

The Impact of The Existence of Generator of Steam Power Electric Toward in Sukra Sub-District Indramayu

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Abstract

Sumuradem is an area located on the north coast with the peculiarities of rural communities who work as farmers. Social and cultural relations of the community are built like rural communities in general. Observation in the village of Sumuradem shows that people experience socio-cultural changes due to the existence of the steam power plant. This study aims to (1) Know and analyze the activities of social and cultural life of society before and after the existence of PLTU, (2) Knowing and analyzing the impact of power plant existence on socio-cultural changes Sumuradem. The method used is qualitative method. Methods of data collection by way of observation, interviews, and documentation. Technique of data validity by using source triangulation and theory. The study is located in the village of Sumuradem, Sukra District, Indramayu District. Sources of research data are informants consisting of the village head of Sumuradem, youth leaders, community leaders, religious figures, and the Sumuradem community. The method used is qualitative method. Methods of data collection by way of observation, interviews, and documentation. Technique of data validity by using source triangulation and theory. The study is located in the village of Sumuradem, Sukra District, Indramayu District. Sources of research data are informants consisting of the village head of Sumuradem, youth leaders, community leaders, religious figures, and the Sumuradem community. The results showed that: (1) Changes in social interaction of Sumuradem community occurred before and after the existence of steam power plant which is seen from the social interaction interaction among society, due to new activity. People's lifestyles changed after the power plant became more modern with the level of fulfillment of higher needs. (2) PLTU gives positive impact to socio-cultural change of society. Suggestion of researcher so that society can accept socio-cultural change, but must still maintain the existing culture. For example mutual respect, gotong royong in the community, addressing socio-cultural changes with a positive. The various facilities offered from the existence of power plant, the community must be selective in sorting them to be appropriate.

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INTRODUCTION

Energy is a major commodity that is needed in people's lives, especially to meet daily needs, while the process of energy formation is required of natural resources are not small and within a period of millions of years. In the global era of electrical energy is the energy that is absolutely necessary in large quantities one of which can be generated from Steam Power Plant (PLTU) by using the main material in the form of water and coal.

The socio-cultural changes of a village can be characterized by the social interaction, and lifestyle of a society. The existence of steam power plant (PLTU) in the middle of the countryside is a matter that will affect the community. Especially in terms of interaction changes, initially interaction only occurs between communities, but after the interaction PLTU turned into a community interaction with the company. This change of community interaction will change people's mindset.

Changes in a society are caused by conflict, development and so on. According to Alvin & Suwarsono (1991), that social reality is always ongoing in the process of change. Similarly, expressed by Soekanto (2015) that every society must have experienced a change, this is due to the absence of a society that lives completely isolated.

The phenomenon of socio-cultural change, of course, will not happen without the cause of the change, whether it is evolutionary, revolutionary, planned or unplanned. As happened in Sumuradem society, which is a picture of a village experiencing the process of socio-cultural change. The changes take place following the development of society that is in line with the business, needs, and new conditions that arise in line with the growth of society (Soerjono, 2015).

Sumuradem village community before the PLTU work as a farmer both as farmers landowners, as well as farmers who leave the land early morning home at noon so easy to interact between communities. Employment in the rural agricultural sector has a tendency to increasingly uninteresting the labor force (Hardati, 2013).

After the construction of the steam power plant in Sumuradem village in particular around the steam power plant has variations in the work, one of them being the manpower in the steam power plant. Leaving the morning home late afternoon so when returning home to stay rest.

Sumuradem is an area located on the north coast with the peculiarities of rural people who mostly work as rice farmers and seasonal vegetable farmers. The social and cultural relations of the community are established as rural people in general. Observations in the village of Sumuradem indicate that people experience cultural change due to the development of steam power plants. On the one hand, the community is still trying to maintain their original culture even though there is a new culture coming in. On the other hand it is not possible to change the mindset and change social society because experiencing cultural mixing with migrant communities

The focus of the problem in this research are: (1) How social and cultural activities of Sumuradem people before and after the existence of steam power plant, (2) How is the impact of PLTU existence on socio-cultural change of Sumuradem society.

The research objectives are: (1) To know and analyze social and cultural activities of Sumuradem community before and after the existence of steam power plant, (2) to know and analyze the impact of PLTU existence on socio-cultural change of Sumuradem community.

METHODS

This research is done by qualitative approach, meaning that this research is a natural object that is the object which is there is no manipulation from the researcher. Qualitative research collects data not guided by theory, but guided by facts found in field research. Research using a qualitative approach does not emphasize generalization.

This research was conducted in Sumuradem Village Sukra Sub-district of Indramayu Regency, the researcher focused on research on how the impact of PLTU existence

on socio-cultural change of Sumuradem Village community.

Data collection techniques, namely observation, interviews, documentation. The collected data is then analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis. Qualitative data will be interpreted by triangulation of sources and theories, namely checking the validity of data by comparing the situation with a person's perspective with different opinions and views of people who will eventually be known to different views. So triangulation theory is used to check the truth of the results of interviews about the impact of the PLTU on socio-cultural changes of the people of Sumuradem Village Sukra District Indramayu with functional theory of structure.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In general, Sumuradem village is an area located at an altitude of 700 meters above sea level. Land use conditions in Indramayu Regency generally consist of rice field, garden/fields, fields, forest, ponds, settlements and others. Where land use in the form of the most dominant rice field by 54.18%. Land use for the wake area and yard is currently at 12%.

The livelihood of Sumuradem villagers in Sumuradem village is mostly farmers, 237 people consist of 210 men and 27 women, but many professions are the source of people's livelihoods. One of them is to become an employee in PLTU although the absorption is not too many and only as a contractor employee amounted to 9 people and even then only men. While the least as a scavenger men 3 people and 1 woman, also mechanic 4 men.

Social change is still often used in a narrow sense, which refers to changes in social structure, but also sometimes used in a very broad sense that includes changes in political organization, economy, and culture Fooster in Peter Burke (2003). The impact of power plant development will always change the environment and socio-economic community surrounding the project (Prastiwi, 2016). This is in accordance with the people of the former village of kampung, who used to work only as farmers, entrepreneurs, and

gardening, and now with the establishment of PLTU began to expand to some other economic activities due to changes in the community.

Differences of ethnicity, religion, customs, and regionalism in horizontal structures are often referred to as the characteristics of plural society (Nasikun, 2001). Sumuradem social activities that can be observed from the activities of farming, trading, working as an employee PLTU. Consumption: caring, driving.

The existence of PLTU in the community is a change of society towards the direction that is more advanced from the previous stage. The existence of PLTU can be regarded as one of the characteristics of modern society, as known in the PLTU has been the development of technology in addition to the existence of power plants in the community is one cause of social change in society.

A change that affects the life of the people of Sumuradem village. As already mentioned in functional structural theory Talcott Parsons consists will be focused on adaptation, latency, integration. The existence of a steam power plant in Sumuradem village caused changes in various social systems there. The functions within the community system in Sumuradem village also changed according to the existence of the steam power plant. The latency in this case is how the villagers of Sumuradem maintain and maintain the social interaction that they do in adaptation so that their activities can always achieve the desired goals.

The people of Sumuradem village have a high quality of mutual cooperation before the power plant. People are generally happy to help each other the relationship is well established among members of the community, in addition the community also still uphold the culture of neighboring, so that communication and interaction between the community goes well.

Social change changes after the steam power plant which causes the relative rift between societies as well as gotong royong which is becoming abandoned, and people are starting to have a busyness that does not allow them to get closer to other people because neighboring culture has started to be abandoned.

The social change of Sumuradem villagers in social interaction is characterized by the weakening of social interaction. So that will create changes on the other part. This is in accordance with the theory of talcot parsons, the society as a system in which each element interacts, needs each other, and together builds the totality, and aims to realize the balance. The existence of PLTU provides a very big role in social change for the people of Sumuradem village.

The term life style (lifestyle) has a sociological meaning refers to the typical lifestyle of various status groups, in contemporary consumer culture this term connotes individualistas, self-expression, and self-awareness of self. Body, clothing, speech, leisure time entertainment, food and drink choices, homes, awareness and entertainment options, and so on are seen as indicators of the individuality of taste and the sense of style of the owner or the consumer (Featherstone, 2005). This is in accordance with the social changes that occur in elementary school teachers who have received professional allowances, in the form of changes in eating food, how to dress, hobbies/entertainment, reading often read, association, and living facilities (Purwanto, 2012)

The approach of the religious system that the community embraces includes the alms of the earth, which is a means of communication with nature that leads to a commemorative worship associated with society (Hendro, 2012). Indigenous events that exist in Indramayu area, but the findings of researchers in the village of Sumuradem covering mapagsri, alms earth, and Ngunjung commonly done by the community Sumuradem. Tradisi Sumuradem society stronger because the tradition of Mapag Sri, Sedekah Bumi and Ngunjung is a cultural heritage from their ancestors who have been guarded by the society of their existence, the culture itself contains the value of the philosophy that fosters the spirit of environmental care (Maharromiyati, 2016) so that until now its existence is maintained even though there are immigrant communities who berdomisi bring their traditions but society

retains their traditions of each original tradition that has existed for a long time.

The existence of steam power plant in Sumuradem village gives many contribution to Sumuradem village community. PLTU many involved various activities of society both social and religious activities. Various public facilities in the village of Sumuradem little existence is facilitated by PLTU.

The existence of steam power plant in Sumuradem also give positive impact to society economy one of them with some people who become employees of PLTU although most just become rough employees because of lack of skill and low degree of diploma owned. Education is important because it deals with future economic conditions; the bitter experience of economic life of parents does not want to happen again to their children; education is limited to obtain a diploma; education is considered important so that later children can work in the factory (Dawn, 2014). But since PLTU is in operation, people are becoming aware of the importance of education for their children, in the hope that their families find decent work. So that the productive age of schools is increasing. This is also supported by the economic capacity of the family that the better, so as to be able to send their children a higher education gap. Even PLTU helps the community to enter the higher education level specifically in the field related to the PLTU, so that people no longer need to work outside the region to earn income.

CONCLUSION

Changes in socio-cultural activities of Sumuradem villages experienced a change between before and after the existence of the steam power plant, which appears from changes in social interaction to become more individualistic and more modern lifestyles with higher levels of fulfillment needs.

PLTU has a positive impact on the socio-cultural changes of the Sumuradem community by providing jobs for local youth, providing assistance in the advancement of education and health, as well as community activities.

The proposed suggestion is to accept socio-cultural change, but must maintain the existing culture. For example, mutual respect, mutual cooperation in the community and addressing socio-cultural changes with a positive. The various facilities offered from the existence of power plant, the community must be selective in sorting them to be appropriate.

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