

Community Legal Awareness On Environmental Conservation in Irrigation Channels in Palleko Village, Polongbangkeng Utara District, Takalar Regency

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe: (1) The legal knowledge of the people in Palleko Village on environmental conservation in irrigation canals, (2) Attitudes toward the legal behavior of the people in Palleko Village on environmental conservation in irrigation canals, (3) Efforts made by the Palleko Village Government in overcoming the problem of irrigation pollution. The number of respondents in this study was 30 people who lived in Palleko Village with random probability sampling, namely taking samples from the population randomly by taking into account the number of samples to generalize the sample to the population. The instruments used in this study were interview guide sheets and questionnaires. in the form of questionnaires, data collection procedures namely observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis used is to explain, describe, and describe according to the problem. Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, (2) Based on the results of the questionnaire using the Likert scale, it shows that the attitude of the community's legal behavior towards environmental conservation is quite feasible with the percentage of 63.92%, (3) The efforts made by the Palleko Sub-District Government in overcoming the problem of environmental pollution are still not optimal, as evidenced by the lack of public facilities such as trash bins and government socialization that has not been evenly distributed to the public regarding the importance of environmental conservation.

Keywords: Legal awareness, Environmental Preservation, Irrigation

INTRODUCTION

The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Article 1 Paragraph (3) states that Indonesia is a state of law, the affirmation of this constitution means that every behavior of the people is regulated by law. Humans as legal subjects should obey and obey the rules. One of the obligations of a good citizen is to protect and preserve the environment. Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management Article 70 which regulates the role of the community in environmental conservation explains that the community has an important role in protecting the environment.

Humans and the environment are a unified system component that cannot be separated because humans have their privileges as components that are placed differently from other creatures. Where humans are part of the environment and managers of the environment itself. The environment is very influential on humans so it can be said that human existence and life exist in their environment and require interaction with the environment to maintain the balance of the ecosystem.

Environmental problems caused by the community, such as disposing of waste and factory waste and household waste in irrigation canals are concrete examples of people's behavior that does not care about the environment. Based on observations, the condition of the irrigation canal in Palloko Village, North Polongbangkeng District, Takalar Regency, which stretches from north to south with a length of ± 2000 meters with a width of 2 meters, appears scattered with garbage such as plastic, cans, bottles, tree branches, animal carcasses, food. waste, household (domestic) waste.

In Palloko Village there is a tofu-making factory where the waste produced is not processed first but is directly dumped into irrigation canals, causing a foul smell. Irrigation channels that should be kept clean have become a place for garbage and community waste to be dumped. This condition is very concerning and requires special attention from the local government and the role of the community in overcoming these problems.

Literature Review

Legal Awareness

Legal awareness is the awareness that arises from one's heart to obey and obey the applicable regulations.

According to Soerjono Soekanto, there are four factors of legal awareness, namely:

a. Legal Knowledge

Legal knowledge is a person's knowledge that certain legal behaviors are regulated by law. It means written and unwritten law. Such knowledge relates to conduct that is prohibited by law or permitted by law.

b. Legal Understanding

Legal understanding is someone who has knowledge and understanding of certain rules, related to the content of those rules.

c. Legal Attitude

Legal attitude is a person's tendency to make certain judgments about the law. This means that one of the tasks of the law is to regulate interests. society, usually related to prevailing values, namely assumptions about what is good and should be avoided. Thus the public's obedience to the law depends on how the interests of the community in certain fields are regulated by the legal provisions.

d. Legal Behavior

Legal behavior is the state of a person behaving by the law. Legal behavior can show a high level of legal awareness as evidenced by the person concerned being able to obey and comply with the law.

2. Environmental Conservation

Environmental conservation is a form of effort made to protect the environment from negative impacts that occur due to activities or businesses from the community and to maintain environmental balance and stability so that it remains in good condition.

3. Irrigation

Irrigation is a channel made to irrigate agricultural land or a business to provide, regulate, to support agriculture. In Government Regulation Number 77 of 2001 concerning Irrigation Article (2) states that "irrigation is carried out to utilize water which is comprehensive, integrated and environmentally friendly and to improve the welfare of the community, especially farmers.

RESULTS

1. Community legal knowledge on environmental conservation in irrigation canals in Palloko Village

From the results of research on community legal knowledge on environmental conservation in Palloko Village, 30 respondents, 28 of whom did not know and had never heard of Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management and 2 of them knew because they had heard but never heard of it. knowing.

2. The attitude of the community's legal behavior towards environmental conservation in irrigation canals in Palloko Village.

Based on the results of the study by giving a questionnaire containing statements of behavioral attitudes using a Likert scale, the percentage was quite feasible, 63.92 percent. Based on the criteria in the feasibility table according to Arikunto (2009: 44).

3. Efforts made by the Palleko sub-district government in overcoming the problem of irrigation pollution in Palleko Village.

From the results of the interview with the Village Head of Palleko Village, it can be concluded that the government needs community support in overcoming environmental pollution in irrigation canals in Palleko Village.

CONCLUSION

1. The legal knowledge of the Palleko Village community regarding environmental conservation shows that most of them is still low. It is evident from the results of interviews that they do not know and have never heard of Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management, where the community has an important role in managing and utilizing the environment without having to destroy it, but the reality is that people know when to dispose of the environment. Garbage and sewage in irrigation canals can pollute the environment but continues to do so for years.
2. Based on the results of the questionnaire distribution using the Likert scale, it shows that the attitude of the community's legal behavior towards environmental conservation is quite feasible the community wants a clean environment but due to habitual factors and the lack of supporting infrastructure such as landfills so that waste and waste are disposed of in sewers. irrigation.
3. The efforts made by the Palleko Village Government in overcoming the problem of irrigation pollution so far have not run optimally, as evidenced by the incomplete socialization of the importance of environmental conservation in this case the preservation of irrigation canals which are full of garbage and household waste in Palleko Village so that some people have never heard of socialization from the government, the lack of waste storage facilities, and regarding the procurement of waste collection sites and waste management is still in the planning stage.

IMPLICATIONS

This research shows that the role of government and society is important in preserving the environment. In Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management.

RECOMENDATIONS

The important role of the community and the Palleko sub-district government is to work together in overcoming the pollution of irrigation canals because environmental conservation is a responsibility that must be resolved together.

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Constitution

Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management
Government Regulation Number. 77 years on Irrigation Article 2.

