

Influence Management Lubuk *Larangan* To Community Empowerment in the District Mandailing Natal

Erwin Putra ^{1*}, Badaruddin ², Rujiman ³, Arifin Saleh ⁴

^{1,2,3,4} Doctoral program, Regional Planning Study, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Lubuk *larangan* is an effort or activity to raise fish in a Lubuk river section whose location is determined by the community not to be taken by fish within a certain period. Lubuk The *larangan* has social aspects, economic aspects, environmental aspects, and tourism aspects and is the local wisdom of the people in Mandailing Natal Regency. Lubuk *larangan* is a hereditary activity that began in the fifties, therefore Lubuk *larangan* can be said to be wisdom because it has local knowledge, local intelligence, local skills, local resources, local norms and ethics, social processes, social institutions and local beauty whose management leads to community welfare. To improve local wisdom through the management of Lubuk *larangan*, a regional development model is needed and community empowerment has a link where development aims for the welfare of the community by organizing all aspects of life such as economic, political, social, and cultural as well as customs.

The development of Lubuk The *larangan* in Mandailing Natal Regency still has several problems such as inconsistent management and maintenance. This can be seen from: First, the low yield of freshwater fish in Mandailing Natal Regency where in 2016 it was 1697.80 tons, in 2017 it was 1697.79 tons, and in 2018 it was 1701.46 tons. Second] the lack of professional management to manage the existence of Lubuk *larangan* in Mandailing Natal Regency. Third, the diversion of the function of Lubuk *larangan*, especially in the Batang Natal River, the condition of the river is now quite alarming, anywhere in the Batang Natal River and its surroundings there is a Gold Mine.

The purpose of this research was to find novelty, analyze, and provide empirical evidence that the Lubuk *larangan* on management models has a significant effect on regional development through community empowerment in Mandailing Natal Regency. The research method used in this research is quantitative research which is a causal relationship (causal effect). Respondents in this study amounted to 389 people. The measuring instrument used is a questionnaire with the help of the SPSS AMOS 26 program in managing primary data.

The results showed that the Lubuk management model *larangan* had a significant and positive effect on regional development with an estimated value of 0.667 and a P-value of $0.000 < 0.05$. Furthermore, there is a significant influence of the management of Lubuk *larangan* on community empowerment with an estimated value of 0.987 and P-value $0.001 < 0.05$. Next, the research findings show that there is a significant effect of community empowerment on regional development with an estimate of 0.396 and p-value $0.025 < \alpha = 0.05$. The final test shows that there is a significant influence of the Lubuk *larangan* management model on regional development through community empowerment in Mandailing Natal Regency. Thus, overall the total effect of the Lubuk *Larangan* management variable on regional development is $0.391 + 0.396 = 0.787$ or 78.7% of the influence of management. Lubuk *larangan* on regional development indirectly through the community empowerment variable compared to directly which was 0.667 or 66.7%

**Corresponding Author:*

Badaruddin

Regional Planning Study, Universitas Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

Email: badaruddin@usu.ac.id

1. INTRODUCTION

In the area of Regency Mandailing, there is Lubuk *larangan*, unfortunately, Lubuk *larangan* This until now, the management has Not yet There is changed. Where is the management? Still, The same as in 2001 that is Not yet own professional management. Therefore that was expected with the existing study This management Lubuk *larangan* is more professional and has management. or done in a way half-heartedly because That I as son area I want to make something findings or innovation as my novelty about repair what and overhaul What should made in business acceleration development Lubuk *larangan*. [1]

Lubuk *larangan* is an effort or activity of fish keeping in section Lubuk river which is the location determined by society For No can take the fish in period time. Lubuk *Larangan* own aspect of social, aspect



economic, aspect environmental, aspect tourism and is a wisdom local community in the Regency Mandailing Natal. Lubuk *larangan* This Already is activity is down generations that started in the fifties therefore Lubuk *larangan* can be said to be wisdom Because own knowledge local, intelligence local, skills local, source Power local, norms and ethics local, social processes, institutions social and beauty local management ends For well-being public.

Empowerment public through activity Lubuk *larangan* can be divided become two stages, ie stage First, creation of Lubuk consisting of *larangan* from (a) deliberation agree To determine administrator Lubuk *larangan* ; (b) establish part of which river will be made Lubuk *larangan* ; (c) establish objective use Lubuk *larangan*. Stage second, activities its operations consist of (a) opening Lubuk *larangan* ; (b) maintenance and provision feed ; (c) establishing tool catch that you can use; and (d) closure return Lubuk *larangan*. [2]

Lubuk *larangan* that are in the flow river Trunk Gadis part is Lubuk *larangan* artificial that is First, flow shallow rivers are dredged until in so that forming “ Lubuk ”; second, river it is dammed so that form Lubuk; and third, the fish in the bottom *larangan* This Already given seeds and feed. Lubuk *larangan* that are in the flowing river Natal stems are Lubuk implied *larangan* experience that is Lubuk *larangan* This correct “ Lubuk ” or Lubuk river, and the fish in the bottom *larangan* This No given seeds and feed until 2001. The existence Lubuk *Larangan* Aek Tree is similar to the Lubuk *larangan* that exists in the stream river Batang Gadis where every finished opening Lubuk *Larangan* or on time meaningful closure will commencement *larangan* For catching fish in the area. The committee will give goldfish seeds and crispy fish to the river. [3]

Development Lubuk *larangan* This No is in line with management and maintenance. This matter can be seen from: first, low freshwater fish products in the Regency Mandailing Natal where in 2016 it was 1697.80 tons, in 2017 it was 1697.79 tons and in 2018 it was 1701.46 tons. Not yet There are accurate calculations is freshwater fish products that Already include freshwater fish originating from Lubuk *larangan*, because according to initial surveys No I found someone carrying scales at the moment opening Lubuk *larangan*. Second, at the time opening Lubuk *Larangan* opened on the day second, third, fourth, and so on after Eid, lots of fish buyers didn't get the fish because bottom fish products *larangan*, and if goto must brave pay dearly. matter This shows a lack of professional management for managing the existence of Lubuk *larangan* in the District Mandailing Natal, especially conditions in the Batang Natal River river Now Enough It's worrying, where in the river Natal trunk and surroundings there is a gold mine. This matter can seen in comparison photos in 2001 at the Batang Natal River. [4], [5]

Regional development is an effort to spur socio-economic development, reduce regional disparities, and preserve the environment. Regional development is a strategy to utilize and combine existing internal (strengths and weaknesses) and external (opportunities and challenges) factors as potential opportunities that can be exploited to increase regional production of goods and services which are a function of needs both internally and externally in the region. These internal factors are in the form of natural resources, human resources, and technological resources, while external factors can be in the form of opportunities and threats that arise along with interactions with other regions. [6]

Regional development is an effort to spur socio-economic development, reduce disparities between regions, and preserve the environment of a region. Regional development policies are very necessary because the physical, geographical, social, economic, and cultural conditions of society differ between regions, so the determination of regional development policies must be adjusted to the conditions, potential, and problems in the region concerned. [7]

The regional development objectives contain 2 (two) interrelated sides, namely social and economic. In other words, regional development is an effort to provide prosperity and improve the quality of life of the community, for example creating production centers, providing easy infrastructure and logistics services, and so on. Development can be conceptualized as a process of continuous improvement of a society or a social system as a whole towards a better or more humane life. Meanwhile, regional development can be considered as a form of positive intervention towards development in a region. Then that development can be interpreted as activities to add, improve, improve, or expand. Regional development is supported by Human Resources (SDM), Natural Resources (SDA), and Technology. These three elements are regional resources, namely resources owned by a region.[8]

Furthermore developed supporting factors for regional development from 3 (three) dimensions to 6 (six) pillars, namely: (1) Biogeophysical Analysis; (2) Economic Analysis; (3) Social Analysis; (4) Institutional Analysis; (5) Location Analysis; and (6) Geographic Analysis. These six factors are those that support and determine the success of the development of a region. In this research, there are 3 (three) aspects used, namely (1) socio-economic aspects, (2) socio-cultural aspects and (3) environmental aspects.

Lubuk *larangan* in the district Mandailing Natal in its management still very simple and natural traditional, where part big Lubuk *larangan* especially those in the sub-district Their Natal bar No give feed and seeds. This matter is related to the level of knowledge society still low about fish management. In matter, This required the empowerment public To increase results from Lubuk *larangan*.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Study This is located in the Regency Mandailing Natal Province North Sumatra and is found in two rivers, namely the Batang gadis River and the Batang Natal River. Study This focused on the District through which the Batang Gadis River passes, namely Nopan City District, Ulu Pungkut District, District Tam~~larangan~~gangan, and Lembah Sorik Merapi District, and the districts through which the Batang Natal River passes, namely Subdistrict Batang Natal and District lingga Bayu.

Study This uses an approach quantitative. Quantitative data will obtained from the distributed questionnaire to sample study. Approach quantitative, research This is a study connection causal (causal effect), where the study This done to facts To prove in a way empirical that territorial division, decision in a way collective, enforcement law, and socialization as predictors for management Lubuk *larangan*. Factor level enhancement well-being society, wisdom local and protection ecology is a predictor for area Development. Factors of Independence community, strengthening potential, and development of the public are predictors for empowerment community in the district Mandailing Natal. Quantitative data in the study is analyzed with the use of Modeling Equality Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with the use device IBM software, SPSS, Amos 22, designed program special For finishing Structural equations with latent variables.

3. RESEARCH RESULTS

Influence management Lubuk *larangan* To empower community in the Regency Mandailing Natal

The management of rivers as *larangan* basins in Mandailing Natal Regency is one of the cultural heritages that exist in the community and has been carried out from generation to generation by the people who live there. concerned since 1950 Habits passed down from generation to generation can be said to be local wisdom. Local wisdom generally contains teachings on maintaining and utilizing resources from nature (forest, land, and water) in a sustainable manner. Local wisdom is knowledge, understanding, and habits that direct human life in community life in ecological communities. Local wisdom is useful, both as living knowledge and as human behavior in preserving the environment.

Define river resources as Lubuk *larangan* . Lubuk *Larangan* has rules that have been mutually agreed upon, namely the prohibition of taking fish in the watershed area which is included in Lubuk *Larangan*; (2) If any level of society violates it, they will be subject to an oath and subject to customary sanctions, the violator must apologize according to custom and pay a fine in the form of one goat, 20 bushels of rice and 4 pieces of cloth. Lubuk *Larangan's* efforts to save the river environment are by establishing rules and sanctions, having the belief that those who take fish in Lubuk *Larangan* will die, being able to change people's behavior in a more positive direction by using environmentally friendly harvesting tools and utilizing the bottom as a breeding ground for fish.

Stated that river environmental management is a *larangan* river, namely that the community uses the river to preserve resources where it is *larangan* to take fish except on designated days; prevention and conservation efforts through cooperation; maturing to continue to preserve the river by using it

Ethnotechnology, belief in myths; and there are sanctions for law violators in the form of community sanctions. From this description it can be concluded that the natural resources of the river are designated by the community as *larangan* bottoms to maintain the condition of the river environment, namely by establishing rules and sanctions and preserving the environment through cooperation, there is a belief that those who take fish in the forbidden bottom will receive heavy sanctions, even Until death, people can change people's behavior in a more positive direction by using environmentally friendly harvesting tools and using the bottom as a breeding ground for fish. The form of management of fish resources carried out in the form of fishing holes is a form of management that is communal (communal property). Communal open access management of resources is the best way to prevent resource damage compared to state property (controlled by the state) and private property (privately controlled) management.

Lubuk larangan management is the actualization of the community's ecological behavior towards the river ecosystem. According to the implementation of ecological behavior can be seen from (a) The ability to divide management areas based on ecological, economic, and social interests; (b) The ability to make decisions collectively so that it has implications for the psychological aspects of the community to jointly own and comply with every joint decision; (c) Ability to build effective law enforcement mechanisms to minimize violations and reduce conflict peacefully; and (d) Ability to carry out good socialization so that not only the local community knows the regulations of the forbidden area, but people outside also know, respect and comply with the local agreement. Stated that community empowerment is an effort to enable and make people independent so that they can solve their life needs and interests, as well as improve their standard of living by utilizing the resources they have.

Table 3.1 *Regression Weights Values*

Hypothesis	Connection Between Construct			Estimate	S.E	CR	P	Information
H1	PM	<---	POLL	0.987	0.030	33,115	***	Influential Significant
H2	PW	<---	PM	0.396	0.177	2,236	0.025	Influential Significant
H1	PW	<---	PLL	0.667	0.177	3,766	***	Influential Significant

Source: Analysis results using IBM SPSS Amos 26

Hypothesis testing and structural equations in this research are as follows:

$$PM = 0.987 PLL;$$

$$PW = 0.396 PM + 0.667 PLL;$$

1. **There is a Positive and Significant Influence of Lubuk *Larangan* Management (X) on Regional Development (Y)**

Based on table 4. 21, it is known that the P-Values = $0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$. The *estimated* value is **positive**, namely 0.667, meaning that the Lubuk *Larangan* Management variable (X) has a positive effect or increases the Regional Development variable (Y) by 66.7%. Therefore Hypothesis H₁ in this study which states that "Management of Lubuk *Larangan* (X) has a positive and significant effect on Regional Development (Y)" is **accepted**.

2. **There is a Positive and Significant Influence of Lubuk *Larangan* Management (X) on Community Empowerment (Z)**

Based on table 4. 21, it is known that the P-Values = $0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$. The *estimated* value is **positive**, namely 0.987, meaning the Lubuk *Larangan* Management variable (X) has a positive or increasing effect on the Community Empowerment variable (Z) by 98.7%. Therefore hypothesis H₂ in this study which states that "Management of Lubuk *Larangan* (X) has a positive and significant effect on Community Empowerment (Z)" is **accepted**.

3. **There is a Positive and Significant Influence of Community Empowerment (Z) on Regional Development**

(Y)

Based on Table 4. 21, it is known that the P-Values = $0.025 < \alpha = 0.05$. The *estimated* value is **positive**, namely 0.396, meaning that the Community Empowerment variable (Z) has a positive effect or increases the Regional Development variable (Y) by 39.6%. Therefore hypothesis H₃ in this research which states that "Community Empowerment (Z) has a positive and significant effect on Regional Development (Y)" **is accepted**.

Based on Table 4.23, it is known that the estimated value is positive, namely 0.391, meaning that the community empowerment variable (Z) has a positive effect or increases the relationship between the Regional Development variable (Y) and the sinkhole management variable (X) by 39.1%. In other words, the community empowerment variable (Z) increases the regional development effect of improving the management of the forbidden area.

Thus, overall the total effect of the variable Lubuk *Larangan* Management (X) on Regional Development (Y) is $0.391 + 0.396 = 0.787$ or 78.7% of the influence of Lubuk *Larangan* Management (X) on Regional Development (Y) indirectly through the community empowerment variable (Z) is compared directly with 0.667 or 66.7%.

Analysis results show that the management of Lubuk *larangan* is influential and significant to the empowerment community in the Regency Mandailing Natal. This matter indicated that the management of Lubuk *larangan* can have a real and powerful impact on supporting an empowered society in Regency Mandailing Natal. Where is the management of Lubuk *larangan* influential and positive to regional development in the Regency Mandailing Natal? This matter can be seen from the percentage answer respondents about variable management Lubuk *larangan* that the majority of respondents stated very much agree or 59.26% of respondents and with average value results statement is 3.33. And the result of SEM analysis shows that P- Values = $0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$. The estimated value is positive which is 0.987 meaning variable management Lubuk *larangan* influential positive or increase to variable empowerment public amounting to 98.7%.

Empowerment can be said as a program or as a process. Empowerment is called a program that is seen from stages activities performed For reach aim and needs period altimeter Of course For his achievements. Empowerment is seen as a process of empowerment That Keeps going throughout age human and does not stop at some point.

Studies show that the empowerment public in watershed management increasingly gets attention from many the author stated about importance role as well as the independence public in watershed management. According to Empowerment must be capable of growth and developing ability and confidence self helpful community independence. Empowerment public must emphasize independence public. In practice, a lot of activity development societies don't draft empowerment public.

Empowerment public covers three things, that is development (enabling), strengthening potency or power (empowering), and creation of independence. Depart There is an opinion it means empowerment does not just happen in society No own ability, but in communities that have limited power, and can develop until reach independence.

From the results percentage answer respondents, SEM analysis and research about influence management Lubuk *larangan* to empowerment public namely in the field of independent community management and

commitment) strengthening potential (source Power nature and sources Power human) and development society (increase ability, education and training) is strongly agreed held For enhancement management Lubuk *larangan* with an empowerment model people in the Regency Mandailing Natal.

Based on the analysis in a way general description variable empowerment public there are 28 PM1-PM28 indicators, based on the spread of the data, as many as 4.32% of respondents say absolutely no agreed, as many as 16.88% of respondents state No agreed, as many as 19.65% of respondents state agreed, as many as 59.15% of respondents stated strongly agree. Average results in statement This is 3.34 which means in incoming interval interpretation into the “ Agree ” category. These results show that Community Empowerment in the scope sample is in the category of Good.

Lubuk Larangan management model in regional development efforts for the community in Mandailing Natal Regency through community empowerment. The management of *Lubuk larangan* in question includes territorial division, collective decisions, law enforcement, and socialization. Furthermore, the program requires community empowerment, which in this case includes community independence, strengthening potential, and community development, which is expected to realize regional development.

This model is feasible because up to now, the model for managing the forbidden area still applies its targets directly to regional development. So with this model, the management of *Lubuk larangan* first carries out a community empowerment program. The hope is that with the community empowerment program, regional development will be achieved more effectively or more quickly.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on research results, several conclusions are as follows:

Management Lubuk *larangan* influential to empowerment society, where P- Values = $0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$. The estimated value is positive which is 0.987 meaning variable management Lubuk *larangan* influential positive or increase to variable empowerment public amounting to 98.7%. Where is empowerment public namely in the field independence community (management and commitment) strengthening potential (source Power nature and sources Power human) and development society (increase ability, education and training) is a model of empowerment people in the Regency Mandailing Natal.

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