

Abstract

Conflict iron sand mining in the village of North Loloda Mamojiu District of North Halmahera district of North Maluku is vertical in conflict because they caused public disappointment. Public perception of the local governments and corporations who have done injustice and promises that are not kept on the community. Instead the government considers the conflict caused by the mining community emosional terimahnya lack of iron sand mining. Then koorporasi regard society has memperhambat koorporasi work activities. The conflict made the corporations lose billions of rupiah, it is the controversy by kooporasi, the State and the mining community (Society Mamojiu). The research study is designed to approach qualitative research methods. To obtain research data marking method used is the technique of determining the informant through the key person (the key). Methods of data collection is done in two ways: in-depth interviews (in-depth inteview) and review documentation. The conflict is the most important element in human life. Because they become the dynamics of human history. Conflict iron sand mining in the mining area is being caused because of a conflict of injustice experienced by Mining Society is Mamojiu Society. Conflict is essentially something that is not desired by any individual or group, but because of the offense, discomfort, anxiety and others. Offense caused the existence of an agreement or treaty but not done or not be realized, resulting in a misunderstanding of both individuals and groups because there is offense or painful. With the view that the Community Mamojiu also experienced Pemrintah offense against the Party of Regions and PT.SAS Company on the promise - promise regarding settlements were not realized. Then ignorance of Local Government over the life of the mining community.

Keywords: *Iron Sand Mining Conflict, Conflict Vertical, Differences in Perceptions and Aspirations, Conflict Actor.*