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Adaptation of Ambon Exosdus Communities With Local Buton Communities in Bukit Wolio Indah Village Wolio District Baubau City

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Abstract

This study aims to find out 1) what is the strategy carried out by the exodus Ambonese community to be able to adapt to the local Butonese community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City. 2) what are the obstacles faced by the Exodus Ambonese community in adapting to the local Butonese community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City. This type of qualitative research uses a case study approach, namely exploring a case in depth, gathering information. Informants were selected using a purposive sampling technique consisting of 10 people, with the criteria 1) Exodus Ambon migrants who have lived for about 23 years in the Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City. 2) Respondents are of mature and productive age minimum 40 years. 3) Was a victim of the 1999 Ambon incident or riots. Data collection techniques were observation, interviews, documentation, data were analyzed using an interactive analysis model with the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and data verification. As well as checking data using member check. The results of the study show that 1) The strategy carried out by the exodus Ambonese community is to be able to adapt to the local Butonese community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City, namely by carrying out interactions and adjustments, interactions in the form of good relations between communities, building communication such as actively conducting say hello, and carry out cooperative relations both socially and economically, in adjustments in the form of adjustments to habitual behavior shown by working harder and trying to earn a living and in habits such as how to speak starting to adapt to the new environment, then adjusting to the cultural environment which is shown by acculturation and assimilation between the exodus people and the local people of Butonese. 2) The obstacles faced by the exodus Ambonese community in adapting to the local Butonese community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City consist of three obstacles, namely language barriers, community perceptions, cultural habits.

Keywords: Adaptation Strategy, Barriers to Adaptation

Introduction

Exodus Ambonese Community Refers to the Ambonese who choose to leave their original place to seek safety evade as a result of victims or the 1999 conflict in Ambon, Maluku Province. On in 2000, based on UN data reports showing the community the Ambon exodus which is quite concerning for more or less the community killed 2,500 people, there was damage everywhere with 18,000 houses and 1,000 places of worship burned, and more than 400,000 voted leaving the area of origin to flee and save themselves (United Nation, 2000). It was recorded that the Ambon conflict claimed nearly 5,000 lives based on 1999 to 2002 and this is indirectly forcing not a few of the people, more or less one-third the Moluccas left their place of origin to seek protection or move to a safer area.

The problem of fleeing to this new place was due to the situation conflicts caused by conflicts related to ethnicity, religion and others others (Ahdiyanti, I. 2020, p.1). According to Lee (2000:7) in his theory suggests that there are 4 factors that influence why people can take the decision to move to a new area namely; 1) problem factor arising from the area of origin, 2) there are factors that guarantee more in the area destination, 3) the many difficult obstacles encountered in the area of origin, and 4) personal problem factors (Saija, D. E., Titaley, E., & Angkotasan, S. 2021, p. 52). Migration is a community-based dynamic process the same problem, namely the existence of decision making, adjustment and environmental changes. The situation of the ecodus community in Ambon is very bad apprehensive and generally of course will get into trouble or problems in processing with new regional adjustments.

According to George Simmel (1907) to be part of society an individual will go through what is called an individual stage and also socialization in life. In becoming a citizen of the community, of course you will there is interaction between people with one another or groups one with another community group, society can be created when individuals and groups want to interact with each other (Gratitude, M. 2018, p. 122). The fact that some of them are local Butonese people think that the Ambonese people are seen differently, they tend to seen by society as harsh. This was supported by community conflict which has been heard several times in the area of origin (Baidawi, N. 2018, p. 1).

But every adaptation will require changes that are naturally good That's the mental aspect, skills, and responses. According to Bannet, the what is meant by adaptation is a process of adjustment to something code that has changed. According to Saharudin (2007) adaptation is a change made by an individual to his new environment takes place with time is not fast because it requires stages of action that happens repeatedly (Ahdiyanti, I. 2020, p. 7).

One of the migration destination locations for adaptation to exodus communities Ambon is the city of Baubau, with a total of around 300,000 residents displaced. In 2001 based on the stipulation of Law Number 13 contains a statement that the City of Baubau has changed its status from regency to regency the city which is precisely located on the island of Buton, Southeast Sulawesi. According to the results population registration in 2006 the population of the city of Baubau totaled 122,339 soul. With male gender 57,027 in percent (46.61%) and women 65,312 or (53.39%) then the projected population in 2017, This city has an area of 294.99 km2 and a population of 162,780 people (BPS,2018). According to the results of the 1990 census (SP), the total population of Baubau is 77,224 people, and ten years later in 2000 it reached 106,092 people, so the data within 10 years is the rate of population growth experienced an increase expressed in a percentage of 3.23% this was triggered the arrival of the exodus to Baubau was highest from Ambon and also from Timor-Leste. Timor.

The Ambon exodus community is not a few who choose to moving from the place of origin to Baubau City, the place is in the District Wolio, Kelurahan Bukit Wolio Indah is an existing environment many exodus Ambonese people live, this location is wrong a specific location by the local government. in this location, the exodus Ambonese community must live side by side with local community consists of different socio-cultural, of course requires an adjustment on the part of the immigrant community as well locally, as an effort to find areas to stay safe and continue life. The difficulty of adapting will make the exodus Ambonese community be able to live with it easily displaced and unable to survive in his new environment. Part people argue that adapting to a new environment is not as easy imagined (Indryanto, R. 2015).

Based on initial observations made by Problems felt by the Ambonese exodus in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, District Wolio Baubau City is a community in an environment with a background socio-cultural background is different and so on, society's exodus come from different areas, side by side gathered in one environment or the same area, carry out life together. Because of these differences, people tend to behave accordingly their respective socio-cultural origins (Saleh, SW, Tasik, F., & Mumu, R. 2016). This results in incompatibilities or discrepancies harmony between communities and invite conflict between them. The urgent difference to these conditions will greatly affect the pattern their thoughts, attitudes and actions in carrying out their lives. Meanwhile in The new environment requires new adjustments to conditions environment to feel comfortable for it requires the exodus Ambonese community to have a strategy to adapt to that environment.

Thus based on this condition researchers want to examine further related to the adaptation of the Ambon exodus community in the Bukit Village Wolio Indah, Wolio District, Baubau City, which was able to survive in the location or a new environment, namely how the strategy is carried out by the community the Ambonese exodus to be able to adapt to the local Butonese people viewed from a socio-cultural perspective given the many differences between the two This area of which includes relationships, interactions in the form of activities daily life, build communication, cooperation, and adjustments adjustment of behavior, habits, traditions, culture of the Ambonese exodus community with the local people of Butonese as well as the obstacles faced by the community Ambon exodus in adaptation. Therefore, researchers are interested in conducted research with the title "Community Adaptation The Exodus of Ambon with Local Buton Communities in Bukit Wolio Indah Village District of Wolio, Baubau City.

Research Methods

The type of research used is qualitative. According to Creswell (2016) "this research is research to study or understand behind the phenomena of human life, social problems and others." The approach used is a case study, namely an activity or a process in exploring by collecting data. A case study is a study that explores a case in in-depth detail, collects complete information with various data collection procedures based on existing time provisions (Creswell, 2016). Informants were selected using a purposive sampling technique consisting of 10 people, with criteria 1) Exodus Ambon migrants who have lived for about 23 years in the Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City. 2) Respondents are classified as adults and of productive age minimum 40 years. 3) Was a victim of the 1999 Ambon incident or riots. Data collection techniques were observation, interviews, documentation, data were analyzed using an interactive analysis model with data reduction, data presentation, and data verification stages. As well as checking data using a member check. Furthermore, data is collected through observation, interviews, documentation, and analyzed

using an interactive analysis model with the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and data verification, as well as data checking using a member check

Results and Discussion

This research will describe the adaptation of the Ambon exodus community to the local Butonese community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City, from a sociocultural perspective related to the strategy carried out by the exodus Ambonese community to be able to adapt to the local Butonese community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District. The city of Baubau and the obstacles faced by the Exodus Ambonese community in adapting to the local Butonese community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City, are as follows as an explanation of the data that the authors obtained in the field:

1. The strategy carried out by the Ambon exodus community was to be able to adapt to the local Butonese community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village Wolio District Baubau City

Based on the results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers regarding the adaptation of the Ambon exodus community to the local Butonese community, there are two strategies carried out by the Ambon exodus community to be able to adapt, including by interacting and making adjustments Interaction, namely the relationship that exists between the exodus community and the local community, builds communication, and establishes cooperative relations. Furthermore, in adjustments consisting of adjustments to habitual behavior and adjustments to the cultural environment, these adjustments are attitudes, mindsets and activities outside of the habits of the exodus Ambonese community and adjustments to the cultural environment, in which the exodus community also blends in the acculturation and assimilation that occurs.

Interaction strategy

a. Inter-community relations

Good relations between communities due to good interactions. Based on the results of interviews with several informants, it can be concluded that the interaction in the form of a relationship between the exodus Ambonese community and the local community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City is going well, while good relations such as welcoming and receiving are well regarded as family, so that with the relationship between the exodus of the Ambonese community with the local community allows the community to live in harmony.

b. Building communication

Communication is an important thing as a liaison between individuals or groups of people. In building communication with the local community, the exodus Ambonese do this by greeting. For the Ambon exodus community, greeting and greeting is a good way to get to know each other and strengthen relationships with one another. Based on the results of interviews with several informants, it can be concluded that communication is good and important to do in adapting as happened to the Ambon exodus community who built communication with local people in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City by way of greeting which is actively applied in the family environment, parents, village leaders, as well as villagers, this makes people know each other and can strengthen relationships with each other.

c. Cooperation

Cooperation is a social process that is carried out in certain activities or activities that have a common goal and is carried out by helping each other. Cooperation can create good relations between communities. Like the Ambon exodus community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio

District, Baubau City who can establish good cooperation with the local Buton community to achieve common goals or goals. Based on the results of interviews with several informants, it can be concluded that the cooperative relationship between the Ambon exodus community and the local community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City is well established, this cooperation can be proven by activities or activities carried out by helping each other others such as in marriages carried out by local residents, even though they are not relatives, the exodus Ambonese people come to help without being invited because they think they are family living in the same environment. Women help cook and men help set up tents, arrange chairs, organize events and other equipment. If someone is grieving, come to mourn, n addition, cooperation can be shown in other matters such as social fields such as community service to repair mosques, repair roads for water absorption, participate in success and participate in inter-village competitions. In terms of the economy, the arrival of migrants from Ambon in the Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City has become more crowded with trading, this is because the exodus of people side by side with the local community in earning a living for their necessities of life, such as small trading, trading vegetables around, fish around, and small snacks which make it easier for local people not to go far to the market.

Adjustment

a. change in behavior, the habit of a social change requires a process of change

Based on the results of the interviews, it was concluded that the exodus Ambonese made adjustments to changes in behavior or habits to adapt to the new environment, arising from an inner urge that required change, such as to survive, the exodus Ambonese who previously lived easily made money because fertile areas were suitable for gardening., all plants are easy to grow and are usually sold which are profitable after moving, you have to try harder to adjust to the new urban area and work hard to make a living, with new jobs, such as selling cakes, groceries, fish, vegetables and others, whatever that is, the important thing is halal, other than that the usual way of speaking that seems a bit rough according to local people is starting to be adjusted to who they talk to.

b. Adjustment to the cultural environment

The people of the exodus of Ambon merged with the cultural environment in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City such as the amalgamation of cultures (acculturation) and cultural fusion (assimilation) in a new environment.

Acculturastion is a social relationship that arises when a group of people has a culture, which is influenced by other cultural elements so that the cultural elements are accepted and can be adjusted without changing the original cultural elements. From the results of interviews with various informants, it can be concluded that there is a amalgamation of cultures that are applied and accepted by the exodus Ambonese community with local people, such as in the Haroa tradition. Haroa is a Butonese tradition of serving food in gutter bowls filled with Butonese specialties. Held at major Islamic events, weddings, and funerals. This tradition is also carried out by the exodus Ambonese community because there is a similarity with a tradition known as the tradition of reading prayers. one gutter for food, in the exodus Ambonese community they combined one gutter for everyone including the priest. Now the contents of the gutters or the presentation of the food have adapted to those in Buton. The hadrat tradition of slaughtering cows and goats for Eid Al-Adha.Before animal is slaughtered, it is first a paraded around the village accompanied by hadrat chants. In this case, the local people who make sacrifices participate in the hadrat procession, both parents and children. In

terms of culture, the exodus of Ambonese people who married local Butonese wear Butonese clothing for events such as weddings, hadrat competitions and other events. In the use of local languages, there are some exodus people who are biased because they study with local language books and learn to ask questions directly from local people.

Assimilation is assimilation between two cultures by eliminating the characteristics of the original culture, this assimilation is in the form of an action or effort in breaking down the differences between the two cultures with the aim of strengthening togetherness. Based on the results of interviews with several informants, it can be concluded that assimilation occurs in the use of the language of the Ambonese exodus community with the local Butonese community, this is shown in the daily activities of the people who use Indonesian as a link in communication.

2. The obstacles faced by the exodus Ambones community in adapting to the Bukit Wolio Indah Village Wolio District, Baubau City.

Bukit Wolio Indah sub-district Wolio sub-district Baubau City namely the problem of language, people's perceptions, and entrenched habits.

a. Problem of language

Based on the results of interviews with several informants, it can be concluded that the obstacles faced by some exodus Ambonese people in adapting to the local Butonese community include language problems, because the language in this case that is often used in events or customs always uses Wolio, which is the local language of the local community, in this case the Ambonese exodus community made efforts by studying with local language books and learning by asking local people.

b. People's perceptions

Then there are the barriers to public perception, many people think that the Ambonese are rude, they generally speak confidently, speak loudly, and greet with words that local residents consider rude. the person is rude or angry, but that is innate and habitual.

c. Entrenched habits

The next obstacle is the custom that is entrenched in Butonese customs at weddings and (mourning) day events that require a lot of processions, and require a lot of money so that some exodus Ambonese people find it difficult for people who are less well off.

In accordance with Talcot Parson's structural-functional theory, society consists of a unity based on the value agreement of all members to overcome differences so that they are sustainable. Parsons put forward four functional requirements that must be met by a social system, which is abbreviated as AGIL, namely:

Adaptation is a system that must adapt to the environment and adapt its environment to its needs, in this case such as the Ambonese exodus who migrated as a result of the 1999 riots to Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City to survive and seek security in a new environment by carrying out interaction strategies and adjustments.

Goal Attainment or goal achievement, the system must define and achieve its main goal. Immigrants, of course, need time to adapt, which is not fast and it is not easy to adapt to the cultural habits of the local community, but the exodus Ambonese can do this. As an example, it can be seen that the exodus people want to learn and carry themselves by building relationships between communities, building communication, cooperate, and make adjustments to habitual behavior and culture.

Integration must regulate the relationship of the parts that are its components, in which the system is an additional or alternative mechanism that was agreed upon and carried out by the Ambon exodus community. Integration can be seen from the habitual behavior of working harder trying to adapt to the environment as well as the acculturation or amalgamation of cultures and assimilation between local people who are married to native Ambonese wearing traditional Butonese clothing, following the haroa tradition, there are some exodus Ambonese people who can speak local languages local Butonese because they studied with local language books and learned to ask questions directly with local people and local people in the Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City following the hadrat tradition, for assimilation shown in language in general using Indonesian as a liaison.

Latency must provide, maintain, and update motivating cultural patterns. The local community and immigrants in the Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City maintain harmony and strengthen silahturami, by holding competitions that involve both local and foreign communities. Raya Eid al-Adha which is routinely carried out by the community every year, cultural performances such as dances typical of local and immigrants, so that local people and immigrants can get to know and learn each other's culture.

Conclusion

Based on the findings of the research results and the addition of research results on the Adaptation of Exodus Ambonese Communities to Butonese Local Communities in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City, the following conclusions can be drawn:

The strategy carried out by the exodus Ambonese community is to be able to adapt to the local Butonese community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village, Wolio District, Baubau City

Namely the strategy of interaction and adjustment. The interaction strategy consists of first therelationship between people who are going well. The second is building communication, by activelygreeting. The third is having a good cooperative relationship, as evidenced by activities or daily activities. In addition, cooperation is shown in social activities and economic matters, cultural environment are in the form of acculturation and assimilation. Acculturation, namely the traditions of the local people of Buton Haroa and the Hadrat tradition on Eid al-Adha, then there is the use of Butonese cultural customs at weddings, as well as other events, there are some exodus Ambonese people who can speak the local language of Butonese because they study with language books area as well as learn to ask questions directly with local people. Furthermore, assimilation occurs in the use of language, in daily activities, people generally use Indonesian as a way of connecting in communicating.

Obstacles faced by exodus Ambonese communities in adapting to the local Butonese community in Bukit Wolio Indah Village Wolio District Baubau City

The obstacles faced by the exodus community in adapting consisted of three obstacles: first, language barriers, language problems occurred because the exodus Ambonese still had difficulties but tried to get to know them by studying local language books and learning by asking local people. Second, there are obstacles to public perception, many people think that the Ambonese are rude, they generally speak confidently, have a big voice, and greet with words that local residents consider rude. The three barriers are entrenched customs, Butonese customary customs at weddings and (mourning) days have a lot of procession requirements, and require a lot of money so that some exodus Ambonese people feel it is a burden for people who are less well off.

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