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Participatory-Communication Models Applied by Association Group of Citizen Settled on Surabaya River's Border By Julyanto Ekantoro

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Participatory-Communication Models Applied by Association Group of Citizen Settled on Surabaya River's Border Rini Ganefwati 1, Julyanto Ekantoro 2 Faculty of Social and Political Science, Bhayangkara Surabaya University, INDONESIA 1ganefa _63@yahoo.com, 2anto .ekantoro@gmail.com ABSTRACT This research discuss about factors that cause the association group of citizen settled in Surabaya river's border still holding out to lived on the river's border. Then, attempt to find out the forms of participatory-communication applied by association's group of citizen settled on Surabaya river's border in the developing of city resident. Settled on river's border is categoried as illegal. Unfortunately, population settled on river's border develop uncontrolled. Description approach used in this research by using quantitative data in single table and also use qualitative data that is elaborate from interview's data. Location of this research purposively at the area of border at the district Jambangan and Wonokromo, Surabaya, East Java. The main informan of this research is the occupant of illegal building located on along Surabaya river's border. The qualitative data is collected by using depth interview technic and supported by documentation data of the illegal building. This research has found out and also make a design model of development's participatory communication using association of citizen settled in Surabaya river's border. There are two dimension in the activity of development's participatory communication. First, the dimension of equal partner between goverment and association of citizen settled in Surabaya river's border. This dimension is applied by offering proposal of development activity plan which have a goal to give respectfully trust of each side in a condition of need each other. Goverment give an acceptance toward the present of city resident settled in Surabaya river's border. Second, the same goodwill of each side in the development vision is offered by using proposal which have aim to accomodate the interest of both side and also create a form of solidarity between goverment and citizen settled in the river's border. Keywords: Participatory-communication, association of citizen settled on river's border INTRODUCTION The appearance of illegal settlements is a phenomenon of city's problems which cannot be avoided. The existence of them is like a dark side of a glorious city that usually hidden. How hard the process of illegal settlement's condemn, it will not be able to decrease the illegal settlement in urban affairs. It'll be happened if firstly the goverment do not have resoluteness. The resolutness refer to the region goverment action which does not conduct preventive action to prohibite the appearance of illegal settlement (http://www.unicocderm.org/ekopol setail php?). There are a few part of citizen settlement along the border of a river. They live and create a dirty settlement. From the goverment's data collection by years of 2001 and 2002, there are 1.359 buildings in the border of Surabaya river and 1.422 building in the border of Wonokromo river (Jawa Pos, 7 June 2007). It is possible that the amount of the buildings along river's border more than goverment's data. On the other side, the norm of law that arrange this problem both the relocation and renovation cannot solve the problem of development in the big city like Surabaya. This problem is complicated because related with the intention living of marginal society. Refer to this statement above, goverment can use the association of citizen lived in the border of river Surabaya to conduct the effort of settlement arrangement on the river's border. This is better than conduct an arrangement by using represive action which is proven that represive action cannot solve the problem in arrangement of illegal settlement. Through the association activities of citizen settled on the river's border, it is hoped able to grow the awareness off citizen and also participate in arrangement of their settlement in order to change their settlement becoming a beautiful and comfortable settlement. The success of development depends on actively participated all of society with awareness and voluntary. [1] Margono Slamet in 1981 stated that the grow and the development of participatory is determined by three factor which are the will, skill, and chance. The strong will can push somebody to increase his skills and all at once actively find chances. [2] Beside, the group communication that created in association of citizen settled in river's border is able to be used to exchange information, knowledge increased, to strengthen or change attitude and behaviour, grow spiritual healthy, and increase consciousness. [3] There are four dimention in participatory communication: (a). Process of social engineering through learning program for individual and society. This learning will increase capacity of stakeholder in effort to mobilize the recources; (b). Partnership. In this level, society and goverment becomes equal partner; (c). Individual responsibility; (d). Values that occur in the environment. [4] According to Rogers and Adhikarya (1978) the lack of unwanted effect in the development process can be decreased by creating principals of development communication such as : [5] 1. The use of message that is specially created (tailored messages) for special public. 2. Ceiling effect approach which communicates the messages that is not directing to the direct group such as high class. 3. The use of narrow casting which localize the send of message for the importance of public. 4. The use of traditional channel which bring a function as familiar message channel for local society. 5. The introduction of opinion leader in all type of society for the poor and ask them to help communicating the development messages. 6. Activate the involvement of agen of change which coming from their own society as an officer of development institute that operate among their own relation. 7. Always create and build the ways or mechanism for public involvement as the doer of development in development process since on the plan phase until evaluating phase. PROBLEMS This research starts from some problems that is happened in Surabaya. The problems refer to the settlement on river's border that cause complicated problems which cannot be solved yet. The fact which causes the problem stated below: ? Realization of law which arranges the problem of settlement on the river's border such as relocation and renovation program cannot solve the problem. This is caused by this settlement problem is complicated which involve living desire of marginalized citizen of Surabaya. ? ? The understanding of citizen settled on river's border is low. They think that they are permitted to settle on the river's border because they have legal document from goverment such as demography document. The association group of citizen settled on the river border has a potential chance to communicate with goverment through some activity that may be able to be developed in the same vision and mission with the development program for this area. RESEARCH QUESTIONS What kind of factors which cause the association group of citizen settled in Surabaya river's border still hold out to lived on river's border? 1. How to find out partisipatory-communication plan models of citizen settled on the river's border? RESEARCH METHODS The type of Research The type of this research is descriptive research which uses both quantitative and qualitative approach. This approach brings quantitative data and qualitative data that is able to describe accurately the condition of association group of citizen settled on the river's border. Beside, the both data is more comprehensive and holistic. [6] Subject Research Appropriate with the aim of this research that attempt to find out information about partisipatory communication citizen settled on the river's border which is joined in association group of citizen settled in the Surabaya river's border, so the research subject of this research is settlement which contain many illegal buildings on the river's border. In order to describe the condition of citizen settled in the river border and to fullfil completely the data, it is need to collecting data from keyperson. Keyperson of this research coming from citizen settled in the river border, board of RT & RW, chief of association, and the goverment institution such as Dinas PU Bina Marga & Pematusan Kota (Public Work Official especially works on highway construction, maintanance, and irrigation of the city), Dinas Cipta Karya & Tata Ruang Kota (Public Work Official especially works on Master Plan of Surabaya city). Data Analysis Data of this research is collected from quesionaire that is spread to an amount of sample choosen. The data collected is used for the data of background and some variables in the form of single table. By using interview's guide, the data is also collected from keyperson. For getting the data, indepth interview is used. Indepth interview is used because this technique is precisely for collecting data that refer to organization activity, motivation, feeling, behaviour, etc (5). The purpose and aim using qualitative data is for completing quantitative data. The data of this research is got from citizen settled in river's border, chief of RT and RW, villages chief, board of association group of citizen settled in river's border, and goverment institution such as Dinas PU Bina Marga & Pematusan Kota (Public Work Official especially works on highway construction, maintanance, and irrigation of the city), and Dinas Cipta Karya & Tata Ruang Kota (Public Work Official especially works on Master Plan of Surabaya city). Besides, both formally and informally, the observation technique is also apllied for observing the phisical condition of citizen settled on the river's border who is joined in association group of citizen settled in river's border. Research Design Participation The technic sampling applied for this research is purposive sampling, which appropriate Criteria of village choosen are village that have an activity of with development program association group of citizen settled on the river's border. By using purposive sampling technique, an amount of 100 people is

choosen from people who actively follow the activity of association group of citizen settled on the river's border. Model Plan Identification: - Background - Attitude - Participatory - Free Participant - Social structure Communication - Forced Participant - Social Facility of development - Ownership of land Status - Kondisi Tempat Tinggal - Infrastructure Facility -Education -Partner with government - Responsibility - Values Participatory Communication - Tailored Messages - Ceiling Effect - Narrow Casting Development Communication Figure 1: Fishbone Research Diagram This research is a research that refers to the arrangement of settlement at the river's border. The problems refer to the arrangement of settlement on the river's border is so complex. So the problems should be analize from some views. For analyzing the data, it is need a clear framework in order to analyze the data sistematically, comprehensive, holistic, and depth. To identify variables which influence the citizen settled on the river's border, it is used Domain Analyses Technique that use Taxonomical Technique as showed in the table below: Table 1: Domain and taxonomy Analyses Domain Analyses Taxonomy Analyses Background lived on the river's border Attitude of Citizen settled on the river's border Social structure Social Facilities Ownership of the house status Condition of the house Instrument of infrastructure Settlement arragement -Occupancy factors -Reason for settled factors -Information settled factors -Attitude of settlement factors -Kinds of occupation factors -Cognitif Aspect -Afection Aspect -Conative Aspect -Formal -Informal -Healthy factors -Education factors -Social factors -Have ownership evidence -No ownership evidence -Rent -The widht of land -The width of building -Building function -Building condition -Clean water -Electrical -Thelepone -Sanitasion -Drainage gutter -Thrash heap -Law factor -Economy factor -Social factor -Environment factor RESULTS AND DISCUSSION The results and discuss in this research are: 3. Based on the location and the level of settlement development show that the rate of settlement development which is high densely population in all of location along the river's border of Surabaya river. Actually, it is possible at the moment the amount of building along river's border in Surabaya increase. 4. The raising problem of settlement on the river's border basically is phenomenon in progress of city development. It is difficult to be solved, because of financial crisis. So, the goverment get difficulties in getting location for citizen settlement and location for the city development. The progress of city development and modernity living in the city motivate people from rural area migrate to the city. It is also supported by the increasing of poverty in rural area. So, the need of settlement and job vacancy in the city also increase. Finally, as a consequence of this phenomenon, some migrant try to find out a location for settlement by using strategic public area that is used for bussiness activity and settlement place all at once. 5. One of the strategic public area that is used by the migrant is location in along Surabaya river's border. So, there is a lot of illegal building stood along river's border. Ironically, they have already grown becoming settlement area which is difficult to be arranged. Whereas, there is a rule for allocation of the river's border that is stated in Governor Decision Number 143 years of 1997 about the allocation of land on the river's border. The allocation of these land are : i. operation and maintainance of the river. ii. as temporarely hoarding location of river's dredging. iii. used for location of river's building and the building of irrigation such as dike, stair, pump house, watchman post,etc. iv. used for the building of management for river utility such as the building of river's water cleaning. v. used for river's water taking and dispersal building. vi. used for the building of public facility for river. vii. as an open green space. Table 2: Result of Survey Description Category Amount of Respondent Percentage Education level Elementary School Yunior High School Senior High School Undergraduate Postgraduate 37 25 37 0 1 37 25 37 0 1 Demography status have residency card of Surabaya have residency card other city have residency card both surabaya and other city don't have residency card 97 2 1 0 97 2 1 0 Amount of person live in the same house 2 person 3 person 4-10 person >10 person 12 24 64 0 12 24 64 0 Occupation status Civil servant Retired Housewife Entrepreneurship employer sailor merchant informal worker 1 3 18 34 15 0 12 17 1 3 18 34 15 0 12 17 Ownership document of house building Land certficate Receipt of land purchased Land & building tax Demography card Payment of elctric facility Payment of running water 0 66 39 100 91 17 0 66 39 100 91 17 Informal Organization in river's border settlement Religion group Group of people for maintaining river Group of safety sistem Group of woman activity Other : group of youth 100 49 43 99 59 100 49 43 99 59 Ownership of the house status Ownership of property with supporting document Ownership of property without supporting document House rent Other : stay with relative 68 23 6 3 68 23 6 3 Width of house building ≤ 4m2 5-20m2 21-40m2 41-60m2 ≥ 61 m2 0 21 13 38 28 0 21 13 38 28 Building Condition Permanent Semi permanent Unpermanent 81 18 1 81 18 1 Building function as residence as working place as both residence and working 67 65 28 67 65 28 Space between house and the edge of river 1 meter 2-3 meter 4-5 meter 6-10 meter >10 meter 18 8 36 38 0 18 8 36 38 0 Infrastructure facility Clean water Electricity Telephone Sanitasion Drainage Trash 35 98 10 84 51 94 35 98 10 84 51 94 Time living on river's border ≤10 years 11-12 years 21-30 years 31-40 years 41-50 years >50 years 27 36 19 10 6 2 27 36 19 10 6 2 Reason for living on river's border Close to working place Enjoy many facilities Cheap in buying the place Near from all level education institution 98 45 73 2 98 45 73 2 Reason for living on river's border One of relative Friends Cheated by someone Speculation Others 79 13 0 1 7 79 13 0 1 7 Understanding for living on river's border Appropriate with regulation getting public right dangerous cause flood 50 21 23 8 50 21 23 8 Feeling for living on river's border Pleasure Restless Disgusted Comfortable Cool 86 6 2 46 11 86 6 2 46 11 Daily activity for living on river's border Maintain cleanliness in environment of the house Not throw house waste to the river Renovate house facing the river Actively involve in association group 92 97 44 15 92 97 44 15 Source: Research Survay Until now, the form of association is an association group which is based on settlement's area. According to Ferdinand Tonies, an association (gemeinschaft) which is based on local settlement so they can help each other is categoried as gemeinscaft of place (locality). [7] Then, the associaton become a neighbourhood association named RT and association of RT named RW. Because of previous statement, the association group of citizen settled on the river's border in this research is meaned as the association which is formed in the area of RT or RW. The association usually has many activities wich is followed by all of members. Social Analysis From the result and discuss above, researcher analyze using the following model: Figure 2: Plan Development Participatory-Communication Models Using Association Group of Citizen Settled on River's Border Plan of Development Participatory-Communication Models Using Association Group of Citizen Setlled on The River's Border INPUT PROCESS OUTPUT GOVERNMENT OFFICER Association Group of Citizen Settled on River's Border GOVERNMENT OFFICER EQUAL EQUAL PARTNER PARTNER PROGRAM Association of Citizen Settled on River's Border ACCOMODATION GOODWILL C O M M U N I C A T I O N C O O P E R A T I V E OUTCOME PARTICIPATION PARTICIPATION SOLIDARITY Source: Result of researcher analysis, 2014 CONCLUSION 1. The factors that make the citizen involve in the activity of association group of citizen settled on river's border is mostly influenced by the condition of their life so afterward it is got the condition that have a characteristic of phisic and unphysical. The conspicuous physical condition on the members of association group which refer to the government's policy is the presence of facilities that support to increase their life's need along settle in river's border. Besides, they also enjoy the other facilities of modern living in the city. On the other hand, they won't be able to enjoy the same facilities if they live in suburb which far from the city. 2. Even though the citizen settled on river's border settle on illegal location, they easily have demography status as citizen of municipality Surabaya without any obstacle. Besides, the government which yuridically restrict citizen settled on the river's border still let many citizen settled on river's border happily and comfortably. 3. By watching the different reason background citizen settled on river's border and knowing the way they settle on river's border, almost the citizen settled on the river's border have a strong reason to settle on river's border. Some of the reason are that they can live close to their occupation place, they get their house cheaper than other places. 4. Although the citizen settled on river's border know the dangerous living on river's border, but they have wrong understanding that living in this area do not break the law because their ownership status of their house supported by legal evidence. Unfortunately, the legal evidence of their ownership status is in the form of documents for using infrastructure facilities from government such as document of electrical, telephone, clean water, rubbish, sanitasion, etc. 5. The problems of river's border always become the problem on development arrangement for along time and almost in some decades the government authority cannot solve the problem completely. There is no deal between citizen settled on river's border and government because the citizen still have resistance and no willingly on government program. This is not only caused by humanistic reason but also they are exploited to support political activity. SUGGESTION 1. In order to prevent new illegal building on the river's border increased, the goverment should warn and take action against their activity as soon as possible before the building is stand on the river's border. The goverment also should prevent the bad goverment officer which supports their action by giving permittion construct a building on the river's border. Besides, the goverment should not facilitate citizen settled on river's border to get living facilities for them. On the other hand, the goverment should help them by giving them proper facilities for moving from location on river's border. Then, goverment also should attempt to make persuation approach in order to avoid the resistance from citizen settled on the river's border. So, the citizen settlement on river's border willingly moves to location which is prepared by the goverment. 2. The goverment should be able to persuatively communicate with citizen settled on river's border, so they will have motivation and willingness to not living on the river's border. On the other hand, the goverment should prepare a choice settlement which is more representative, reachable, eases, and equal with the need of occupation on their daily activity. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS The authors say thank to Directorate General of Higher Education Indonesia which have been fund this research in 2014. REFERENCES [1] Kasiyanto, (2004). Jurnal Penelitian Media Massa, ISSN: 1410-7597 Volume 8(13), Surabaya: Balai Pengkajian & Pengembangan Informasi Surabaya. [2] [3] [4] [5] Mardikanto, T. (1993). Strategi Komunikasi Pembangunan, Jakarta: Balai Pustaka. Rakhmat, J.(1996). Psikologi Komunikasi, Bandung: PT.Remaja Rosdakarya. Hamidjoyo, S. S. (2005). Komunikasi Partisipatoris, Bandung: Humaniora. Harun, R., & Elvinaro, A. (2011). Komunikasi Pembangunan & Perubahan Sosial, Jakarta: Rajawali Press. 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by Julyanto Ekantoro

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Participatory-Communication Models Applied by Association Group of Citizen Settled on Surabaya River's Border

Rini Ganefwati [1], Julyanto Ekantoro [2]

Faculty of Social and Political Science, Bhayangkara Surabaya University, INDONESIA

[1]ganefa_63@yahoo.com, [2]anto.ekantoro@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This research discuss about factors that cause the association group of citizen settled in Surabaya river's border still holding out to lived on the river's border. Then, attempt to find out the forms of participatory-communication applied by association's group of citizen settled on Surabaya river's border in the developing of city resident. Settled on river's border is categoried as illegal. Unfortunately, population settled on river's border develop uncontrolled.

Description approach used in this research by using quantitative data in single table and also use qualitative data that is elaborate from interview's data. Location of this research purposively at the area of border at the district Jambangan and Wonokromo, Surabaya, East Java. The main informan of this research is the occupant of illegal building located on along Surabaya river's border. The qualitative data is collected by using depth interview technic and supported by documentation data of the illegal building.

This research has found out and also make a design model of development's participatory communication using association of citizen settled in Surabaya river's border. There are two dimension in the activity of development's participatory communication. First, the dimension of equal partner between goverment and association of citizen settled in Surabaya river's border. This dimension is applied by offering proposal of development activity plan which have a goal to give respectfully trust of each side in a condition of need each other. Goverment give an acceptance toward the present of city resident settled in Surabaya river's border. Second, the same goodwill of each side in the development vision is offered by using proposal which have aim to accomodate the interest of both side and also create a form of solidarity between goverment and citizen settled in the river's border.

Keywords: Participatory-communication, association of citizen settled on river's border

INTRODUCTION

The appearance of illegal settlements is a phenomenon of city's problems which cannot be avoided. The existence of them is like a dark side of a glorious city that usually hidden. How hard the process of illegal settlement's condemn, it will not be able to decrease the illegal settlement in urban affairs. It'll be happened if firstly the goverment do not have resoluteness. The resolutness refer to the region goverment action which does not conduct preventive action to prohibite the appearance of illegal settlement (http://www.unicocderm.org/ekopol setail php?).

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Refer to this statement above, goverment can use the association of citizen lived in the border of river Surabaya to conduct the effort of settlement arrangement on the river's border. This is better than conduct an arrangement by using represive action which is proven that represive action cannot solve the problem in arrangement of illegal settlement. Through the association activities of citizen settled on the river's border, it is hoped able to grow the awareness off citizen and also participate in arrangement of their settlement in order to change their settlement becoming a beautiful and comfortable settlement. The success of development depends on actively participated all of society with awareness and voluntary. [1]

Margono Slamet in 1981 stated that the grow and the development of participatory is determined by three factor which are the will, skill, and chance. The strong will can push somebody to increase his skills and all at once actively find chances. [2]

Beside, the group communication that created in association of citizen settled in river's border is able to be used to exchange information, knowledge increased, to strengthen or change attitude and behaviour, grow spiritual healthy, and increase consciousness. [3]

There are four dimention in participatory communication: (a). Process of social engineering through learning program for individual and society. This learning will increase capacity of stakeholder in effort to mobilize the recources; (b). Partnership. In this level, society and goverment becomes equal partner; (c). Individual responsibility; (d). Values that occur in the environment. [4]

According to Rogers and Adhikarya (1978) the lack of unwanted effect in the development process can be decreased by creating principals of development communication such as : [5]

1. The use of message that is specially created (*tailored messages*) for special public.
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6. Activate the involvement of *agen of change* which coming from their own society as an officer of development institute that operate among their own relation.

7. Always create and *build the ways or mechanism* for public involvement as the doer of development in development process since on the plan phase until evaluating phase.

PROBLEMS

This research starts from some problems that is happened in Surabaya. The problems refer to the settlement on river's border that cause complicated problems which cannot be solved yet. The fact which causes the problem stated below:

- ⇨ Realization of law which arranges the problem of settlement on the river's border such as relocation and renovation program cannot solve the problem. This is caused by this settlement problem is complicated which involve living desire of marginalized citizen of Surabaya.
- ⇨ The understanding of citizen settled on river's border is low. They think that they are permitted to settle on the river's border because they have legal document from goverment such as demography document.
- ⇨ The association group of citizen settled on the river border has a potential chance to communicate with goverment through some activity that may be able to be developed in the same vision and mission with the development program for this area.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

What kind of factors which cause the association group of citizen settled in Surabaya river's border still hold out to lived on river's border?

1. How to find out partisipatory-communication plan models of citizen settled on the river's border?

RESEARCH METHODS

The type of Research

The type of this research is descriptive research which uses both quantitative and qualitative approach. This approach brings quantitative data and qualitative data that is able to describe accurately the condition of association group of citizen settled on the river's border. Beside, the both data is more comprehensive and holistic. [6]

Subject Research

Appropriate with the aim of this research that attempt to find out information about partisipatory communication citizen settled on the river's border which is joined in association group of citizen settled in the Surabaya river's border, so the research subject of this research is settlement which contain many illegal buildings on the river's border. In order to describe the condition of citizen settled in the river border and to fullfil completely the data, it is need to collecting data from keyperson. Keyperson of this research coming from citizen settled in the river border, board of RT & RW, chief of association, and the goverment

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Data of this research is collected from quesionaire that is spread to an amount of sample choosen. The data collected is used for the data of background and some variables in the form of single table. By using interview's guide, the data is also collected from keyperson. For getting the data, indepth interview is used. Indepth interview is used because this technique is precisely for collecting data that refer to organization activity, motivation, feeling, behaviour, etc (5). The purpose and aim using qualitative data is for completing quantitative data. The data of this research is got from citizen settled in river's border, chief of RT and RW, villages chief, board of association group of citizen settled in river's border, and goverment institution such as Dinas PU Bina Marga & Pematusan Kota (Public Work Official especially works on highway construction, maintanance, and irrigation of the city), and Dinas Cipta Karya & Tata Ruang Kota (Public Work Official especially works on Master Plan of Surabaya city). Besides, both formally and informally, the observation technique is also apllied for observing the phisical condition of citizen settled on the river's border who is joined in association group of citizen settled in river's border.

Research Design

The technic sampling applied for this research is purposive sampling. Criteria of village choosen are village that have an activity of association group of citizen settled on the river's border. By using purposive sampling technique, an amount of 100 people is choosen from people who actively follow the activity of association group of citizen settled on the river's

Participation which appropriate with development program

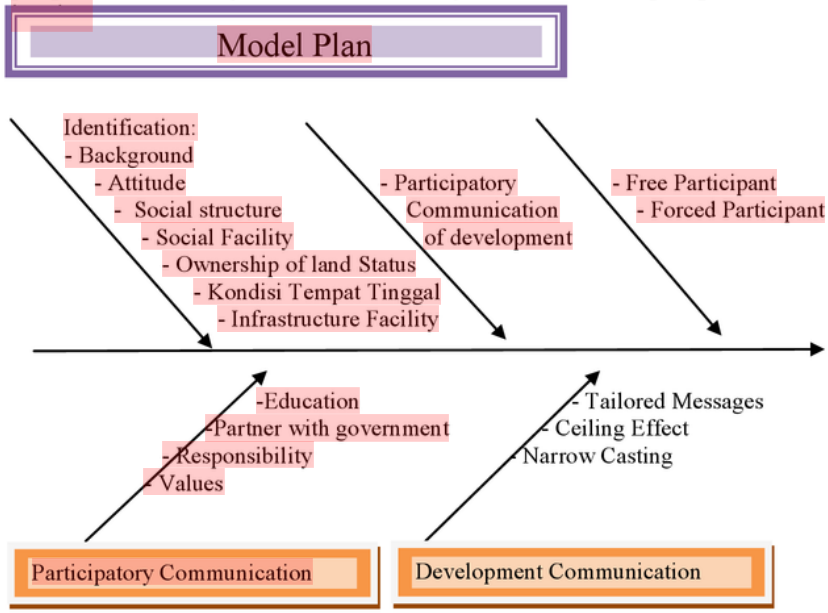

Figure 1: Fishbone Research Diagram

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This research is a research that refers to the arrangement of settlement at the river's border. The problems refer to the arrangement of settlement on the river's border is so complex. So the problems should be analize from some views. For analyzing the data, it is need a clear framework in order to analyze the data sistematically, comprehensive, holistic, and depth. To identify variables which influence the citizen settled on the river's border, it is used Domain Analyses Technique that use Taxonomical Technique as showed in the table below:

Table 1: Domain and taxonomy Analyses

Domain Analyses	*Taxonomy Analyses*
Background lived on the river's border	-Occupancy factors -Reason for settled factors -Information settled factors -Attitude of settlement factors -Kinds of occupation factors
Attitude of Citizen settled on the river's border	-Cognitif Aspect -Afection Aspect -Conative Aspect
Social structure	-Formal -Informal
Social Facilities	-Healthy factors -Education factors -Social factors
Ownership of the house status	-Have ownership evidence -No ownership evidence -Rent
Condition of the house	-The widht of land -The width of building -Building function -Building condition
Instrument of infrastructure	-Clean water -Electrical -Thelepone -Sanitasion -Drainage gutter -Thrash heap
Settlement arragement	-Law factor -Economy factor -Social factor -Environment factor

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results and discuss in this research are:

3. Based on the location and the level of settlement development show that the rate of settlement development which is high densely population in all of location along the river's border of Surabaya river. Actually, it is possible at the moment the amount of building along river's border in Surabaya increase.

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4. The raising problem of settlement on the river's border basically is phenomenon in progress of city development. It is difficult to be solved, because of financial crisis. So, the goverment get difficulties in getting location for citizen settlement and location for the city development. The progress of city development and modernity living in the city motivate people from rural area migrate to the city. It is also supported by the increasing of poverty in rural area. So, the need of settlement and job vacancy in the city also increase. Finally, as a consequence of this phenomenon, some migrant try to find out a location for settlement by using strategic public area that is used for bussiness activity and settlement place all at once.

5. One of the strategic public area that is used by the migrant is location in along Surabaya river's border. So, there is a lot of illegal building stood along river's border. Ironically, they have already grown becoming settlement area which is difficult to be arranged. Whereas, there is a rule for allocation of the river's border that is stated in Governor Decision Number 143 years of 1997 about the allocation of land on the river's border. The allocation of these land are :

   i. operation and maintainance of the river.
   ii. as temporarely hoarding location of river's dredging.
   iii. used for location of river's building and the building of irrigation such as dike, stair, pump house, watchman post,etc.
   iv. used for the building of management for river utility such as the building of river's water cleaning.
   v. used for river's water taking and dispersal building.
   vi. used for the building of public facility for river.
   vii. as an open green space.

Table 2: Result of Survey

Description	*Category*	*Amount of Respondent*	*Percentage*
Education level	Elementary School	37	37
	Yunior High School	25	25
	Senior High School	37	37
	Undergraduate	0	0
	Postgraduate	1	1
Demography status	have residency card of Surabaya	97	97
	have residency card other city	2	2
	have residency card both surabaya and other city	1	1
	don't have residency card	0	0
Amount of person live in the same house	2 person	12	12
	3 person	24	24
	4-10 person	64	64
	>10 person	0	0

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Occupation status	Civil servant	1	1
	Retired	3	3
	Housewife	18	18
	Entrepreneurship	34	34
	employer	15	15
	sailor	0	0
	merchant	12	12
	informal worker	17	17
Ownership document of house building	Land certficate	0	0
	Receipt of land purchased	66	66
	Land & building tax	39	39
	Demography card	100	100
	Payment of elctric facility	91	91
	Payment of running water	17	17
Informal Organization in river's border settlement	Religion group	100	100
	Group of people for maintaining river	49	49
	Group of safety sistem	43	43
	Group of woman activity	99	99
	Other : group of youth	59	59
Ownership of the house status	Ownership of property with supporting document	68	68
	Ownership of property without supporting document	23	23
	House rent	6	6
	Other : stay with relative	3	3
Width of house building	≤ 4m2	0	0
	5-20m2	21	21
	21-40m2	13	13
	41-60m2	38	38
	≥ 61 m2	28	28
Building Condition	Permanent	81	81
	Semi permanent	18	18
	Unpermanent	1	1
Building function	as residence	67	67
	as working place	65	65
	as both residence and working	28	28
Space between house and the edge of river	1 meter	18	18
	2-3 meter	8	8
	4-5 meter	36	36
	6-10 meter	38	38
	>10 meter	0	0

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Infrastructure facility	Clean water Electricity Telephone Sanitasion Drainage Trash	35 98 10 84 51 94	35 98 10 84 51 94
Time living on river's border	≤10 years 11-12 years 21-30 years 31-40 years 41-50 years >50 years	27 36 19 10 6 2	27 36 19 10 6 2
Reason for living on river's border	Close to working place Enjoy many facilities Cheap in buying the place Near from all level education institution	98 45 73 2	98 45 73 2
Reason for living on river's border	One of relative Friends Cheated by someone Speculation Others	79 13 0 1 7	79 13 0 1 7
Understanding for living on river's border	Appropriate with regulation getting public right dangerous cause flood	50 21 23 8	50 21 23 8
Feeling for living on river's border	Pleasure Restless Disgusted Comfortable Cool	86 6 2 46 11	86 6 2 46 11
Daily activity for living on river's border	Maintain cleanliness in environment of the house Not throw house waste to the river Renovate house facing the river Actively involve in association group	92 97 44 15	92 97 44 15

Source: Research Survay

Until now, the form of association is an association group which is based on settlement's area. According to Ferdinand Tonies, an association (*gemeinschaft*) which is based on local settlement so they can help each other is categoried as *gemeinscaft of place* (locality). [7] Then, the associaton become a neighbourhood association named RT and association of RT named RW. Because of previous statement, the association group of citizen settled on the

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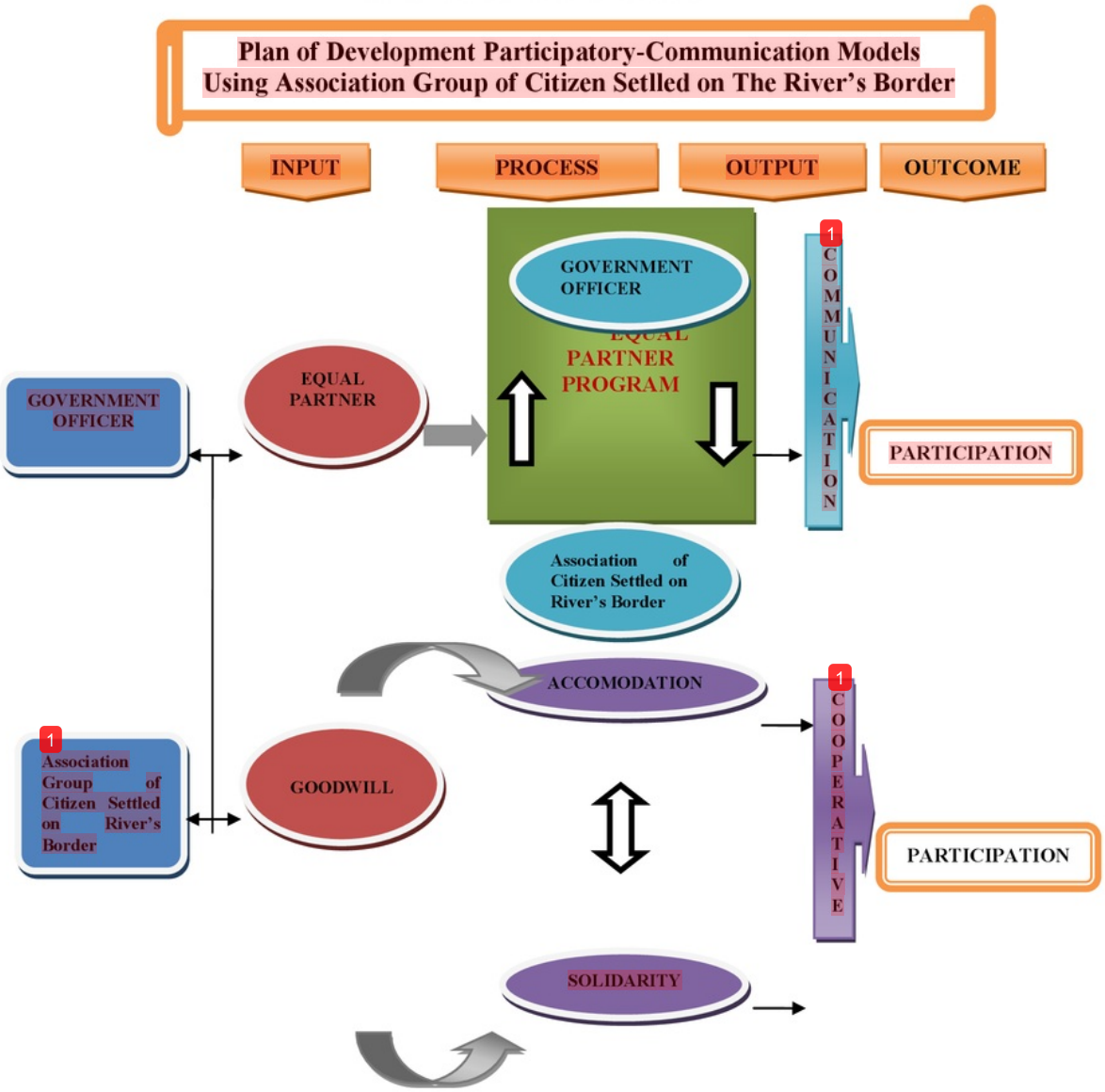
river's border in this research is meaned as the association which is formed in the area of RT or RW. The association usually has many activities wich is followed by all of members.

Social Analysis

From the result and discuss above, researcher analyze using the following model:

Figure 2: Plan Development Participatory-Communication Models Using Association Group of Citizen Settled on River's Border



Source: Result of researcher analysis, 2014

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CONCLUSION

1. The factors that make the citizen involve in the activity of association group of citizen settled on river's border is mostly influenced by the condition of their life so afterward it is got the condition that have a characteristic of phisic and unphysical. The conspicuous physical condition on the members of association group which refer to the government's policy is the presence of facilities that support to increase their life's need along settle in river's border. Besides, they also enjoy the other facilities of modern living in the city. On the other hand, they won't be able to enjoy the same facilities if they live in suburb which far from the city.
2. Even though the citizen settled on river's border settle on illegal location, they easily have demography status as citizen of municipality Surabaya without any obstacle. Besides, the government which yuridically restrict citizen settled on the river's border still let many citizen settled on river's border happily and comfortably.
3. By watching the different reason background citizen settled on river's border and knowing the way they settle on river's border, almost the citizen settled on the river's border have a strong reason to settle on river's border. Some of the reason are that they can live close to their occupation place, they get their house cheaper than other places.
4. Although the citizen settled on river's border know the dangerous living on river's border, but they have wrong understanding that living in this area do not break the law because their ownership status of their house supported by legal evidence. Unfortunately, the legal evidence of their ownership status is in the form of documents for using infrastructure facilities from government such as document of electrical, telephone, clean water, rubbish, sanitasion, etc.
5. The problems of river's border always become the problem on development arrangement for along time and almost in some decades the government authority cannot solve the problem completely. There is no deal between citizen settled on river's border and government because the citizen still have resistance and no willingly on government program. This is not only caused by humanistic reason but also they are exploited to support political activity.

SUGGESTION

1. In order to prevent new illegal building on the river's border increased, the goverment should warn and take action against their activity as soon as possible before the building is stand on the river's border. The goverment also should prevent the bad goverment officer which supports their action by giving permittion construct a building on the river's border. Besides, the goverment should not facilitate citizen settled on river's border to get living facilities for them. On the other hand, the goverment should help them by giving them proper facilities for moving from location on river's border. Then, goverment also should attempt to make persuation approach in order to avoid the resistance from citizen settled on the river's border. So, the citizen settlement on river's border willingly moves to location which is prepared by the goverment.

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2. The goverment should be able to persuatively communicate with citizen settled on river's border, so they will have motivation and willingness to not living on the river's border. On the other hand, the goverment should prepare a choice settlement which is more representative, reachable, eases, and equal with the need of occupation on their daily activity.

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