

RINGKASAN

KONFLIK PERENCANAAN RUANG WILAYAH LAUT ANTARA PEMERINTAH PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR DAN PEMERINTAH KOTA SURABAYA DI ERA OTONOMI DAERAH

Perencanaan ruang wilayah laut berpotensi menimbulkan konflik. Sejak Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 1999 tentang Pemerintahan Daerah ditetapkan, konflik terjadi lebih banyak lagi di beberapa wilayah di Indonesia. Meskipun sudah diganti dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 32 Tahun 2004, konflik tetap berpotensi terjadi, karena substansi dalam kedua Undang-Undang tersebut tidak berbeda secara signifikan. Selat Madura memiliki potensi konflik, sehubungan dengan posisinya di tingkat nasional, regional dan local, dilihat dari perspektif politik dan ekonomi. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk memahami dan menjelaskan tentang bagaimana konflik perencanaan ruang Selat Madura antara Pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Timur dan Pemerintah Kota Surabaya muncul dan berkembang serta bagaimana kedua pihak berusaha menyelesaikan konflik yang dihadapi.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif. Data yang dikumpulkan adalah data-data yang berkaitan dengan kebijakan dan proses penataan ruang pada Pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Timur dan Pemerintah Kota Surabaya. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara dengan menggunakan pedoman wawancara dan dokumenter dengan form dokumentasi. Data yang telah dikumpulkan, diseleksi dan dianalisa.

Hasil penelitian adalah konflik perencanaan ruang wilayah laut antara Pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Timur dan Pemerintah Kota Surabaya terjadi sejak tahun 2002. Konflik semakin intens, ketika terbit Keputusan Presiden Nomor 73 Tahun 2003 tentang pembangunan Jembatan Suramadu. Konflik menjadi terbuka, ketika media massa memuat berita tentang konflik tersebut. Sejak akhir tahun 2003, kedua pemerintah daerah berupaya untuk mencegah berlanjutnya konflik dan menyelesaikan konflik. Sampai dengan saat ini konflik belum selesai.

SUMMARY

Conflict on Planning of Ocean Territory Scope between the Government of East Java Province and the Government of Surabaya Municipality on the Local Autonomy Regime

Planning of ocean territory scope has been potential conflict. Since Undang-Undang 22/1999 about Local Government was stated, most conflict is happened on several region on Indonesia. Although that regulation is revised with Undang-Undang 32/2004, the conflict potentially happened, because of the substantive of regulation on planning of ocean territory scope is rather similar significantly. The Madura Strait has been potential of conflict, related its position on the national, regional and local level, based on politic and economic perspective. The objective of study is to understanding and to describing how the dynamic of conflict and how the effort of the Government of East Java Province and the Government of Surabaya Municipality has take resolution of this conflict.

The study method is use descriptive method. Data collecting is its had been related with the policy and process on planning of ocean on the Government of East Java Province and the Government of Surabaya Municipality. Data collecting done by interviewed as on interviewing guidance and documenter with form documentations. After the data was collected, the data was selected and analyzed.

Result of the study showed that conflict had been happen since 2002. The conflict more intense in 2003, when President Degree 73 about the construction of Suramadu Bridge was stated. Conflict emerged to be open when the press released it. By the end of 2003, the Government of East Java Province and the Government of Surabaya Municipality has effort for resolution of conflict. Currently, the conflict has not settled yet.

ABSTRACT

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Keywords : Conflict, Scope Planning, Ocean Territory, the Local Autonomy Regime.