

Modal sosial masyarakat daerah aliran sungai dalam konservasi Sungai Ciratim: suatu studi di Desa Cipayung, Kabupaten Bogor, Jawa Barat = Social capital of watershed communities on conservation of Ciratim River: a study in Cipayung Village, Bogor Regency, East Java

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Abstrak

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Sungai beserta daerah aliran sungainya merupakan salah satu sumber daya air yang dimanfaatkan oleh masyarakat untuk memenuhi kebutuhan air demi melangsungkan hidup. Hal ini terlihat dalam kehidupan masyarakat Desa Cipayung, Kecamatan Megamendung, Kabupaten Bogor yang hingga saat ini masih memanfaatkan DAS Ciratim untuk memenuhi kebutuhan air sehari-hari. Dalam memanfaatkan DAS Ciratim masyarakat Desa Cipayung tetap berusaha menjaga keberlanjutan DAS Ciratim melalui upaya konservasi DAS Ciratim dengan mengandalkan modal sosial. Skripsi ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan upaya konservasi DAS Ciratim dengan mengandalkan modal sosial masyarakat Desa Cipayung serta peran dari modal sosial tersebut dalam konservasi DAS Ciratim. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan studi literatur. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya upaya konservasi DAS Ciratim di Desa Cipayung dengan mengandalkan kepercayaan, norma dan jaringan sebagai modal sosial masyarakat Desa Cipayung. Keberadaan modal sosial tersebut telah berperan penting dalam mewujudkan tindakan kolektif masyarakat Desa Cipayung untuk melakukan upaya konservasi DAS Ciratim.

ABSTRACT

The rivers along with its watershed is one of the water resources utilized by the community to meet the needs of water for the sake of life. This can be seen in the life of society in Cipayung Village, Megamendung District, Bogor Regency which is still uses Ciratim river basin to fulfill daily water needs. In utilizing the Ciratim watershed, Cipayung Village community keep trying to maintain the sustainability of Ciratim watershed through the conservation of the Ciratim watershed by relying on social capital. This thesis aims to describe the efforts of Ciratim watershed conservation by relying on the social capital and the role of social capital for Cipayung Village community. This research uses qualitative descriptive technique with data collection techniques such as indepth interview, and literature study. The result of the research indicate the existence of conservation effort of Ciratim watershed in Cipayung Village by relying on trust, norms and networks as the capital of Cipayung Village community. The existence of social capital has become very important in realization the Cipayung Village community to make efforts to conserve the Ciratim watershed.