

Sociological Aspects of Public Participation in the Protection and Environmental Management

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ABSTRACT

Sociological aspects of public participation in the protection and management of the environment is closely linked to problems in terms of setting of law. Protection and management of living environment developed demands an integrated system in the form of a national policy of environmental protection and management should be implemented in strict principles and consequences from the center to the regions. The government's role in the management of the environment, especially to determine priorities, taking into account the ecological importance, which will end with a political decision. Thus the authority of the ruler lies in decision making in the event of concrete, a case reflects the wisdom environmental licensing of the particular sector. The government's role is very important. Thus the role of the community is also very important. Society does not merely as an object but in the perspectives of sociology of law is as the subject. The subjects of environmental law has the right to the realization environment a good and healthy life. Public participation in decision-making processes that can cause pentin impact on the environment, but the channel is set with a legal means of legislation. Community participation by a group of people (NGO), or a legal entity is a consequence of "the right to a good environment and healthy" that can be implemented in the right or take part in the procedure administrative, such as "inspraak", "public hearing" and so on. The participation of the legal procedures that contribute to the efficiency and quality of the decision-making process concerning the environment. Because the system needs to be regulated legally administrative juridical. Openness in environmental management essential, while participation is the continuation of the disclosure can be shaped objection procedure before the decision. In the order of idealism, management and preservation of the environment not only need a large quantity, but consistency is sustainable. This is because the environment is not only used this time only, but will become public in the shelter indefinitely, therefore the government's role is very broad. In his position as public protector, already the government should have a concept of paradigm is loaded with idealism environmental care. His reflections are made appropriate regulatory and truly reflects the pro-environment policies. The policies outlined in written form as this will be the savior of the correlation between human and environmental benefits will be back well in the society itself.

Keywords: Sociological Aspects, Community Participation, Protection and Management of the Environment

1. Basic Orientation

In order to realize the objectives in the development of sustainable government should seek to increase the surveillance in all areas of life including surveillance efforts in the field of environmental protection and management. The government must pay attention to programs that are pro-environment.

The government in this effort it involves the public and private as well as government becomes a very important aspect that the environmental program, the private sector should also be aware of the importance of natural resource use and sustainable community is expected to make action-friendly environment such as selecting and sorting tree or also use energy wisely.

With environmental management including prevention, mitigation of damage and pollution and restore the quality of the environment can demand the development of a wide range of policy tools of policy various devices and programs and activities supported by other environmental management support system.

The system includes the institutional stability of human resources and environmental conditions, in addition to any legal instruments and the laws, should also be the availability of information and adequate funding from the private sector and government.

The nature of the provisions and the whole essence of the environment has brought consequences that environmental management including supporting systems will not be able to stand alone, but integrated and become the life in the implementation of environmental development, for that we as a society are often managing and using the environment then it must come as well as in securing and understand how the management and use of the environment is good and right. One of the goals of environmental protection and management, as contained in article 3 of Law No. 32 of 2009 on the Protection and Environmental Management hereinafter abbreviated as UUPPLH is to ensure the fulfillment and protection of the right to environment as part of Human Rights.

Management and in the use of natural resources must be harmonious and balanced with environmental functions, as a consequence of government policy must be animated by the obligation to make environmental

preservation and realize the goal of sustainable development. To realize the goal of sustainable development so one way given by UUPPLH in Article 70 is to optimize community participation in environmental protection and management. By realizing the goal of sustainable development so one way provided by Law No. 32 of 2009 on UUPPLH in article 70 is to optimize the role of the community in the protection and management of the community, among others, include social supervision, advising opinions, suggestions, objections complaints and convey information or statements.

Thus the normative UUPPLH is in line with or adopted in principle 10 of the Rio declaration in 1992 which emphasized the importance of the participation of the Community in environmental protection and management.

Process management and protection of the environment should always involve the community because the community as an organizer and use of the environment, while the government only provides the space and the laws restricting the private sector and the Community as part of environmental management. This balance is sorely needed as the expected maximum effort in providing protection to the people in order to obtain a good and healthy environment.

Community participation utilized as a tool to get the input of information in the decision-making process, so the perception is guided by the idea that the government is designed to serve people so that the views of the community is an input of value in order to realize a good decision, as well as community utilized as a reliever conflicts in environmental management.

In the process of environmental management in our country long time ago, but the handling is according to the ecosystem approach is still relatively new, while the program's success in environmental management in the hands of man and society, it is important foster understanding, appreciation and motivation in the community to participate in the development and management of the environment.

From the system of protection and management of the environmental objectives and the role of society at the planning stage is to produce insights and perceptions that are useful from the citizens and communities concerned in order to improve the quality of people who are potentially affected by the activities and interest groups, decision makers can capture views , need and appreciation of the people and groups and pour it into a concept, the views and the public reaction, we recommend will help decision-making to determine priorities, interests and a positive direction of a variety of factors.

Community participation in the protection and management of the environment should be open to the public, because the role of the community greatly affect the credibility of the bodies concerned either from the private sector as a manager as well as the government, in other words that the information provided by the community is invaluable to decision makers in the country Indonesia.

Before we know the meaning of the Protection and Management of environment in UUPPLH, it must first understand the sense in the environment in Act No. 32 of 2009 on the Protection and Management of the Environment Article 1, point 1 is a unity with all things space, power, state, and living beings, including humans and their behavior, which affect the nature itself, the continuity of our lives and human well-being and other living beings.

While understanding the protection and management of the environment in UUPPLH Article 1, point 2 is a systematic and integrated efforts are being made to preserve the environment and prevent pollution and damage to the environment or that include planning, utilization, control, maintenance, supervision and law enforcement. While understanding the destruction of the environment is an action person causing direct or indirect change in the physical, chemical and or biological environment that exceeds the standard criteria of damage to life (Article 1, point 16 UUPPLH).

From the definition above can we conclusion that the management and protection of the environment in ancient times to the present is necessary in order to preserve the environment, but the public and private sectors are less concerned on awareness in managing the environment, so that today the environmental damage is severe and detrimental to the surrounding ecosystem ,

Before describing the formulation of the issues to be addressed in this paper, the authors will put forward the notion of Environment. According to Article 1 paragraph 1 of Law No. 23 of 1997 on Environmental Management that the environment is a unity with all things space power, and the circumstances of life including human beings and behavior that affect the continuity of the livelihoods and welfare of human beings and other living beings.

So man is only one element in the environment but the behavior will affect the livelihoods and survival of human well-being as well as a living creature. While intent of Environmental Protection and Management is a systematic and integrated efforts are being made to preserve the environment and prevent pollution and / or damage to the environment that includes planning, utilization, control, maintenance, supervision and law enforcement.

Environmental law in general, aims to solve environmental problems, especially that caused by mankind. Damage to the environment and declining environmental quality also caused by natural disasters are sometimes

very powerful and can certainly disrupt the stability of society in the living environment. So the environmental law has two first dimension is the provision of people's behavior, all aimed so that community members are encouraged even need to be forced to meet environmental laws aimed at breaking the environmental problems. The second is the dimension that gives the rights, obligations and responsibilities of government agencies to manage the environment.

2. Public Participation

Population growth is increasingly growing to be influential on the availability of natural resources and also affect the environmental impact. The more people, the more the need live to be affected from the existing natural resources, and thus fulfillment basic needs not only rely on agriculture, fisheries and livestock, but receipt; the need for to lead on the exploitation of marine resources, mining and so on other.

Yet on the other hand the exploitation of natural resources by not referring to the environmental impact statement will create problems long and pose a danger of natural disasters. As we know, social order will not be separated from the environment for the better management of the environment is done, the smaller the environmental impact obtained for society, but if environmental management is not good, then the environmental impact will be felt by the community itself.

In environmental management can not be charged to the community, as well as the government only, but all parties, including the business community should play a role in the management and preservation of the environment, even the business community and the business world is an important part that has the burden and responsibility when in his efforts utilizing resources natural resources and environment.

As one example of the environmental damage that logging operations are not regularly conducted by the company and the community is again a lot of popping, so here they should have the burden and responsibility in restoring the environment, they should should keep the natural balance of the environment more. In terms of maintaining the balance of the environment and its preservation would not be separated from the people's active participation.

In general, environmental conditions from day to day are still in need of repair is one that can be observed on the condition of forests where the forest is the one resource that dominate the life of many. The forests with trees is a provider of oxygen for humans at a water absorber and springs to life, and on the other side of the trees also contain enormous commercial value containing the interest of many parties to use it for the sake of commercial interests.

When the use of forest resources is not referring to the principles being violated, the provisions will possibly have an impact on the ecological disaster damage and the ends will harm the public, especially people who are nearby. The impact of the destruction of forests has a lot we know and see in addition to bringing floods to landslides during the rainy season also brings drought during the dry season.

For poor communities around the forests are certainly thinking of how to use the forest as a source that sustains life, but on the other hand if it is not governed by policies that portray the community then will possibly lead to conflicts over natural resources that also led to environmental damage. Given that the community along with the private sector, governments are united in the management and protection of the environment in order to be able be used by generations to come. Should not be at our generation will only receive a result that made the current generation.

From the experience that had occurred landslides, flash floods and deforestation that caused the public and private sectors are less concerned about the environment over the years, and of reflection on the above conditions should bring us all that the role and involvement of communities in forest management is crucial not only as one solution to the economic problem but also be an effective way to ensure the preservation of forests so as to maintain the protection and management of the environment in our country.

Community is an important factor in the protection and management of the environment so as to encourage improvement of environmental management we must always keep the forest around us. In order of life of today's society often forget the importance of the forest as a life support in the preservation of the environment.

Environmental issues are top priority at this time should be considered by all parties to not only the government but also all the community. Likewise on the utilization and management of the environment, to save until later that natural disasters caused by the act of the hands of irresponsible government is firm against the public and private sector who always take advantage of the natural surroundings in the absence of adequate preservation.

Likewise, in the sector of protection and management of forests as a living environment that is needed in the life of society, so far the government has not yet maximal application of the law to it in order to create a deterrent effect maximum the Act or the regulations that have been made include the Act No. 41 of 1999 on Forestry should be enforced to the top. Thus, in order to prevent and take action for violators or destroyers of the

environment, there is no other choice but to act decisively and took an active role around community even wider community to prevent environmental damage.

In environmental protection and management are still many people who do not know the significance of the benefits generated in that aspect, but most people today are still always ruin the environment, especially forests, to see any impact in community activities on the environment people should be given the role that great because the role of the community will determine whether environmental protection and management can work well or not.

Assign roles and responsibilities means providing the confidence and belief that environmental sustainability will rely heavily on the community. The greater the responsibility is given to the public is increasingly the greater the control to do. One example of community participation in environmental protection and management is to prove that the community has a great responsibility to maintain and preserve the forest. In Article (2) of Law No. 32 of 2009 on the Protection and Management of the Environment on the principles particularly points (k and i) mentioned one principle Participatory and local wisdom. So in any activity of utilization of the environment of things to inherent therein is community participation and local wisdom surrounding community.

Community participation in an environmental management process that involves the community commonly known as public participation, which is a two-way communication process ongoing to improve public understanding in full on a process of activity, where the problems and needs of the environment being analyzed. Once the extent of insight and understanding of community participation in environmental management, giving rise to diverse interpretations, which are often the interpretation of the strong ones that arise and to reduce the role and meaningful. From the point of terminology of public participation can be interpreted as a means of interaction between the two groups that had been excluded from the decision-making process is and groups that to make decisions.

Community participation are seen as the delivery of information, counseling, even just a public relations tool for these activities can be run without a hitch, because the role of the community is not only used as a means to an end but is used as a destination.

In the role of society with consultative relationship between the decision maker with a group of people with an interest along with other community members who have the right to be heard and to be informed, where the final decision remains in the hands of the decision makers. Being in the context of public participation that is a partnership, decision makers and community members are relatively equal partner position.

Article 4 UUPPLH No. 32 of 2009 mentions protection and environmental management includes planning, utilization, control, surveillance and enforcement. The active role of the community is needed in every stage from planning community should be included in the planning meetings, because the planning should reflect community interests therein and upon utilization of the public also need to be involved, as well as through control and oversight. In the supervision of environmental protection and management of the easiest is to give a large role in the community. UUPPLH No. 32 of 2009 under section 10 (2) mentioned Plan Formulation and Management of environment protection taking into account:

1. The diversity of characters and ecological functions
2. Distribution of population
3. Distribution Potential Natural resources
4. Local wisdom
5. The aspiration of the people
6. Climate change

In the protection and management of people's living environment should also have a very important role in Act No. 32 of 2009 on the Protection and Management of the environment, Article 70 where people have equal rights and equal opportunities and possible extent to play an active role, so that the role of the community can be implemented in the form of:

1. Social control
2. Provision of advice, opinions, suggestions, objections, complaints and / or
3. Submission of information and / or reports

The role of the community in addition to the above, the public must always be active in the control and management of the environment.

Things that need to be considered public in its role, among others:

- a) Increasing awareness in environmental protection and management
- b) Increase self-reliance, community empowerment and partnership
- c) Develop community capacity and initiative
- d) Develop community responsiveness to social supervision
- e) Develop and maintain the culture and local wisdom in order to conserve the environment functions
- f) For the drafting of the Protection and Management of the environment should pay attention:

1. The diversity of characters and ecological functions
2. Distribution of population
3. Distribution of potential natural resources
4. Local knowledge
5. The aspiration of the people

The process of community participation in the protection and management of the environment will eventually be able to force the responsibility of the state agency on the activities undertaken. In addition to other conditions that can be added as described above, it is imperative rigor and continuous efforts to supply information in order to generate useful information for informers.

3. The concept of Responsible Society

The opportunity to participate in public activities, would force the person concerned to open up the mind and consider the interests of the public, so that the person is not merely self-serving, but it would have properties consider responsible with common interests.

1. Enhancing learning
Participate psychological experience will give someone a better confidence to participate better.
2. Community participation as a means of dispute resolution
In this context the role of the community utilized as a means of reducing or to humble conflict through efforts achievement consensus of opinions that exist. The assumption underlying this perception is to exchange ideas and views can increase understanding and tolerance and reduce mistrust and confusion.
3. The role of the community as therapy
According to this perception of public participation as part of efforts to treat psychological problems-matter of feelings society as well as helplessness, not confident and feeling themselves not important component in society.
4. Law enforcement

With the enactment of Law No. 32 of 2009 on the Protection and Environmental Management is expected that the use of natural resources must be harmonious and balanced with environmental functions. As a consequence, policies, plans and / or development programs must be animated by the obligation to make environmental preservation and realize the goal of sustainable development.

Enforcement of criminal law in Law No. 32 of 2009 introduced minimum sentences in addition to the maximum penalty, the expansion of evidence, the punishment for the offense, the integration of criminal law enforcement, and regulation of corporate criminal acts.

In the implementation of the rule of law contained in the legislation covering the principles protection and environmental management that is based on governance is good because in every process of the formulation and implementation of instruments of prevention of pollution and / or damage to the environment as well as countermeasures accountability as well as justice.

The decision makers of public participation will also be an important influence on the decision, because then the environmental protection and management can be realized if the public can be aware of the role as good citizens, including managing the environment around the residence.

- a. The participation of the Community as a communication tool
Community participation utilized as a tool to get the input of information in the decision-making process. This perception is based on the idea that a government designed to serve the public, so that the views and preferences of the community is a valuable input to realize responsive decision.
- b. Community participation as a Strategy
Saxon is an appeal to that community participation is a strategy to get support from the community (public support,) this opinion is based on a notion that when people feel they have access to decision-making and community care at each level of decision makers well documented, then the decision will be possession of a high level of credibility.

From the role of existing community mentioned above, then the community in environmental management should have a concept that later on what was achieved in the management of it is very satisfying both in the government and society itself.

With the concept of environmental management, community owned, the concept will be very useful for the preservation of the environment. With so by Fate Mr. Rahmadi that of Law predecessor which only uses the term Environmental Management in its name, while Law No. 32 of 2009 was named the Protection and Management of the Environment, the addition of the term "protection" is based on the views of members of the Committee of the Parliament and rationalization to be more the meaning of the importance of the environment to be protected.

The concept of the protection and management of the environment should always be maintained so that life is always awake from human hands are not responsible for it will only damage the environment of human life. In the role of the community, which is already listed in UUPPLH, the concept should be done by the community in

the protection and management of the environment must pay attention to the concepts as exists in UUPPLH very relevant among which are: (1) the environment, (2) Protection and environmental management, (3) sustainable development, (4) Plan for the protection and management of the environment, (5) Ecosystems, (6) preservation of environmental functions, (7) carrying capacity, (8) environment, (9) Power tamping environment, (10) natural resources, (11) strategic environmental analysis, (12) An analysis of environmental impacts, (13) Attempts management environment, (14) efforts to use the environment, (15) environmental quality standards life, (16) environmental pollution, (17) The criteria of environmental damage, (18) destruction of the environment, (19) damage to the environment, (20) Conservation of natural resources, (21) climate change, (22) Waste , hazardous and toxic materials, (23) waste hazardous and toxic materials, (24) The management of waste materials dangerous and toxic, (25) the impact of the environment, (26) environmental organization, (27) An environmental audit, (28) Ecoregion , (29) local knowledge, (30) indigenous and tribal peoples, (31) People, (32) environmental economic instruments, (33) A serious threat, (34) environmental permit, (35) Permit.

Some of the concepts that exist in UUPPLH new in UUPPLH old can not be found on the Law of the Protection and Management of the environment Number 23 of 2009 greatly assist the community's role in protecting and managing the environment in order to guarantee of a healthy environment and clean of danger caused by waste companies as well as human intervention is not responsible environmental management.

4. Interest and Influential Factor in the Public Protection Dimension Environmental Law

In addition to community participation in environmental protection and management in order to achieve maximum results, then we have to consider is the principles and objectives of environmental protection and management. Indonesia's laws into the public policy in general loading principle and public policy goals itself. UUPPLH is a legal instrument for public policy or government in the protection and management of the environment.

While in UUPPLH contains the principles and objectives. In Protection Act and Environmental Management No. 32 of 2009 Principle No 14 of them, namely: (a) The responsibility of the state, (b) preservation and sustainable development, (c) Harmony and balance, (d) The integration, (e) Benefits, (f) Prudence, (g) Justice (h) Ecoregion, (i) Biodiversity, (j) Polluter pays, (k) Participatory, (l) local knowledge, (m) Rules of good governance, (n) Autonomous region, compared UUPPLH 1997 then UUPPLH No. 32 of 2009 contains more principle in the environmental Protection and Management, and in UUPPLH 1997 there were only two principles, namely the principle of state responsibility, a principle of sustainability and utility.

The principle of state responsibility is:

- a. The state guarantees the use of natural resources will benefit as much as possible for the welfare and quality of life of the people, both the present generation and future
- b. State guarantees citizens' rights to environmental good and healthy
- c. State prevents the use of natural resources activities that cause pollution and / or damage to the environment

In addition to the principles of the Protection and Management of the environment there is also the purpose of the Protection and Management of the environment, namely (a) protect the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, (b) establish salvation, health and human life (c) establish the continuity of the life of a living creature and ecosystem sustainability , (d) maintain the preservation of the environment, (e) securing the fairness of the present generation and future generations, (f) ensure the fulfillment and protection of the right to environment as part of human rights, (g) controlling the use of natural resources wisely, (h) sustainable development, (i) in anticipation of global environmental issues.

b. Against Sociological Factors Influencing Environmental Protection and Management

Environmental policy is a manifestation of the management and utilization of natural resources and environmental sustainable and fair in line with increased welfare of the community in a better environment and healthier, meaning that the provision, use, increasing the ability of natural resources and increasing the level of the economy, need to be aware preservation important environmental functions, equality between generations, awareness of the rights and obligations of the communities that are environmentally responsible, and the duty to participate in implementing sustainable development at all levels of society.

Each protection and environmental management in the region embodied through local government policy in environmental management that aims to create a regional development environmental sustainable life should also be supported in close cooperation and has a strong commitment between institutions / agencieble related social, culture and population, so that nothing any obstacles encountered can be overcome and it will be a measure of the success of our country's development.

To realize the implementation of national development succeed function effectively and efficiently in the field of protection and management of the environment, the people we need to know the role and the things that must be considered in the protection and management of the environment, especially the problem of forest that

exist around our society that the longer increasingly disappear from the environment. To achieve that we need a policy that is a decision in an effort to solve a problem that involves many parties and natural resources is not small.

This calls for a serious consideration in determining and establishing a policy relating to environmental management belonging to the policy for the common good. Thus the interests of the whole society will be determined by the policy of environmental protection and management of Indonesia is fundamentally regulated in Law Number 32 of 2009 on the Protection and Environmental Management.

While the main goals and objectives of the provisions contained in the Act in question is the integrated management in the use, restoration and development of the environment. The main goals and objectives, a little more motivated by the fact that there has been exploration and exploitation knows no boundaries by humans over the natural resources that lead to damaged and polluted environment.

Issues of environmental law in general, aims to resolve environmental problems caused by humans, and therefore causes less environmental damage caused by the cares of communities to manage the environment.

c. The implications of the factors that affect the management of the environment:

1. Geography Factor

- a. Climate is the influence of human activity on the environment. Extreme climate be limits to human activity.
- b. Changes in weather is a factor in one side of the extreme temperatures may be a barrier to humans while the other hand diverse temperatures can make people become more creative and inovatif in addressing these changes
- c. Soil fertility is a factor of considerable influence, especially for the area of agriculture, because the soil sunur as the environmental carrying capacity value is much higher from less fertile areas
- d. Erosion is a factor that can affect the carrying capacity of the environment

2. Social factors Culture

- a. The level of knowledge possessed by the community to increase awareness of the importance of environment for humans
- b. The level of knowledge possessed by the community can increase the value of the carrying capacity of the environment
- c. Technology level which is owned by the community can increase and decrease the value of the carrying capacity of the environment
- d. Human behavior can increase the carrying capacity of the environment

3. Ecosystem

An ecosystem is a reciprocal relationship inter humans and the environment in which humans are an integral part of the ecosystems of life. The understanding of the ecosystem by Act No. 32 of 2009 on the Protection and Management of live. Ecosystem of environment is the order of elements of the environment is a whole and complete unit interplay in the form of balance, stability, and productivity of the environment.

In addition to the above factors, it can be concluded that there are still many factors that influence the Protection and Management of the environment in our country, namely:

a. Policies

Policy is basically provisions should be used as guidelines, handle or manual for each business and activities of government officers or employees. The meaning of the policy is the government's decision is general and applies to all members of society

b. Implementation of the policy

One of the important cycle in the cycle of public policy is concerned the implementation of policies play an important role for public policy of successful. Policies will be achieved when policy created can be implemented or can be implemented. Successful implementation of a policy is determined by many variables or factors, both related to the content of the policies implemented, the implementation of policies.

Implementation is a basic implementation of policy decisions, usually in the form of legislation, but can also form commands or executive decisions that are important for decisions of the judiciary. Should the decisions that identifies the problem addressed, explicitly mentions the goals / targets to be achieved and the various ways to structure / address the implementation process.

Implementation of the policy is an important aspect in the overall policy poses and is an attempt to achieve certain goals. Basically the implementation of the policy is an attempt to achieve certain goals by certain means and in order of time, in order to achieve the outputs / outcomes and order policy demands can be met, then the policy should be implemented, the implementation of the policy can also be defined as the means by which determined beforehand, completing a problem, implementation can be started from the condition of the abstract and the question of whether the conditions for the implementation of development policy can succeed.

To be able to reviewing with either a public policy implementation needs to be known variables or determinants. To describe clearly the variables or factors are an important influence on public policy implementation as well as to the simplification of understanding, it will be used models of policy implementation as a factor in achieving success in the protection and management of the environment.

In addition to policy and implementation as well as other factors that could affect the protection and management of the environment, the scholars do not have the same views about the causes of the emergence of environmental issues. From the view of the experts that there are at least five phases behind the emergence of environmental issues, namely:

1. Technology

In his book Destiny Rahmadi, citing Commoner in his book "the Closing Circle to see that the technology is the source of environmental problems. The revolution in the field of natural sciences, for example physics and chemistry that occurred last fifty years, has prompted major changes in the field of technology.

2. Population Growth

In his book, Fate Rahmadi by quoting the opinion of Ehrlich and Holdren stressed that population growth and increased wealth provides important donation against environmental degradation. Ehrlich and Holdren argues that before the advanced technology developed as it is today, the earth, a man's life, has experienced environmental disasters.

3. Human growth as well as the society is affecting the Protection and Management of the environment for human growth is an integral part of environmental management, and in which humans live in society inevitably requires the environment as a way to protect against natural hazards, but if the man is always abusing the natural surroundings natural disasters will occur very harmful to society itself. Concrete example that is often experienced by community groups are deforestation-free does not heed the rules made by the government, resulting in floods, landslides, erosion and so forth. From phenomenon that we can conclude that the protection and management of the environment is very important and can not be ditawr-bargaining again as a result.

4. Economic Motif

In his book anyway, Fate Rahmadi citing Hardin in his writing "The targedy of the commons to see that economic reasons are often moving human behavior or decisions taken by human beings individually or in groups, especially in relation to the use of common property , Common Property are natural resources that can not be an individual right, but anyone can use or use it for the benefit of each. Common Property includes rivers, grasslands, air, sea.

An economic / income people who are low may result in environmental protection and management will not be optimal for the reason that people lack understanding of how to manage the plant, so that the countries were developing a lot of damage to forests and ecosystems were damaged caused by factors of economy low public.

5. Values

In the value system is important for the Protection and management of the environment in the community, to the values that could put the interests of human beings as the center of everything in the universe. In order to meet the needs of human life will take advantage of what is available around the environment to human beings and will adapt in order to give birth to the balance and order in the society and the environment. One is enactment control systems in the form of social norms and law (adat) which is the product and the community.

With the product of society that it can lead to social values are positive for the benefit of society. According to Van Apeldoorn indigenous word is merely a rule of conduct, rules that put obligations. Regulation of behavior by the community can be used as a traditional value system embraced by the community inherited by ancestor or progenitor-progenitor that have shaped the country's society to be used as an example of life for their descendants.

Some experts argue that the emergence of environmental problems also caused by the prevailing value system puts the interests of human beings as the center of everything in the universe. Values to of everything that exists in the universe seen from the standpoint of human interests alone. Tata-owned value is known as the antropocentric or homocentri.

5. Monitoring Social Issues

With the factors that should be owned by the community for the protection and management of the environment, there will be supervision and good environmental management, and reduce the unlikely occurrence of natural disasters. To the problem of supervision and management of the environment to be one of the crucial factor in the success of environmental sustainability. Understanding these two ecosystems is very important in

environmental management efforts for social considerations are closely linked to the political process and decision-making in the development of environmental knowledge.

Changes in the environment can also affect social and cultural life of rural communities, either changes to lifestyle, beliefs, emotions and knowledge society. Furthermore the pattern of community life turned out to be dominated by materialism in its views towards a better life can bring changes to human civilization that ultimately leads to the creation of the environmental crisis.

The composition of the various ethnic and unique history of politics, economy and social culture in Indonesia has caused the pattern of supervision and management of the environment that have special meaning. With today's technology era environmental damage always occurs everywhere that protection, and supervision and management of the environment less attention. Therefore the environmental degradation caused by the dominance of activity that is not balanced with the will of the political, economic and socio-cultural. However freedom opens a new area would not only adversely impact the environment but will also to fend moral values that exists in society.

In the supervision and management of the environment is certainly not out of the intervention of several dimensions:

1. Supervision and management of the environment in its political dimension
Politics is a dimension which is a major concern in the field of law, philosophy, technology, and especially the concept of social justice. The adversity incurred in achieving the political objectives of supervision and management of the environment is the use of technology for development.
2. In the context of monitoring and environmental management in Indonesia do not consider the issue of environmental pollution, have caused material covering all areas of the construction sector, especially the economy. Technically can not be said that the political ability of the economic system should not simplify the political system as an economic factor. Because the system provides other functions such as providing protection to those who depend on the economy, especially if associated with international relations.
3. Supervision and Management of the environment in the dimensions of Economics
Knowingly or not that the supervision and management of the environment in terms of the economy is the principal once a large part of our society keeping in life depends on nature, especially forests. From the level of rapid economic development have implications on the ability of the environment from waste and industrial garbage, therefore environmental issues become major attention and government. This was driven by the negative impact of economic development, rapid urbanization and modernization process that can not be avoided. Judging from the economic dimension, efforts for the opening of a new department of natural resources belong together excessively occurs because the absence of market-oriented mechanisms environment such as flooding, smoke, landslides and so forth.
4. In an economic dimension factor of welfare and prosperity is an important factor in realizing the system of environmental legislation that is solid and dignified, to determine the extent of the economic dimension played a role in supporting the supervision and management of the environment need to be coordination between the political dimension with the economy.
Monitoring and environmental management in the social dimension of culture
5. Social culture is the concept of the life of a group of people or groups who make a decision to live together through the efforts to utilize the environment in the context of the purpose of living together. Dialectically in society in order to deal with every stage of development and provide a broad space for reviewing the initial stage of development.

In the various sectors of development in Indonesia is very complicated to realize a fair society, and prosperous cause the government to draft a the equal culture more comprehensieve, and the strategy covers the whole pattern of community life that relate directly to factors antropos, oikhos, technologos and ethos , However keep in mind that the entire population support tool serves as an instrument and it would mean if it is used for the benefit of human beings and human understanding will come true if he succeeded transform the instrument. If the public is less concerned about the environment then a few years later there will be a big problem to the natural surroundings, and socio-cultural factors are very important in the implementation and monitoring in the protection and management of the environment.

At the stage of environmental protection and management as well as the role of central and local governments is important, since the era of regional autonomy in accordance with the role and function of each area. However, the function of government based on its control over natural resources give the authority to the government arranged in 1997 for the UULH:

1. Organize and developed discretion in the management of the environment.
2. Set the supply, allocation, usage, environmental management, and reuse of natural resources, including genetic resources

3. Organize legal actions and legal relations inter-person or other legal subjects as well as legal actions against the natural resources and artificial resources including genetic resources
4. Controlling the activities that have a social impact
5. Develop funding for the conservation of environmental functions according to the rules applicable legislation

The authority of government, provincial governments and district and city governments were formulated in detail as defined in article 63 paragraph (1), (2) and (3) UUPPLH.

6. Conclusion

Sociological aspects of public participation in the protection and management of the environment is closely linked to problems in terms of setting of law. Protection and management of living environment for demands an integrated system in the form of a national policy of environmental protection and management should be implemented in strict principles and consequences from the center to the regions. In the modern world many problems that must be faced by any individual or organization, one of the problems is the environment. Environmental issues have become a part of human life, even at this time of environmental problems has become a global issue and it is important to talk about because it concerns the interests of all the people. The last forty years there has been a shift in perspective in view of environmental problems.

The government's role in the management of the environment, especially to determine priorities, taking into account the ecological importance, which will end with a political decision. Thus the authority of the ruler lies in decision making in the event of concrete, a case of reflect of policy environmental licensing of the particular sector. The government's role is very important. Thus also role of the community is also very important. Society does not merely as an object but in the perspectives of sociology of law is as the subject. The subjects of environmental law has the right to the realization environmental good and healthy life.

Public participation in decision-making processes that can cause important impact on the environment, but the channel is set with a legal means of legislation. Community participation by a group of people (NGO), or a legal entity is a consequence of "the right to a good environment and healthy" that can be implemented in the right or take part in the procedure administrative, such as "inspraak", "public hearing" and so on. The participation of the legal procedures that contribute to the efficiency and quality of the decision-making process concerning the environment. Because the system needs to be regulated legally of law administrative. Openness in environmental management live very essentiality, while participation is the continuation of the disclosure can be shaped objection procedure before the decision.

In the order of idealism, management and preservation of the environment not only need a large quantity, but consistency is sustainable. This is because the environment is not only used this time only, but will become public in the shelter indefinitely, therefore the government's role is very broad. In his position as public protector, already the government should have a concept of paradigm is loaded with idealism environmental care. His reflections are made appropriate regulatory and truly reflects the pro-environment policies. The policies outlined in written form as this will be the savior of the correlation between human and environmental benefits will be back well in the society itself.

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