

ISBN: 978-602-73574-3-3

# PROCEEDING

## INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON DISASTER

“STRATEGY FOR BUILDING URBAN RESILIENCE THROUGH  
DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (DRM)  
AND CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION (CCA)”



25<sup>TH</sup> – 26<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2015



Presented by :  
Faculty of Social & Politic Science and Faculty of Law  
Wijaya Kusuma Surabaya University  
Supported by:  
National Authority for Disaster Management



Published by:  
**Pusat Pengkajian Hukum dan Pembangunan (PPHP)**  
Fakultas Hukum Universitas Wijaya Kusuma Surabaya  
Jl. Dukuh Kupaq XXV/54 Surabaya 60225 Telp. 031-5677577  
E-mail: pphp.fhuwks@gmail.com

Penarbit:  
**Pusat Pengkajian Hukum dan Pembangunan (PPHP)**  
Fakultas Hukum Universitas Wijaya Kusuma Surabaya  
Jl. Dukuh Kupaq XXV/54 Surabaya 60225 Telp. 031-5677577  
E-mail: pphp.fhuwks@gmail.com



Editor:  
Ari Purwadi, Ahmad Basuki, Astried Dirmayanti  
Abdus Saif, Ria Tri Vipata

## TABLE OF CONTENT

Cover — *i*

Foreword — *iii*

Table of Content — *v*

1. Model Intervensi Pengelolaan Sungai (*Community Based Action Research* Pada Masyarakat di Daerah Aliran Sungai Bedadung Kabupaten Jember)  
**Atik Rahmawati, Budhy Santoso, Kris Hendrijanto — 1**
2. *Composite Beams of Concrete – Mortar of Coconut Timber Particles with Varies Thickness and Shear Connectors*  
**Shyama Maricar, Nirmalawati, Agus Rivani — 17**
3. Pengembangan Bahan Pembelajaran Pendidikan Antisipasi Bencana Banjir Bandang untuk PAUD (*Flash Flood Anticipation Design Material for Early Childhood Education*)  
**Wahju Dyah Laksmi Wardhani — 27**
4. *Campus Community Empowerment in The Fire Disaster Management in Urban Areas*  
**Agus Purwito, Johan Paing — 41**
5. Pemanfaatan Kayu Berkualitas Rendah (*Lannea Coromandelica*) sebagai Balok Struktural Bangunan (Kajian Karakteristik Model Balok Solid)  
**Hajatni Hasan, Andi Arham Adam, Harun Mallisa — 51**
6. Tinjauan Yuridis tentang Pelaksanaan Penanggulangan Bencana pada Konsep Bencana Sosial  
**Vieta Imelda Cornelis — 63**
7. Kemitraan Stakeholder dalam Penanganan Pengungsi (Studi Pada Penanganan Erupsi Gunung Kelud)  
**Mochammad Rozikin — 81**
8. Mitigasi Bencana Berbasis Pemolisian Masyarakat  
**Siti Marwiyah — 97**

9. *Resilience of Adolescence Disaster Survivor Who Affected Pyroclastic Fall From Kelud Volcano Eruption in Kediri Regency*  
**Fajar Ruddin, Rahmat Hidayat, Dina Ruslanjari — 107**
  
10. *To Prevent Political and Social Disasters Caused by Nature Indecisive of Indonesian People*  
**Bambang Suprijadi — 127**
  
11. *Pertanggungjawaban Pidana terhadap Pelaku Pembakaran Hutan dan Lahan*  
**Umi Enggarsasi — 147**
  
12. *Pertanggungjawaban Pidana Korporasi dalam Penanggulangan Bencana*  
**Titik Suharti — 159**
  
13. *Pertanggungjawaban Pidana terhadap Penjarahan pada Saat Bencana*  
**Nur Khalimatus Sa'diyah — 175**
  
14. *Kajian Hukum dan Kebijakan Publik: Pengendalian Pencemaran Udara di Perkotaan*  
**Ari Purwadi — 187**
  
15. *Strategi Membangun Kota Tangguh Bencana Melalui Program Pengelolaan Sampah Mandiri Berbasis Komunitas di Kota Surabaya*  
**Abdus Sair — 199**
  
16. *Status Perubahan Konfigurasi Kepulauan Negara Republik Indonesia Akibat Perubahan Iklim*  
**Ria Tri Vinata — 221**
  
17. *Implementasi Kebijakan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana di Daerah (Studi Implementasi Kebijakan Pengurangan Risiko Bencana di Kabupaten Malang)*  
**M. Lukman Hakim, Ahmad Imron Rozuli, Ratri Nurwanti — 237**

# **TO PREVENT POLITICAL AND SOCIAL DISASTERS CAUSED BY NATURE INDECISIVE OF INDONESIAN PEOPLE**

BambangSuprijadi

The Faculty of Social and Political Sciences University of Wijaya Kusuma Surabaya

Email : bambangsuprijadi\_uwks@yahoo.co.id

## **Abstrack**

To a study about character analysis indecisive the community disaster has had an impact on the social political Indonesia following the reform . It is in the background because there new culture by the people from advanced civilization and technology marked by agree with between the mindset, a pattern feelings and the commission of a pattern ( schizophrenia social ) so that every step of the way and action always tend to do the conflict in its environment. Problems that comes up is how to prevent the occurrence of social political disaster resulting in the destruction of property public life a consequence of a cheerful indecisive. In this writing used method of discussion by looking at and mapping the level of vulnerability and hazard ( danger ) who appeared in the community. While the analysis linking model between social reality political and cultural with a condition called *social discontinuitas* , then looking at the role of ruler / government in controlling conditions which appear , then to be determined a threat social political disaster. So a cheerful indecisive the community Indonesia needs to prevented and trained equity rah that a more realistic and necessary regulations that firmly.

**Keyword : Character of Indecisive, Social Political Disaster**

## **A. BACKGROUND**

Placed in the us, this is a very old 5 billion of age is a geological experts said that the earth is for all who have a negative impact on the natural disaster.The event is a series of the events, or to interfere with and life source of people ' s lives and caused by or of the nature, or in the nature and the human factor that led to the emergence of the soul the damage to the environment the loss of possessions, and psychological impact 2013 (BNPB).Divided into, natural disasters, catastrophic disasters caused by that incident was caused by or of the nature such as the earthquake, the tsunami, mountains erupting, the flood, droughts, angina, cyclone and landslides.A natural disaster in the incident was caused by a natural or a series of such events in the form of the technology, modernization to and the epidemic disease. Social disaster was a disaster of a consequence of events or a series of events caused by human beings which includes social conflict between the group and between the community as well as terror (law no 24 / 2007).Social disaster always emerged as a result of natural disasters but can also appear independently not affected by a natural disaster.Of a variety of human disaster that threatens upfront this earth largest and long been dating from the problem of social and political.This is perennial disaster that had been born at the same time with the appearance of community groups .Social political disaster caused by the race for social and political influence in the fields of continuing to occurs until now.For thousands of years humans hurting each other , shed blood , and kill and destroy each other.Not continuously decrease , the brutal and mass. First, habilqabil conflict and caused only one person was killed, which habil.But now, even hundreds of

millions of people have been killed in the fighting a battle to the same substance power and glory egoistic. The development of civilisation and technology, not just take human to human welfare but it is a major role for have demolishing machine itself. Used in some war, once hit a man can destroy dozens of others. Now, using weapons of mass destruction could destroy each other in a number of times. The lives of hundreds of thousands, or even millions of people will be able to achieve in a wave of chemical weapons nuclear bomb attack in a city or densely populated area. It ' s really horrible. But, the greatest potential humanitarian disaster this is not on, this is the technology but it is in his own man. Is in and eve . War machines and all sorts of progress that technology is only one form only from passion kill and destroy, who has long been sits in the human soul since creation of first (Agusmustofa , 2006).

Humans have destroy their environment own , good environment and social environment . All was caused by moral greed and bad man. At first social-politic system created to set common good , to whom virtue with we mind the , a place where motives wild individuals can put in order. Something personal self wild but autentik have to smoothed overto appear in the world public. So the world public, at first regarded as an sublime , at a later date in fact come back the direction , virtue with last turn into crime together. Yes, this is where about the location of the problem , what if the situation being reversed ? Public side be worse than private side , as we see in a massive manner in the midst of our society ? Justification what can we give for that , apart from what is called by an adherent of psychoanalysis as a mechanism diversion displaced mechanism, ?. Maybe the answer lies in what we consider public that . Therefore say what is called a mechanism diversion own impulses private to public the world work , what is perhaps also one that public (social-politic-society) were very perceived as trash cans where all large vices we can throw ? Who ruin it be large garbage bins ? Of course “us” also as individual self. Now the thing is, with more take a social-politic-societi our system more individuals wash your hands. No longer think of the set of when of setting in a mass has once again for the benefit of the public. Thinking, and the patterns that we got worse when the act of setting in public. By the public or private split more from a social system in which the split. And inconsistencies contradictori system economi-socio-politic between one to the other is a system in which they grow economi-socio-politic a split personality in one individual. We may be facing an address the crisis were those with more mushrooming in split personality social system is a result of the split. Could it be a social system also experienced not synchronize between mindset , the pattern pattern feel and act, as an individual patients with schizophrenia who also disrupted the function of mindset, feel and pattern pattern of his actions? Be much on the term clinical psychology, What is social system we are experiencing social schizophrenia ?. With heavy hearts we seem to have to answer: yes ! Look how unorganized social compartment laden with conflict between elite that only follow throw out all the ugliness them into garbage bins large named political system . Also look at how KKN and all kinds of behavior irresponsible that **kian** gnashing at the wheels of government and bureaucracy we. Spirit who appeared not to fix public area, otherwise there is eagerness for destructive

.Vigor not maintain public space last displayed from above, and easily followed by up to a level below (Agus Mustofa, 2006).

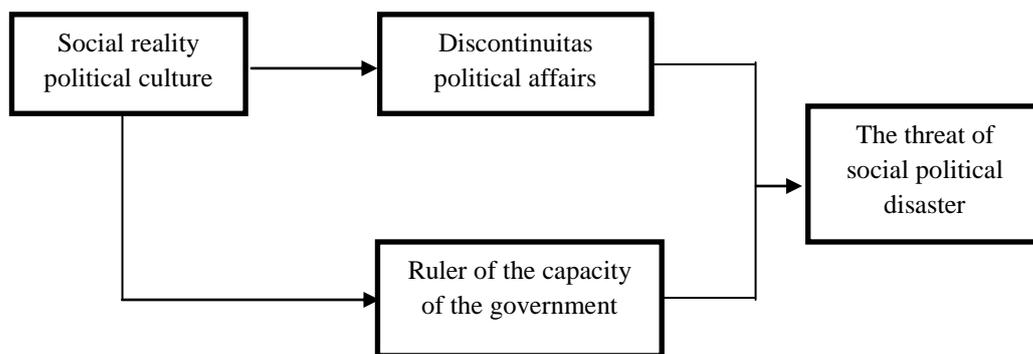
## B. PROBLEMATIC

How to prevent the occurrence of political social disaster affecting their destruction of property public life a consequence of a cheerful indecisive ?

## C. METHODOLOGY

An analysis about the prevention of disaster social political and mapping done by looking at the level of vulnerability and hazard (danger) who appeared in the people of indonesia especially after reformation , inductive method were analysed through then described phenomena systematically given the meaning of following.

### IMMEDIATLY



## D. ANALYSIS

To know in detail the vulnerable regions in the state of indonesia BNPB have done an assessment of disasters index vulnerability Indonesia (2009) that renewed with an index disaster prone indonesia (2011).Vulnerability disasters which carried out their assessment in IRBI be defined as the level of damage / loss because of a disastrous kind certain.Thus index calculation prone disasterobtained from the impact of casualties died and injuries and damage house and facilities / infrastructure and population density become vulnerability calculated from the impact of disasters which has going on.On calculations of this time the index which examined the risk of disaster is.Disaster risk is the possibility of assessment of the impact that the danger it is estimated that if it becomes a disaster. Thus reckoning this time was focused on the potential possibility and the magnitude of the measured from malignancies exposure of any danger (hazard) and combined hazards of some existing (multi hazards).Vulnerability so when ago calculated from data / damage victims

recorded the data available to any disaster current index calculated this risk of potential victims and the possibility of impact that will be inflicted of a disaster. Change the terminology of disaster prone index on edition 2009 and 2011 become an index of disaster risk in 2013 edition based on adjustments used by the law number 24 years 2007 on disaster. Methods with the development and study of risk disaster then in the assessment of disaster risk index indonesia has been using these parameters jeopardy vulnerability and capacity as the counting of disaster risk (BNPB, 2013). The state of indonesia after 70 years merdeka, never loose from misfortune his fate. Occupation disaster subsided into a political disaster .Of traffic unit for economic be a disaster .Then shifted be catastrophic moral. And also insistent natural disasters ranging from the tsunami in aceh , december 2004, an earthquake in yogyakarta and central java , eruption phase of mount merapi , mountain sinabung , kelud , gamalama , raung , landslides , flooding and drought and social-politic disaster that began when the revolution of independence, followed a variety of the insurgency , events “*malaria*”, clover, *trisakti*, besides came horizontal conflicts caused by differences in interests and value due to the election and elections and the rise of terrorism in indonesia is sacred-violence is around us.

## **1. THE REALITY OF THE PEOPLE OF INDONESIA FOLLOWING THE REFORMATION**

Reality indonesians following the reformation 1997/1998 based social by the cultural and economic society for the independence day and tend to be inherited the value of colonial used as a guideline our nation and participate in community events .Largest disaster was actually caused by ego by the component of / lust wherewith sits inside of everyone .So god said, if truth be follow the passions , then will damaged heaven and earth and everything in it a letter (Al-Mukmin (23): 71).

And pull it , human the prediction that will have to shed blood caused by conflict power that has a history of same parents with the history of the creation of your own man .The biggest disaster ourselves actually 've been in ourselves .In our own interests .In our own will .In our own freedom. Human ego sourced from the will of a free beyond the size of the planet earth .Even over the sky , and the entire universe. And not just great beyond the universe but also always leads to damage. Damaging to own. Corrupts others, destructive to the public at large , damage the environment life, and destructive anything that come into contact with him .So since the beginning of human created. This trend is so strong , often beat common sense , opposed to healthy ego. That could give into account in a balanced and rational. Nevertheless , history proved , common sense is often times lost against the passions. Then , have innumerable humans have established an disaster for human life own. kill each other and shed the blood is one thing in history of humanity. From the beginning, commodity prices and a woman treated as the power of the most attractive in the face of the earth. It is caused the disaster! It was a calamity is what it was. A civil war. Become aslander. To rape and abuse social affairs. Andarogansi to arrogance. Of the economy. A culture of violence. An affliction of the poor. The destruction of the people, by the people We forget that will reap the destruction of mine. Murder will

out the next. Invective followed another. Slander is generated to slander. And so the next. The cause of the disaster (Mustofa, agus 2006).

After Indonesia became independent, when occurring polemics culture, when we are faced with two choices turned to the west with vigor into modern, or to the east, not modern butarif. As a result, we never chose emphatically which direction where we are going. What we tuai these moments is residue western culture (hedonism, konsumtivisme) and togetherness east wrong directions (hiding behind the group, not independent, fanaticism group). Why? We just wanted compromise, that we make delicious one while throw that ugly. With naive, we think we will get the best. We forget, one side we sometimes have to surrender our if we want to optimal on the other side. If we want to educate individuals become more independent, rational, creative, competitive, and prestatif, we have to free him from the restraints collectivity fetter that too. whoa that was liberal and individualistic? we giddy, face it then we make everything into ambiguous, not, west not, east important save. Not in fact also congratulations. When already become a nation that independence once again in the scale of nationality, we chose, difficulty be a state with a system of parliamentary constitutional patterned or whether presidential? The temper of indecisive we appear again. We mating elements which we think good from either system earlier with once we get the system think tough. In fact not strong which we imagine the era of reform after. Currently many problems small being complicated as a consequence of the system that effeminate earlier. Take the example of, about the turn of the cabinet. We obstreperous when president replace cabinet members in accordance with what he wanted. But if we were inconsequential presidential with the pure it certainly would not be a problem, it is a prerogative given the power of the president's mandate as holder of the directly elected by the people. But the problem is complicated, the president elected by parliament. Because of that, if the logical parlementer, and is usually in parliament can intervene.

The government does not indicate when a satisfactory about how to make political system successful responsive to development and demand that one? Once again, we argued with bleeding about this. All the energy deployed to face this problem. Whereas if we just want adheres to the parliamentary system pure, this issue lightly only because of the parliamentary system designed so it can more responsive and flexible with the development and political demands, not like the system presidential who adheres to the principle of more stability. Look at Japan, they calm course alternate government. Once again we just want that delicious his course, but not want to bear the consequences of the side that is not so good. We are indeed nations that do not want to risk calculate of any choice. If we want honest, all the turmoil in the political field lately the source was the accumulation of mannerisms our culture that indecisive. Then other sectors also not lost many. In economic choice, we also clearly not the visits of vote and a consequent receive the strength and weakness of one system. The economic system we never clear: capitalism or socialism? We sheepishly admit that secretly in practice we even more than the state capitalist most capitalist, although actually capitalist specious. After that we take refuge behind blustering ambiguous. What is

that *economic Pancasila*? At the time of the reform of 1997 be rotated, then the reformer courage as its moving force students, namely break his new order may be said successfully and successful, loose from damage, pillaging, and casualties, it seems that this reform very dry will concept and ideology and so the reformists are limited only to break his behavior without the concept, in turn political parties who had been hiding and carried new order power instead made at the time of the students not ready with the concept of administering government of a democratic.

## **2.SOCIAL DISCONTINUITAS POLITICAL**

### **First,Disintegration Of The Nation Problems**

The rampant demands to separate themselves from the region of "NKRI" a number of areas in Indonesian (Aceh, Papua, Maluku) also other matters not finished good namely the problem of debt, the weakness of the *rupiah exchange* rate against the dollar, corruption by elites of central and regional, infighting between the political elite, laborers wages, gaps and fights residents of the community regional a number of the series reflects this problem occurs *discontinuitas social political* acute and if not taken seriously instead of not possible fate Indonesia will disunited being beaten into plates *etnonasionalisme* as happened in the state eastern Europe, Yugoslavia, North Africa and the Arab countries. *Etnonasionalisme* is understand anthem with ethnic sentiment religion, race as the base. What was to named ethnic vigor ethnocentrism nor want manifested into a political entity named nation-state. There is an effort homogenization understanding the nation to it is, namely understanding a nation that more reduced to a bond did feeling characterized by in common culture, language, or of fidelity to a certain territorial. In national context Indonesian more can be viewed as an *etnonasionalisme* defining to the national bond more primordial from. Or can be viewed as an ethnic group of loyalty to an agreement on the country's bigger (nation-state). Therefore, the psikologik an disintegrasi people with the base *etnonasionalisme* can also be viewed as out in the formation of groups dissolution. In the case of Indonesia ethnic Aceh and Irian Jaya want to get out of his membership plus withdraw from the commitment and loyalty against groups that larger the Indonesian nation and wishes to make ethnic it became a nation state that sovereign. The question, why first they want to join, or why there is still that still live join the Indonesian nation? . What conditions socio-psichis underlying group to road in the configuration of a larger group again ( in this nation )? Why there are ethnic group who feel the need transforming ethnic sentiment into a nation, why there are ethnic groups who continue to receive stay on as the concept of ethnic, no need to become a separate countries? The answer to this question must be more swooping to human problems the most basic namely about meeting the needs of the most basic (Hamdi Muluk, 2010).

Why would someone interested in a group. Psychologically a person or group in a group of people are interested in the group, based on a common (1) similarity (2) are common fate re together (3) the closeness either physical or psychological on the proximity of the (4) is a threat of the same enemy, and shared threat motif-motif (5) as well as other benefits that is a utilitarian together with the

aim of reaching (Turner 1982, Tajfel 1982; Shaw. 1981 ).The national anthem indonesia (indonesian currency) and a spirit of nationalism, loyalty to the country a is patriotism the awareness must be grown deliberately was considered to have a long history, and clear. If the spirit of nationality and patriotism understood with erroneously then what happens is advanced vigor anthem and patriotism regional already rooted long and spatially primordial , or what we call the spirit etnonasionalisme.The process of nation-building this is not easy because well as also must be able to provide welfare material dividing resources political economy and sociocultural fair beside dimensions social-psicology fulfillment in the form of national identity which is positive and a plume , as well as respect for human rights and the identity of its cultural origin .The difficulty of actually been felt since early considering the formation process nation-state indonesia depart from a condition that multi-nation and becomes the multifarious interests of meeting various economic and political (Hamdi Muluk, 2010).

## **Second,The Problem Of Corruption**

Corruption case has become Indonesia behavior throughofficials from the center until to the provinces .Corruption is an act of deliberate had been planned and not because a coincidence of time even the act of subverting it is motivation someone to become an official certain .Empirical studies on corruption confirm this view .In general the causes of corruption based on three aspects .First , damage to macro environment countries in which the legal system , political , supervision , control , transparency damaged .So that such flaws would backdropped the environment a stimulus a factor for the people .Should create obvious when a system not in adequate inflict punishment for breaching and exchange for against a feat , caprice strayed (corruption) instead will be repeated , because it will give a pleasant a consequence. Second , the influence and koruptif climate at the meso (e.g.: a group of , the department of , and the like) .Third because the personality .Behavior corruption is an act of planned , not because of constraints , based on certain motives (in general ends at greed , ruling desire or to gain the fulfillment of certain prestige).But , the dynamics of the establishment of these behaviors are very depends on whether the environment serves to facilitate or impede desire to meet the corruption desire .Views the system tends not to get too care about desire , desire , motives of individuals to deviate (in this case corruption) , but assume what really matters is how design a system that does not allow people to do corruption .I think the , both those things about consideration should be given. Environment ( the state , the department of , institution ) must be improved in the form of improvements in its political , law , promising punishment and economic system , clear control and transparency .In addition , recruitment system to detect people who would to service must be made public or public official transparent and accountable impossible to capture people with personality pathologicalpattern not have the tendency of the powerful to misappliedpower (Hamdi Muluk, 2010).

All lunge recent football KPK could be effective to give warning to the public and actors other corruption that behavior corruption can give negative consequences of securities discouragement, but an improvement that systematic improvement in the system and an effort to

recruiting potential a public official with the right way (transparent) is far off shall more effective in complete corruption , the root of behavior because it to crack down on the corruption , not only as a trim corruptions.(Hamdi Muluk, 2010).

### **Third , Problems radikalisme group**

The last problem is discussed which was the coming of the behavior of a group that extremes and emergence radikalisme group?Even extreme behavior as terrorism can reach that level of eye-popping for example the not a knowledging the diversity in Indonesia and basic state namely “pancasila”.About the foundations of the establishment of the militant group, all the interests of the group to make group himself have positive self esstem, enforcing superiority group (SDT) and as an effort to overcome a sense of insecure (ITT) already relatively clear.But why groups in things was can self-sacrificing until even with death? CSP groups provide an answer with the concept of the mortality salience (MT).According to the group of the theory humans either as individuals or groups is the only creatures that have the existential awareness will fear death. Both in a physical and death in the spiritual understanding.Fear of death and the perennial contrived stand out in this experiment, then a high mortality, the salience of individuals and groups is to maintain their existence, in the extreme for example, in a group with so agresivitas to threaten.Usually, agresivitas will be directed to the group that the worldview is threatened, a place where he grew up and culture.Furthermore, according to this view, to overcome this fear eksistensial, and will develop a culture of the people ' s views of the world cultural woridviews . In the context of fundamental religious groups for example , this world view for example offered by the concept of jihadfor example .That efforts to make we immortal (perennial) is only by being maintain furiously this religious belief as security to obtain eternity in heaven ? , if necessary with justifies violence .The more the world view of this group feel that they were marked by the presence of billiards, karaoke, bad things, and others the more great liking for commit a violent act in order to protect their cultural worldview. (Hamdi Muluk, 2010).

### **3.RULER OF THE GOVERNMENT ATTITUDE**

Normative power , obtained through an idea or ideas.Find it is a basis for persuasion .One who having personality attractive or large charisma has its large infuse the influence of ideological persuasion .Power have come from a culture .Elements in the form of ideological power is ideology , culture and language Soekarno old order in the era of president , for example. Because power renumeratif have goods renumeratif it means to be offered to yield many or advantageous.The base is the ability of bargaining .Power is particularly in the economy sector .Galtung mentioned three classical production factor as elemental powers renumeratif , namely population , the ground , and capital .While power punitif (punish) having evil that can destroy. Basic power is the power of punitif force of and violence (violence).This power is the power of professional in the field with an element of military sector investment military and the readiness of military (personnel and armament).Third

coordination of sorts that power occurs in the political field also communication and transportation so that notion, goods and crime can be communicated (Johan Galtung, 2003).

Powerful person in ideological, because he as giver power (power-sender) an idea or ideas able to infiltrate and form the will of another person who receive it (power recipient). Power remuneratif happened because he has the fowler to be offered as chastisement, in the form of goods office and form welfare other. Power punitif because he had a means to destroy others or of goods belonging to another person if the person is not the will of power-sender obey. Legitimacy and reproductive ideological requires power, power-recipient must have compliance (submissiveness). If not, an idea or ideas power-sender will lose its clout. Power remuneratif presuppose the existence of dependency factor (dependency) power-recipient against goods from power-sender. Power punitif presuppose the existence of fear against crime power-sender, which could make power-recipient lose it possesses, even the perspective of there-owned (Hotman, 2005).

The realities without threat of violence or violent action, coercion will never be effective. Power can only be done through the medium of compliance, dependence and fear. If the violence is to power, and to preserve to made it will tend to show this ideological power in the form of psychological manipulation by indoctrination and various forms of mind. Remuneratif power through the physical and psychological violence and, at the office. Corruption, collusion, and some other form of compensation. Punitif in terms of power and violence through physical and psychological abuse, the persecution, the threats, pressures and the like (Galtung Johan, 2003).

Violence is symbolic of the administration that is a discourse intellectual conditioned of the other parties to think so, various forms of legal force to and even necessary. This type of violence is almost all of the structure. Because work of sports at the level of think, victims feel that you are not because of heavy violence, so violence physical and psychological of being legitimate and accepted voluntarily, even the resort to violence against himself or herself voluntarily reproduce them at once. The target of symbolic violence is the definition and concept arrangement between human interaction, as democracy, human rights, economic development, and so on. In perspective discourse, words don't mean people mean. One word can get a thousand meaning depends who the handling that. Every who creation within singly depends on ideas, ideals and all their personal comforting for himself. And every who always gallop beat anyone in controlling said other meaning. These so-called political discourse. With that kind of mechanism, violent discourse almost certainly done intellectual groups within the country (officials, bureaucracy military and politicians) and outside the country (academicians, political activist, political parties social elite and other). New order order renamed reform is there a figure of countries undergoing change good form the use of power and hegemony? How the figure of civil society (civil society) in the era of this reform is there the empowerment of civil society can already we find, or basically the community residents (civil) we are still experiencing vertigo of a change of paradigm hegemony the state toward the

paradigm culture empowerment of civil society residents as is expected on basically or whether our society currently still be within anomalous situation?. A consciousness of both the paradigms are arising from the existence of an anomaly, a deviation from the state of normal built by the presence of the old paradigm of Thomas Kuhn (1970) as presented., in his book the structure of scientific revolutions. Might be well and behold we not out of the anomalous situation and the crisis multidimensional, so that its children vertigo still surging around the face of this. However, the era of reform is already produce very little change in social *political paradigmatic*, whether on a system state of the union in a political system and democracy.

An amendment to Indonesia's constitution, the act of regional autonomy, special autonomy, until the act of voting common, legislative member or election of the presidents and vice presidents directly by the people from the 2004 polls and elections 2014, is the phenomenon democratic processes in new paradigm in this country. National leadership, presidential institutions, that relatively fast also mark reformation, ranging from *B.J. Habibie, Abdurrahman Wahid, Megawati Soekarnoputri, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, Joko Widodo* until only lasted for over sixteen years (1998-2014), period of the disbanding Soekarno as president (1945-1966), Soeharto or (1966-1998). Is there this phenomenon as anomalous, or implied in it "ontran-ontran" (*disturbance or opstootje*) democracy revitalization based on the spirit in definition given by Anthony Wallace (Adas, 1988) *Ikhtiar* as deliberate, organized and appreciate community members to form the culture that is much more promising looking for a president new in the context of the search *Satria Piningit*? The process of regard the participants in the move feel major aspects in their culture at that time no longer able to survive. The revitalization of not only involve a change, affecting things that almost extinct, but also lead to the creation of new culture. The concept of the revitalization of Wallace reach the scope of social movement including the so-called with *nativistik, millennial, messianistik, nostalgik, sectarian*, and of revivalists. In this context we are talking about real ideology which marks social movement the people, namely the rejection of the situation that exists, and the expectation of the coming of the millennium. In addition to traditional values of his life back, the millennium usually craving a society that ideal and described the age to dating is the golden age as hoped the people of Indonesia. A millenarian view that arouse to a sense of the impulse that urge on in motion. The view of it souse a movement into fever rebel activities. During the event of these activities as sometimes happens people seek the protection of physical and events which is catastrophic considered precedes the onset of millennium (Sartono, 1984).

A situation that precedes the onset of the millennium that which is in culture often called *java the days of insane*, as first propounded *Raden Ngabei Ronggowarsito* (1802-1873) in his work famed fiber *kalathida*. Kala mean time thida means doubtful wavering, erratic. *Kalathida* can be understood as a kind of troubles time or time of tribulation who phrased as *arnold toynbee*, who also call it with *senuisse iam saeculum* age become elderly. The days of aging that no longer have the stamina to

endure, encouraged and his strength fading. Anything Deterioration and setbacks visible everywhere (Sindhunata, 2003).

New is that paradigm our democracy? When the election of 2004 legislative elections and the election of the president and vice president directly is there all it lasts in optimism the people will the coming of the millennium, change of era better? Or surely the election was marked by low political trust against a political party or prospective members legislative (caleg) including presidential candidates and prospective vice president campaign remember politician foul as well as marked destruction of social trust in community circles horizontal conflicts ranging from papua, maluku, borneo until aceh how the situation election with the head of local election simultaneously lasting near in time around the country this in 2015 this in the province of east java will last election district?. The expectation of the millennium that, or will cause ugliness election in 2015, now the people in "harubiru" again with the election simultaneously expected more effectively and efficiently. The regional election that will be held is affected a number of factors. First, political trust, namely the levels of trust the people against results of an election itself, whether to give hope of a better future or not. Be interpreted as political trust to trust the people of the components of a political system in effect today. Identification of the group which involved in political social movement an indication of a reduction in confidence in the system that existed, whether executive, legislative, judiciary, a political party, general election commission (KPU), rekrutmen prospective the mayor / district, and interest groups. The low trust the people will to encourage the social movements. Second, what the experts a political theory called as political efficacy, namely the levels the belief that the people (voters) is likely to affect a political system. It is related to the ability of the people to play a role or affecting the components of a political system. Those who feel able to affect a political system potential will participate in political social movement. And third, subjective dissatisfaction, similar symptoms deprivasi relatively as presented gun, is the feeling dimarjinalkan, was ousted, been unfairly treated. The more subjective dissatisfaction, the higher also distrust of the system that there it is, and also the potential social movement political rifethe people will (Hotman S, 2005).

The emergence of the impact of the conflict discontenta supporter of one of the prospective heads of the region led to horizontal conflict national scale, regional, and local. The identity and continuity the community who entered the process of change of reform have really need the separation of a political system as representatives of social interest, culture, and economic, with the state as an agent of the transformation of the history of central in the communities. Failure state role will trigger neo-komunitarianisme the conflict, namely conflict in trying to refuse the transformation of the history of that came from the outside and damaged the traditional, and forms of social organization. Why of Indonesian politics after free at 70 years can not get out of a circle the game of power? I think the answer lies in the lack of clarity on the rules of the territorial division of that power. In fact, if it were to depart political to more substantive as a function of the implementation of policy questions have been related to the rules of this division of power and regulation of the political

competition should be clear in the past .Just look how lack of clarity about the arrangement and this division of power according to the areas of: three executive , legislative , and judiciary .Legislative kok meddle also on the affairs of executive and legislative .Executive branch by at will interfere with questions have been judiciary .Questions have been related to the underlying relation these three types of this power , is very urgent to redefining constitutional system what we want ?Protracted fight between the president and the house of representatives is due to the lack of clarity should a good referral espoused; presidential parliamentary or?The relationship between the house of representatives , house of representatives may , and the president also somewhat it makes no sense .Be said that parliament and the president parallel , had no way to drop. But house of representatives may could drop in special meeting of the president while the majority of house of representatives may also is a member of the house of representatives .Complaints that political actors both in legislatif or that which will be sitting in executive not represent the interest of public can be addressed on a system of general election and perpartaian system us .With a system of proportional such as is worn so far , is very difficult to get a candidate politician who are rooted in its constituents.Rejected the idea of an election district currently more rather than on its substance but more on technical questions have been , like the divisions of the number of district is based on the number or the size of the population .With a system of nationality that rely more on system fatherly of being centralized (centralized-patrimonial) , candidates to be acquired candidates politician who is more can looking for advance to the leader of the party (DPP). With a system of election politics and recruitment who still covered as how the people now can select nominees with rational their leader.It was indeed more we have to do to straighten this case including revamping social-economi-politic system that lays the foundations of a meritocracy as its base; people were given the reward because *prestatif*, element not because of other things that there is no connection with the performance.With all the effort we must remind and corrects social-economi-politic practices policies that made the government that does not lead to the principle of a meritocracy.And perhaps more urgent is we need to formulate again strategy of our culture if we want to survive and out of backwardness social-economi.

#### **4. THE THREAT OF SOCIAL POLITICAL DISASTER**

- a. The recent response to the face , that there is an act that will impact on the weakness in the will and the skill to make a certain decisions that feels giddy indecisive character or character which is that of one who hesitates between two options so that order of the elite always floating , less emphatic in taking the risk and the consequences of.
- b. If there was a term of indonesian economy already suffering “overheating”, Then one last decade this (2005-2015) prevailing may actually participating politics in Indonesia that experienced overheating while the economy instead of frozen. Overheating happened was not “perpolitikan” the machine if spinning faster than it should , but apparently it is because offansand burned let hotter, for example by mobilizing “mempolitisir” and mass , pitted sheep , intrigues , and so on .If

it happens follow law spinning faster, at least as the exodus (output) , we can still enjoy various programs and policies of the political process as a result .But each day , even ahead of the introduction of mea , the more obvious to us that the heat is even the political machine does not seem to many resulting in something being make many significant the people. There is no guarantee that the political heat of the process will improve the economy , the cessation of conflict escalation social , create the security and peace ,“KKN” reduced , and of greater importance for the people of; gainful employment opportunities , income increases , and rising prices under control .Hope the people clear: the political process has to be able to answer the people problems real problems.

- c. In this era of reform that marked with a tap freedom re-open democracy read:participating politics , political resulting new politicalskins merely ( politics as arena power struggle by elite , political as game ) , not that a substantive political .Substantive political is all of the political skins must tipped to a most substantive , namely the public interest .Political interests not produce public ( virtue along ) is only cosmetic political; seemed skittish , but no its contents.
- d. In the practice of new culture of us without we aware teaches ethos fast successfully without want process example: many prospective student who wanted schools / lectures are timed short course important certificate. Other examples more smooth, many people (he said especially elite social-politic, elite business) can become liar class one, for the sake of the reason business interests even political interests he said for the sake of national interests but if we ask those near - For the family-they regard mr them as private good honest responsible for that and so forth. Into question how far a lie can be done to grouped under public interest ? Whom public spaces?Culturequickly get result is also shown for approximately 30 years of passing economic development policy we who prioritize imprecifity growth not passing hard work with sweat own but passing mercy debt and the donors.Only now we understand to forward that need a process, need a work hard and the process even more important than to the final result seem.
- e. Political saturation , the people many watchevents and the political processes is easy to triggers, Without needing to be conducted a survey and research.At least , of of attitudes apathetic not want to be compassionate , would not believe, do not want to obedient again , and a row of public the behavior ofchaostic and irresponsible, all that is a reflection of feelings of exhaustion (probably also frustrated), think the meaninglessness, normlessness, a sense of alienation (isolation) that more easily we can be found all around us.Then this is actually a symptom of what ?In the science of political psychology these symptoms called as political alienation or political alienation .Political alienation felt by the people that much when there is a distance very width of a political process place in the elite with the manners and political behaviorin under upper. (Hamdi Muluk, 2010). In a more operative , yinger (1973) defining political alienation as a form of miss the premise of connecting ( loss of a relationship ) participatory miss with a sense of participation loss , and loss of the ability control loss of control in relation to the social process (Yinger political ,

1973).The danger of political alienation are first , the difficulty of encouraging political participation , both an increase in political untrust , and support for political sustainability will be threatened.

- f. Users violence and the act of radical with a pedestal an to defend the truth *jihad* are mushrooming , but lately viscous political with the shades of a kind of power is called with power chastity ( sacred violence )

## **E. CONCLUSIONS**

1. Political social disaster brought about by the act of behavior ruler who is greedy want to control everything , want to control anyone with and , without considering impacts generated for survival the public at large and would always inflict damage on yourself , others , society and environment.
2. Character or vertigo indecisive in taking decisions for elite and the community will inflict new culture concerning firmness , will never learn overcome difficulties with really , never learn the risk andnotcalulatetolerant with all the difference .For that this culture must be changed with firmness of regulations and the government policy.

## **REFERENCES**

- Adas, Michael. 1988. *Ratu Adil : Tokoh dan Gerakan Milenarian Menentang Kolonialisme Eropa*. Jakarta : CV. Rajawali.
- BNPB. 2013. *Indek Resiko Bencana Indonesia*. Jakarta : BNPB.
- Galtung, Johan. 2003. *Studi Perdamaian : Perdamaian dan Konflik Pembangunan dan Peradaban*. Surabaya : EUREKA.
- Kartodirjo, Sartono. 1984. *Ratu Adil*. Jakarta : Sinar Harapan.
- Mustofa, Agus. 2006. *Menghindari Abad Bencana*. Surabaya : PADMA.
- Muluk, Hamdi. 2010. *Mozaik Psikologi Politik Indonesia*. Jakarta : Rajawali PERS.
- Siahaan, Hotman. 2005. *Pidato Pengukuhan Guru Besar FISIP UNAIR : Gerakan Sosial Politik Rakyat Ontran-Ontran Demokrasi*. UNAIR. Surabaya.
- Sindhunata. 2003. *Zaman Edan*. Majalah Basis Edisi Oktober-Nopember.
- Suhartono. 1991. *Apanage dan Bekel : Perubahan Sosial di Pedesaan Surakarta 1830-1920*. Yogyakarta : Tiara Wacana.
- UU. no 24 tahun 2007. *Tentang Penanggulangan Bencana*.
- Yinger, J.M. 1973. *Anomie, Alienation, and Political Behaviour dalam J.N. Knutson (ed) Handbook of Political Psychology*. Sanfrancisco : Josseybass.