TRADITIONAL COASTAL SETTLEMENT OF MAKASSAR TRIBES/PEOPLE BASED ON LIFESTYLES AND CULTURES AS A CONCEPT OF RESETTLEMENT IN THE COASTAL AREA.

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ABSTRACT

Fishermen resettlement program in Untia by the Government of Makassar does not work as it is expected. Some of the people of Lae-Lae who will be removed reject this idea. This is due to the conditions of Untia resettlement area which is unable to support their job as fishermen. Some of the removed people change their job, while some others move to other location. Several researches about fishermen settlement of Makassar tribes/people have been proposed. However, no studies have investigated fishermen resettlement concept more comprehensively which include the factors of lifestyles as well as cultures. Besides, in some previous researches, the location was restricted to one district and did not cover the coastal areas of Makassar, in general. For that reasons, A better settlement concept based on Makassar coastal people’s lifestyles and cultures need to be conducted.

This research aims to find a Makassar traditional settlement concept based on coastal people’s lifestyles and cultures, to evaluate Untia Resettlement from the aspects of lifestyles and cultures, and to find Makassar traditional settlement concept based on coastal people’s lifestyles and cultures as future coastal resettlement concept.

This study utilized the paradigm of positivistic or quantitative, as well as utilizing a quantitative method as the primary method and supported by qualitative methods. Representative data retrieval techniques and random techniques (for quantitative data) and purposive (for qualitative data). Variable data, to the culture data include the value of the philosophy, economics/politics, social status, the unity of family life, aesthetics, and kinship ties. Whereas lifestyle variables includes employment, education, age, economic class, daily activities, and beliefs. Data were collected both quantitative and qualitative, were analyzed using descriptive statistics.

The study was initiated by searching Makassar traditional fishermen settlements. Three villages were selected. They are Aeng Batu, Pantai Bahari and Pajukukang. The three villages were then compared, which turned out to have the same conditions. Therefore, one village, that is Aeng Batu was determined to represent other settlements to be analyzed for two reasons. First, from geographical aspect, the settlement area of Aeng Batu is located close to Makassar Municipality. Second, from historical aspect, the people who are going to be relocated to Untia Resettlement were originated from Lae-lae. Meanwhile, the place of origin of Lae-lae people was Galesong, which is a district located in Untia.
This study was conducted in three stages. Analysis in the first stage was aimed at finding Makassar traditional settlement concept in the coastal areas. Meanwhile, analysis in the second stage was intended to evaluate Untia Resettlement by comparing it with traditional settlements in the coastal areas, which finally yielded some similarities and differences between them. The result of this analysis was used by coastal people to set priorities in designing houses and settlements. In additions, it was used to find the causes of resettlement failure from the aspects of lifestyles and cultures. Finally, the last stage analysis produced a new concept of coastal resettlement based on Makassar traditional settlement concept in coastal areas, which was based on lifestyles and cultures, which is expected to become a future coastal resettlement concept.

The research findings show that firstly, Makassar traditional settlement concept, both for housings and settlements, always consider aspects of lifestyles and cultures. Secondly, the failure of Untia Resettlement was caused by lack of involvement of the aspects of lifestyles and cultures when designing it. Finally, coastal lifestyles and cultures based settlement will be one of the most important basis in designing better and sustainable resettlement in the coastal areas. And it will be an improvement and development of settlement, lifestyles and culture related concept and theory.

Keywords: traditional settlement, cultures, lifestyles, resettlement, Makassar people, coastal area.