ABSTRACT

In order to actualize the vision and mission, Government of Center Lombok Regency has been actuating a supporting infrastructure of Lombok International Airport. The planned new airport is predicted to impact the environment and the social community. This study is uplifting the case of impacts on land use conversion in the region surrounding the new airport. The presence of this land use conversion will impact in the difference in perspective between the government and the land owners in which it will induce in a conflict among the stakeholders. The spreading of incompatibility land allocation from the current running spatial plan is concerned in later developing.

This study aim in formulating direction in controlling land use conversion at the surrounding region of Lombok International Airport; This study is conducted by performing: first step analysis of identifying the symptoms of land use conversion through descriptive analysis; second step analysis of the preferences from the stakeholders through likert scale analysis; third step of analizing the typology of land use conversion through qualitative analysis; and fourth step of formulating the direction in controlling land use conversion through triangulation analysis.

The descriptive analysis results in the Desa (village unit) with deviation and deviation symptoms affecting the land use conversion including Desa Penunjak with high deviation and deviation symptoms in some spots utilized for the airport region; Desa Batujai with high deviation and deviation symptoms in some spots utilized for
construction of accessibility infrastructure supporting the airport; Desa Setanggor with low deviation and deviation symptoms so it is expected to be more noted in order not to leave wider land use conversion; and Desa Bondir with low deviation and deviation symptoms but vulnerable to wider land use conversion. The likert scale analysis results in some motivation of preserving or conversing the crop land. Then the result was analized again through qualitative analysis to gain land use conversion typology in which it results in: Desa Penunjak comes under typology case (2); Desa Batujai comes under typology case (3); Desa Setanggor comes under typology case (4); and Desa Bondir comes under typology case (1a). Formulation of the direction in controlling land use conversion are performed through triangulation analysis based in the typology and the conversion symptoms relevant to the theories and preferences from the government as policy holder. The final result formed as a formulation of direction in controlling land use conversion.

Key words : land, crop land conversion, Bandara Internasional Lombok (Lombok International Airport), preference of land owner and government