

## **Social Changes Affected by the Development of Yogyakarta International Airport (YIA)**

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### **Abstract**

The construction of Yogyakarta International Airport in Kulon Progo Regency is a mega project in the National Medium-Term Development Plan as outlined in the Master Plan for the Acceleration and Equity of Indonesian Economic Development (MP3EI) 2011-2025. The initial consequence of the airport development with the aerotropolis concept is the preparation of land for the physical development of the airport with various facilities (physic engineering) which has an impact on the conversion of agricultural land to industrial land. This study aims to explain the social changes affected by the construction of Yogyakarta International Airport. The research method uses a qualitative approach, the research location is in the Tuksono Village, Sentolo District, Kulonprogo Regency. Data collection by in-depth interviews with local village officials, community leaders and business actors in the Tuksono village area. Data analysis by presenting data, reducing data and drawing conclusions. The results of the study explain that there is a change in the function of land that was previously for plantations and agriculture turned into an industrial area so that the orientation of the community that was previously productive has changed to a consumptive society. The recommendation of this research is that it is necessary to prepare the community by stakeholders in dealing with the impact of the development of Yogyakarta International Airport

**Keywords:** Social Change, Impact, Yogyakarta International Airport

### **INTRODUCTION**

Construction of Yogyakarta International Airport (YIA) in Kulonprogo Regency, Region Special Yogyakarta (DIY), reaped a number of problems, especially from the social and economic aspects for the surrounding community. The construction of this international standard airport is a necessity It is very urgent for the people of Yogyakarta considering that the airport infrastructure is currently felt by many inadequate circles and a decline in service quality. Yogyakarta International Airport (YIA) as a replacement for Yogyakarta Adisucipto Airport in Temon District, Kulon Progo Regency. The YIA development, which was initiated by PT Angkasa Pura I, uses an area of 627 hectares, through the land acquisition stage to provide a construction site

The construction of the airport has a socio-economic impact on people's lives in the future, both positively and individually. For people who have received land compensation, no it is easy for them to find alternative agricultural land and plantations elsewhere for meet their daily needs, considering that the majority of the surrounding villagers are low-income livelihood as a farmer. Even so, the existence of individuals can improve economic life the surrounding community if it can be used as well as possible, but must be supported by the existence of adequate capital funds, for example to create an economic business. Individual development talso have a social impact so that the order of people's lives can change along with the development of the region becomes denser, busier, and more advanced.

This is in accordance with the living conditions of the people before the airport construction project was likely to be quite good at work, school, and carry out normal activities as usual, but after the airport construction project it is possible for their lives to change. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the social changes affected by the Yogyakarta International Airport (YIA) development.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Selo Soemarjan and Soelaeman Soemardi (Soekanto, 1994:384) argue that social change is defined as a variation of accepted ways of life, either due to changes in geographical conditions, material culture, population composition, ideology, or due to diffusion or new discoveries in the society. Rogers in (Sugihen, 1997:55) suggests that social change is a process that gives birth to changes in the structure and function of a social system. Conflict is one of the essences of human life and development which has various characteristics. Humans have gender differences, social and economic strata, legal systems, nations, ethnicities, religions, beliefs, and cultures and different life goals, these differences are the background of conflict. Conflict is a difference in perception of interests that occurs when there is no alternative. As long as there are differences, conflict cannot be avoided and will always occur that can satisfy the aspirations of both parties (Wirawan, 2010).

## RESEARCH METHODS

This research is an analytical research, which in this case focuses on the social changes affected by the Yogyakarta International Airport (YIA) development in Kulonprogo Regency, DIY. The research method used is descriptive qualitative method, which is a problem-solving procedure by describing the state of the subject or object of research based on the facts that appear and are (Nawawi, 1991). With the descriptive method, this research hopes to be able to understand and describe the subject and object of research and their problems with the right interpretation.

The approach model used in this research is a qualitative approach. According to John W. Cresswell (2012), qualitative research is methods to explore and understand the meaning that a number of individuals or groups of people consider to be derived from social and humanitarian problems. Considering that research with a qualitative approach involves oneself with the object under study, conducts open data collection, and seeks to explore as deeply as possible, this research uses a case study strategy. Case study is a research strategy in which the researcher carefully investigates a program, event, activity, process, or group of individuals. This research was conducted in Tuksono Village, Sentolo District, Kulonprogo Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta. This research data collection uses an interview strategy with informants consisting of local village officials, community leaders, and business actors. Data analysis by presenting data, reducing data and drawing conclusions.

## RESEARCH RESULT

Table 1.  
Social Changes in the Impact of Yogyakarta International Airport (YIA)

No	Before	After
1	Plantation land	Industrial Land
2	Agricultural land	Industrial Land
3	Productive orientation	Consumer orientation
4	Dominated by the native population	There are immigrants and owners of capital

Source: Data Collect 2020

## **1. Changes In Agricultural And Plantation Land Into Industrial Areas**

The impact of the construction of Yogyakarta International Airport in Kulonprogo is the stipulation of the Tuksono Village area, Sentolo District as an industrial area. With the establishment of the Tuksono area as an industrial area, it has an impact on the entry of investors who invest in the area, for example the existence of a tractor manufacturing factory,

The Kulon Progo Regency Government has planned a very large area. In the Kulon Progo Regency Government Regulation Number 1 of 2012 concerning the Regional Spatial Plan (RTRW) of Kulon Progo Regency for 2012–2032, several areas are designated as Industrial Estates. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 142 concerning Industrial Estates article 1 number 33 Industrial Designated Areas are stretches of land designated for Industrial activities based on the Regional Spatial Plan determined in accordance with the provisions of the legislation. areas that are concentrated as industrial estates, namely: (1) Setolo Industrial Estate (4,796 hectares/ four thousand seven hundred ninety-six hectares) located in Sentolo and Lendah sub-districts.

The land use of the Tuksono village is mostly used for plantation and agricultural land, the majority being planted with corn and teak trees, but with the designation of the Tuksono village as an industrial area, there is a transfer of land function because residents get profit from the sale of land to be used for industrial estates. Provision of land for urban growth and infrastructure provides a great opportunity to create new business spaces. Business space is a strategic space that refers to the location of the land and the selling price is determined by economic considerations.

## **2. Changes In Community Orientation From Productive To Consumptive**

The conversion of land functions from plantations and agriculture to industrial lands has an impact on the dynamics of the landscape (land conversion from agriculture to industry) will continue. In the early stages of land acquisition for the construction of YIA airport, many communities (farmers) were not willing to give up land because land was seen as an industrial asset. They are trying to defend the land they believe is their right. Conflict between the community and the airport builder is unavoidable. Even though the community will get large amounts of money, there is a compulsion for the community to release their land rights. People must be willing to give up land for the sake of the state and society.

This is different from the case of land price developments that are outside the airport's designation. When the price has increased very high, many people in the community want to sell their land. This phenomenon can be observed from the offer of land prices through advertising in the form of boards displayed in the middle of rice fields and roadside, banners within a radius of up to 15 km (including pamphlets and newspapers). Information about land prices and locations can also be traced through electronic social media such as websites (eg rumahdijual, com), Facebook, Instagram. Within seconds, information about the location of the land, the area of the land, the price of the land, and its designation can be accessed. Another factor that has accelerated the increase in land prices is the presence of land brokers/brokers who play a role in the price.

Free competition to get more strategic space has pushed land prices to very high. The increase in land prices has become one of the driving factors for people to sell their land. Even the land offered is productive land which is no longer seen as a production asset. The orientation of the community to release (sell) land is motivated to get large amounts of money.

The phenomenon of selling land among farmers for land conversion is one of the manifestations of the powerlessness of the community (farmers) in facing the era of change that occurred in their area. Even

though the community earns a lot of money from selling their land, the land that is sold is the land (production asset) that has been supporting their family so far. After the sale of land, farmers (especially farmers who do not have side jobs and do not have knowledge and skills other than farming) will be faced with a new problem, namely the loss of livelihoods and income.

There are many cases of receiving compensation or profit compensation on land conversion for YIA airport development which are interesting to be studied. From an economic perspective (ownership of money), many people have become millionaires, even billionaires (especially those with land more than 1000 square meters). The problem is how they use/manage this large amount of money.

For people who can read the opportunities and are ready (have the knowledge and skills) there is a great chance to live a more prosperous life. Those who are ready generally already have a plan and use the money as business capital such as opening a grocery business, car rental services, or even investing some of the money they have properly. However, it is possible that those who have a lot of money have a tendency to live consumptively, that is, there is a tendency to consume excessively unplanned, and tend to be extravagant, which prioritizes the fulfillment of desires rather than basic needs.

The tendency of people who behave consumptively is the main target for marketing. Consumptive behavior is a human tendency to consume unlimited, buy something excessive or unplanned. In many cases this consumptive behavior is not based on needs but is driven by desires and desires. In the era of globalization, there has been an expansion and integration of a stronger market and has changed the mindset and behavior of people in human life. In social life, the global process has created egalitarianism, in the cultural field it has triggered the emergence of "internationalization of culture", in the economic field it creates interdependence in the production and marketing processes, and in the political field it creates "liberalization" (Nugroho, 2001: 3-4).

### **3. Changes In The Structure Of Society**

Changes that occur in elements of the social structure that have a direct or significant influence on society. This can be seen in the Tuksono Village, the immigrant community living in the area, where the population in the village is increasing because of the attractiveness of the industry. This "mixture" between migrants and local residents can indeed have a positive impact, namely for example the perspective or way of life of local residents becomes more advanced, but if it is not anticipated properly it will cause new problems. Drug cases, infidelity, and some immoral acts can arise if residents are not prepared to anticipate the social impacts of future regional developments.

The establishment of several housing estates, rented houses, and boarding houses began to flourish, due to the impact of the establishment of industry in the area. For people who are "business literate", YIA's existence can be used to seek financial benefits. Plank fields are one of the interesting options. Not a few consumers are interested in buying housing, or renting a rented or boarding house as a permanent or temporary residence (for project workers). Third, the restaurant business, catering, and the like. With more and more people walking around in industrial areas due to the impact of YIA's development, the need for clothing is also very important. Because of that, some residents decided to open a business or food business, especially to provide food needs for factory workers. This explanation illustrates that there is a change in the structure of the community, which initially as farmers or plantations turned into boarding housekeepers, food service providers and other services.

## **CONCLUSION**

The results of the study on Social Changes for Communities affected by the Yogyakarta International Airport (YIA) development explained that there was a land conversion from agriculture and plantations to industrial areas so that it affected the behavior of productive people to cultivate land in order to get agricultural and plantation products that turned into a consumptive pattern. This consumptive pattern is related to land ownership which is traded at high prices, by obtaining the proceeds from the sale, the community behaves consumptively because they get large amounts of money. Social changes in society are related to the social structure of the immigrant community living in the area, where the population in the village increases due to the attractiveness of industry. "mixture" between immigrants and local residents. The recommendation of this research is that it is necessary to prepare the community by stakeholders and NGOs in dealing with the impacts of the construction of Yogyakarta International Airport.

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