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Determining the Level of Participation as an Attachment Community in Traditional Settlement of *KampungAtas air* (Case Study: Baru Tengah Village, Balikpapan, Indonesia)

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ABSTRACT: Urban villages in Indonesia are residential spaces, where people's lives still have close interaction and are identical with high community ties (Azahro, 2013). During its development, the high rate of incoming and outgoing migration causes urban villages to develop heterogeneous in nature. The urban village community consists of a group of individuals who carry and carry on the old traditions that are applied to urban settlements (Wiryomartono, 1999). Today, many programs from the government are related to urban villages, especially in the environmental and social aspects of society which aim to improve community welfare by using community participation approach. Traditional Settlement of *KampungAtas air* in Baru Tengah RT 05 da RT 11 is one of the areas that is the target of the PLPBK program. This program is a program to improve the quality of residential environments using a participatory approach, so that the role of the community is very important in its implementation. Therefore, it is necessary to know the level of participation that exists in the study area. The level of participation can be determined through social networks in the study locations as a social mapping effort to support the implementation of the PLPBK program. Social network mapping will be analyzed using Social Network Analysis (SNA). The results showed that the level of community participation in KelurahanBaru Tengah was in the low category. This is an interesting finding considering that the village over the water in Baru Tengah Village is an old town village located in the City of Balikpapan, Indonesia.

Keywords: Rate of Participation; Community attachment;Social Network Analysis (SNA); Urban Village

I. INTRODUCTION

Urban villages in Indonesia are residential spaces, where people's lives still have close interaction and are identical with high community ties (Azahro, 2013). During its development, the high rate of incoming and outgoing migration causes urban villages to develop heterogeneous in nature. The urban village community consists of a group of individuals who carry and carry on the old traditions that are applied to urban settlements (Wiryomartono, 1999). Today, many programs from the government are related to urban villages, especially in the environmental and social aspects of society which aim to improve community welfare by using community participation approach. Traditional Settlement of *KampungAtas air* in Baru Tengah RT 05 da RT 11 is one of the areas that is the target of the PLPBK program. This program is a program to improve the quality of residential environments using a participatory approach, so that the role of the community is very important in its implementation. Therefore, it is necessary to know the level of participation that exists in the study area. In relation to the participatory-based PLPBK program, this study attempted at exploring the rate of participation, which is it will give describe about the participation before the participatory program come into this village

II. MATERIAL AND METHODS

Social Network Analysis

This study employed a mixed-method research method in which the data related to the social groups were obtained from the respondents which later were used to map the social networking pattern in the society using the social network analysis (SNA). SNA is defined as a technique of mapping and measurement of communication and interaction that occur within local social groups including the members of the group, certain society, information, and any social services in the group. Social network refers to studies on social entities (such as someone's role in an organization) and interaction as well as a relation between the entities (Wasserman & Faust, 1994).To calculate the level of participation or the level of participation, you can use a formula that has been previously done or it can also be obtained from the calculation of the **Total Diagonal Matrix / Number of Respondents.**To make a classification class of rate participation, it use statistic phase :

range : highest data - lowest data

class : 1 + 3,3 log n ; n = number of community

Interval : range / class

Data Collection Method

The data of this survey research were collected from questionnaires, observation and direct interview with the respondents to find out their social network. The questionnaires and interview attempted at exploring respondents' organizational memberships, views on the organization, frequency of organizational gathering, and the role of actors in the organization. In addition, a secondary survey was done to complete the data with the profile of Tulusrejo village and reports of PLPBK program.

The respondents of this study included 109 families in RT 05 and 67 families in RT 11. Only the heads of the families were interviewed as the representative of the family, no to mention that they were the ones who hold certain roles in the organization and directly experienced the PLPBK program.

III.   RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

There are 3 communities in RT 05, namely religion community (*Pengajian*), social-economy community (*arisan*), and economy community (*koprasi*), while in RT 11 there are 2 communities, namely religion community (*Pengajian*), and social-economy community (*arisan*).

To calculate the level of participation or the level of participation, you can use the formula that has been previously or it can also be obtained from the calculation

Rate of participation (RT 05) = Sum of Diagonal Matrix / Numb of Responden = 46/109 = 0,42 **(low class)**

Rate of participation (RT 11) = Sum of Diagonal Matrix / Numb of Responden = 47/67 = 0,70 (**low class)**

classification class of rate participationin RT 05 :range : 3–0 = 3 ; class : 1 + 3,3 log 3 = 2,5 (3) ; Interval : 3 / 3 = 1. Low = 0 < x < 1 ; medium = 1,1 < x < 2,1 ; high = 2,2 < 3,2 . classification class of rate participationin RT 11 :range : 2–0 = 2 ; class : 1 + 3,3 log 2 = 1,9 (2) ; Interval : 2 / 2 = 1. Low = 0 < x < 1 ; medium = 1,1 < x < 2,1 ; high = 2,2 < 3,2

The results of the calculation of the level of community participation in RT 05 Kelurahan Baru Tengah show the number 0.42, and for the level of community participation in RT 11 Keluarga Baru Tengah is 0.70. Values 0.40 and 0.70 indicate that the level of community participation is included in the low category.This happened because respondent have met each other only in 1 community, so rate participation was low.

IV.   ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

V.   CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declares that there are no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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