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“The role of dialogue and networking:
From a transitional to an industrialized country”

Social Security and Social Organization in Central Sulawesi

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Abstract

This paper focuses on dynamic changes in quality of social security in transition from a traditional to a more or less modern rural society. The intension is to discuss a conceptual framework of interrelation between social security, social organization and legal aspects in transition from a local to an open society. The paper takes the example of rural-urban continuum as a base of comparison and tries to examine the social security aspects of the people in the case of open access to land, introduction of private land ownership and coming up of tenancy as a modern type of relationship. These changes will be discussed in close connection to changes of different modes of production. Furthermore, the relation between environmental stability and social stability will be discussed as a contradictory phenomenon.

The theoretical concept will prove the situation of forest margins of Palu in Central Sulawesi in Indonesia.

The Central Sulawesi with an area of 69 000 sq km is about 3 % of the Indonesian area. The population is about 2 million. A density of about 28 is for the Indonesian situation extremely low (Central Java 834, South Sulawesi about 90). The population growth is at the moment 2.69 p.a.

The recent history of the Central Sulawesi is the history of migration, transmigration and tremendously rapid changes since the early 20s. The Palu district contains a total of 117 settlements, mainly located at the border of a large National Park, the so called Lore Lindu National Park with an area of about 231000 hectares. The LLNational Park was established in 1993 and is declared as strictly protected area under a certain administrative control.

Land which is used by the people who live in the forest margins was registered in 1960 after the BAL (Basic Agrarian Law). The transformation from a traditional mode of production to more or less modern cultivation methods in Central Sulawesi implies the changes of the social and economic security as well as the changes of cultivation in terms of stability and destability of the rainforest margins.

Keywords: Rural development, rural-urban-continuum, social organization, social security, stability, sustainability, transition