

PARALLEL SESSIONS

Parallel Session 2B (16 August 2016, Tuesday)
Seminar Room 1, Block B12 – Level 1, Faculty of Built Environment
Theme: Rural Planning & Development Approach

Time	Topic
11:00	Formulating Farmer and Fisherman Household Economic Model: The Case of Bekasi Regency Ina Helena Agustina
11:15	Rural Age-Friendly Community and Strategies for Rural Development: Lesson Learned from Hua-Ngum, Chiang Rai, Thailand Rungroop Theppap, Hidehiko Uemura
11:30	Using Geopark Status as a Destination Brand: The Experience from Langkawi Island, Malaysia Mohd Fadil Mohd Yusof, Hairul Nizam Ismail
11:45	People-Centered Development Approach On Muaragembong Coastal Zone Management, Bekasi District Lety Satriani Adiyati
12:00	Great Merit Farming: Creativity and Development of Organic Farmers Group. A case study of Na Boon Na Khum Group Karuna Jaisai
12:15	Status of Environment Carrying Capacity in Songgoriti Batu Tourism Moch Faizal Rafiq Hariambing, Tiara Octaria, AR Rahman Taufiq Hidayat
12:30	Rural Livelihoods Characteristics and Its Impact to Farmers' Welfare. Case Study of Bandung Regency Angelissa, Livia
12:45	Sustainable Rural Resource Management: The Role of Local Knowledge in Paddy Cultivation Daniel Ugh Echoh, Norizan Md Nor, Tarmiz Masron, Selatana Abdul Gapor
13:00	Lunch / Break

People-Centered Development Approach On Muaragembong Coastal Zone Management, Bekasi District

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Abstract

Muaragembong is one of the coastal areas in Bekasi are currently experiencing environmental degradation due to the decrease in mangrove ecosystems that exist in the region. To overcome this, it can be seen from several approaches. One of the main approaches to resolve the matter through people-center development approach. In the perspective of people-centered development approach, looking at it gives a role to the individual and not as an object but as a subject that determines the objectives to be achieved, controlled sources, directing the processes that determine their life and behavior. In this case, through a group of people who belong to a community called Save Mugo, Muaragembong society do some activities to solve the problem. In this study, to examine how the people-center development approach on these communities in the management of coastal areas due to the decrease in mangrove ecosystems conducted by Muaragembong society. In support of this study, conducted field observations and interviews in the field. While the methods of analysis used qualitatively to conduct a literature review.

Keywords : people centered development, coastal zone management, Muaragembong

I. Introduction

Muaragembong is one of the main districts in Bekasi Regency directly adjacent to the Java Sea to the north side and sandwiched between North Jakarta and Karawang. The district is located approximately 64 km from the center of the city of Bekasi. Most of the population Muaragembong livelihood as fishermen. Seafront residential neighborhood with a total land area of 15,852 hectares of land is dominated by water.

Physically, District Muaragembong is a mangrove area. The mangrove ecosystem is currently a lot of decline. A decrease in land area in the coastal mangrove District of Muaragembong have occurred due to floods and land conversion in some areas of mangrove forests into agricultural areas and settlements. It affects fisheries production, as evidenced by decreasing some types of fisheries production was developed with the mangrove as a breeding facility.

The negative impact of the loss of the mangrove community, at this moment was felt by people Muaragembong due to loss of function of protection and coastal protection . It happened in the