

CHAPTER II

OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH OBJECT

A. Overview of East Lombok

1. Geograpich

Lombok Timur Regency is the one of regency that located in tanks on the island of Lombok, with astronomical layout between 116°-117° East longitude and 8°-9° South Longitude with borders:

West : North Lombok and Central Lombok

East : Selak Alas

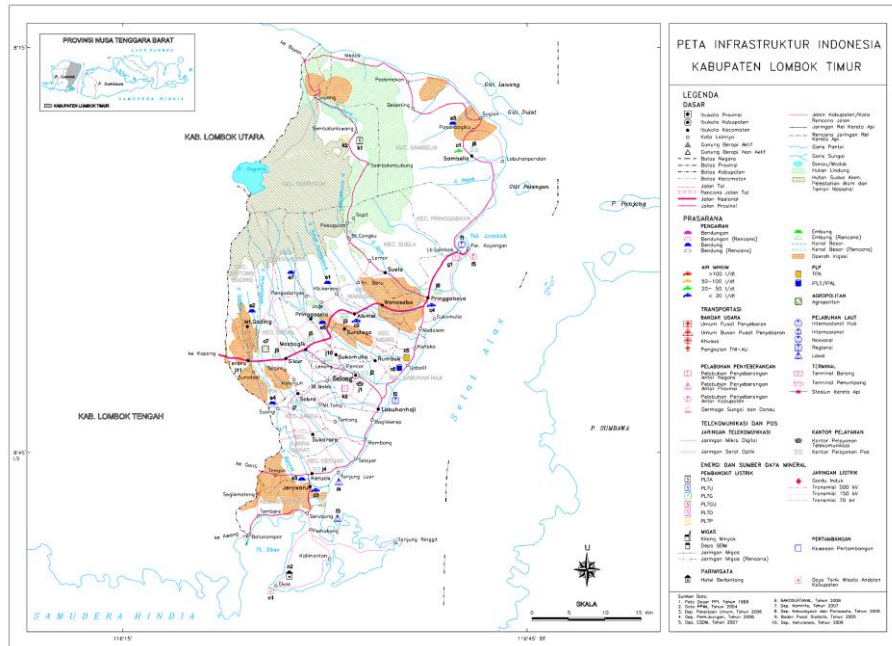
North : Java Sea

South : Indian Ocean

The capital city of East Lombok is Selong. The regency is divided into 20 subdistricts, i.e. Keruak, Jerowaru, Sakra, West Sakra, East Sakra, Terara, Montong Gading, Sikur, Masbagik, Pringgasela, Sukamulia, Suralaga, Selong, Labuhan Haji, Pringgabaya, Suela, Aikmel, Wanasaba, Sembalun, and Sambelia.

Picture 2.1

The Map of East Lombok Regency



Source: Counter of Map Information Services 2008

Total area of East Lombok is 2.679,88 km² consist of land width 1.605,55 km² (59,91 percent) and ocean width 1.074,33 km² (40,09 percent). Land area of East PES Lombok covers 33,88 percent from Lombok Island areas or 7,97 percent from West Nusa Tenggara Province areas. Based on the topography territory, the altitude of East Lombok Regency located in 0-3.726 meters. Generally, East Lombok has tropic climate with temperature about 20⁰-33⁰C.

Table 2.1

Area of East Lombok Regency Based on District in 2014

No.	Subdistricts	Area (Km ²)	Percentage (%)
1.	Keruak	40,49	2,52
2.	Jerowaru	142,78	8,89
3.	Sakra	25,09	1,56
4.	West Sakra	32,30	2,01
5.	East Sakra	37,04	2,31
6.	Terara	41,41	2,58
7.	Montong Gading	25,66	1,60
8.	Sikur	78,27	4,87
9.	Masbagik	33,17	2,07
10.	Pringgasele	134,26	8,36
11.	Sukamulia	14,49	0,90
12.	Suralaga	27,02	1,68
13.	Selong	31,68	1,97
14.	Labuhan Haji	49,57	3,09
15.	Pringgabaya	136,20	8,48
16.	Suela	115,01	7,16
17.	Aikmel	122,92	7,66
18.	Wanasaba	55,89	3,48
19.	Sembalun	217,08	13,52
20.	Sambelia	245,22	15,27
Total of East Lombok		1.605,55	100,00

Source: Bureau of Statistic East Lombok

2. Vision and Mision

The vision of East Lombok Regency in 2013-2018 is inseparable from the vision that has been set out in the

Regional Long-Term Development Planning (RPJPD) of East Lombok Regency 2005-2025. In the other side, RPJPD of East Lombok Regency also be a part of Regional Long-Term Development Planning (RPJPD) of West Nusa Tenggara 2005-2025 that has been set out in the West Nusa Tenggara Local Regulations Number 3 of 2008 and also became an integral part of National Development Long-Term Planning that has been set out in ACT. Number 17 of 2007.

The vision of East Lombok Regency 2013-2018 also is inseparable from the desire of the Government of East Lombok Regency to carry out various of programs in order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's) until 2015, i.e.:

1. Eliminating poverty and hunger
2. Provides the basic of education services for the entire population
3. Encouraging the gender equality and empowerment of women
4. Decrease the children mortality
5. Improve the maternal health
6. Against the HIV/AIDS, malaria and other infectious diseases
7. Ensure the environmental sustainability, and

8. Build a global partnership in development

Taking the things above and refers to Regional Long-Term Development Planning (RPJPD) of West Nusa Tenggara Province 2005-2025 and East Lombok Regency 2005-2025 as well as observing various regional development that have been achieved or wide range of issues that have yet to be overcome in the course of the previous Government and consider the various aspirations and will of the community and other stakeholders, then formulated the vision of the construction of the East Lombok Regency period 2013-2018 as follows:

“REALIZING EAST LOMBOK SAFELY, FAIR IN MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL WELFARE IN ASSOCIATION FRAME AND UNITY BASED ON IMAN AND TAQWA”.

The vision of East Lombok Regency construction development are:

1. “Safe” contains meaning of safe/security is to the entire region of East Lombok.
2. “Fair” have a development meaning and its result can be enjoyed to all the citizen in East Lombok with fairness.

3. “Welfare in material and spritual” have a meaning that welfare not only covers the basic of economic needs, but also social and sprituall.
4. “Association and unity” have a meaning that the society of East Lombok lives in a different associaton tradition and different in unity.
5. “Iman” have a meaning that believe in existences of God, God Almighty with all His Perfection and believe in Muhammad as the Prophet with his apostolic.
6. “Taqwa” have a meaning to carrying out the commandments of God and away His bans.

The mission of East Lombok is to realize the vision of East Lombok Regency regional development are:

1. Develop the structure of regional economic with financial institution, investment, and easier licensing.
2. Improve the quality and productive of human resources.
3. Improve the regional infrastructure.
4. Revitalization of agriculture, livestock, farming, marine and forestry.
5. Improve the quality of Iman & Taqwa, and local wisdom.
6. Improve the security and unity

3. Government and Politics

In East Lombok Regency is divided into 20 subdistricts, and until now East Lombok Regency has 254 villages. The capital city of East Lombok Regency is Selong. Among of the total of villages in East Lombok, Aikmel subdistrict is a subdistrict that has the most number of villages, i.e. 24 villages. While, Sembalun subdistrict has the least of villages, i.e. 6 villages.

The government in East Lombok Regency has an organizational structure, the structure consists of one secretary of the Region, Secretariat of Legislative Council, 13 services, 15 boards and 20 subdistricts office.

The number of the House of Representatives of East Lombok based on the legislative election in 2014 were 10 fractions that from 12 parties. The member that served were 50 people, and the most derived is from Democrat Parties i.e. 7 people.

4. Population and Manpower

According to the result of population projection in 2015, total of East Lombok population was 1.157.773 people distributed in 20 subdistricts and consisting of 537.152 men and 616,621 women. Hight-density population was concentrated in four subdistrict i.e. Aikmel, Masbagik, Selong

and Pringgabaya. The population combining from the four subdistrict reached 379.948 people, nearly a third of the population of East Lombok in 2015. Meanwhile the low-density of population in East Lombok concentrated in Sembalun with number 19.743 people (only 1,70 percent from East Lombok citizen).

Table 2.2

Density by District in 2015

Subdistrict	Population	Sex Ratio (M/F)	Density (Km ²)
Keruak	51.499	89,15	1.272
Jerowaru	58.069	92,43	407
Sakra	55.841	85,38	2.226
West Sakra	49.809	83,55	1.542
East Sakra	43.354	81,78	1.170
Terara	68.178	90,01	1.646
Montong Gading	42.026	81,95	1.630
Sikur	69.634	81,45	890
Masbagik	99.029	90,85	2.985
Pringgasela	52.699	85,57	393
Sukamulia	31.828	82,93	2.197
Suralaga	53.629	86,89	1.985
Selong	89.137	90,19	2.814
Labuhan Haji	55.996	88,82	1.130
Pringgabaya	93.980	89,06	690
Suela	38.703	84,75	337
Aikmel	97.802	85,33	796
Wanasaba	61.459	84,16	1.100
Sembalun	19.743	93,09	91
Sambelia	31.603	95,00	129
TOTAL	1.154.018	87,14	725

Source: Statistic of East Lombok Regency

Manpower is one of the most important in the development dynamics. Most of livelihoods in East Lombok citizen is farmer with percentage number 40,79% in 2014 followed by the processing industry 12,65%, trading 20,12%, services 16,33% and other 10.10%.

5. Social

The development of citizens social life in East Lombok Regency can be seen from some indicators, such as education, health, and religion. In education side, to increase the quality of human resources, the government has a program through the education. Compulsary education program required the citizen aged 6-17 years old can follow the formal education from elementary school to junior high school. One of the indicator of education development in East Lombok Regency is a ratio of the student and ratio of teacher. Both of these numbers shows the extent of the school facilities capacity and quantity of teacher in learning process. In principle, the smaller number of ratio have better meaning because the moonitoring to the student is more intensive. The tabel of ratio as follows:

Table 2. 3

The Number of School, Student and Teacher According
to The Type of School in 2014

Level of Education	School		Student		Teacher	
	Public School	Private School	Male	Female	Civil Servant	Non
Kindergarten	13	745	13.478	13.767	248	4.150
RA	-	125	2.406	2.494	5	512
Elementary	659	53	67.325	62.386	5.043	3.456
Madrasah	1	211	14.411	13.151	198	2.585
Junior H.S.	66	95	17.624	17.525	1.058	2.432
Satu Atap	35	-	1.117	1.157	11	312
SMP Terbuka	21	-	519	439	-	-
Madrasah	3	229	16.092	16.679	353	4.812
Senior H.S.	23	30	7.897	9.812	538	947
Vocational S.	10	47	7.519	4.567	212	886
Aliyah	2	125	8.614	9.843	507	3.160

Source: Bureau of Statistic East Lombok 2014

Beside the education facilities and education development, the government also develop the health sector by giving the health services in East Lombok. The government provides 1 General hospital of RSUD R. Soedjono. Beside that every subdistrict has Public Halth Centre Services in 20 subdistricts in East Lombok.

Other aspects of health services in East Lombok are the availability of medic, paramedic and other health worker.

As the country that trusting God, East Lombok Regency has a good religious life. In religious life, the majority

of East Lombok are Muslims. The number of people who are Muslims in 2014 are 1.170.829 people. Meanwhile there are also 875 Hinduism, 175 Christian, 47 Catholic, and 2 of Budhaism. Seeing the facilities, East Lombok also known as the 1000 Island of Mosques, in 2014 the number of Mosques 1.341, and 3.765 Musholla, 4 Churches, and 2 Temples

B. Overview of Masbagik Sub-District

Masbagik Subdistrict is the one of Subdistrict in East Lombok with territory 33,18 km² and bordering with :

North : Pringgasela Subdistrict

East : Sikur Subdistrict

South : Sukamulia Subdistrict

West : Pringgasela Subdistrict

Picture 2.2

Map of Masbagik Sub District



Source: Bureau of Statistic East Lombok 2016

Administratively, Masbagik Subdistrict consist of 10 villages that occupied territory 33,18 km². The following names of villages in Masbagik Sub districts are:

Table 2.4

Area of Masbagik Sub District Based on Village Details 2016

Villages	Area (Km ²)	Percentage (%)
Kesik	5,39	16,24
Paok Motong	3,17	9,55
South Masbagik	2,03	6,12
East Masbagik	3,24	9,76
North Masbagik	0,97	2,92
Danger	2,96	8,92
Lendang Nangka	5,70	17,18
New North Masbagik	1,60	4,82
North Lendang Nangka	6,45	19,44
Kumbang	1,67	5,03
Total	33,18	100,00

Source: Bureau of Statistic East Lombok 2016

Based on the data of population register in Bureau of Statistic East Lombok 2015, the population in Masbagik Sub-District reached to 99.029 people. Compared to the year of 2015 to 2016, there was additional of population reached to 99.863 people in Mabagik Sub-District.

Table 2.5

Masbagik Sub-District Density by Villages in 2016

Villages	Area (Km ²)	Population	Density
Kesik	5,39	7.608	1.411
Paok Motong	3,17	14.362	4.530
South Masbagik	2,03	14.722	7.252
East Masbagik	3,24	8.427	2.600
North Masbagik	0,97	12.300	12.680
Danger	2,96	12.745	4.305
Lendang Nangka	5,70	9.576	1.680
New North Masbagik	1,60	6.368	3.980
North Lendang Nangka	6,45	8.749	1.356
Kumbang	1,67	5.006	2.997
TOTAL	33,18	99.863	3.009

Source: Bureau of Statistic East Lombok 2016

The total number of manpower in Masbagik Sub-District in 2016 has various number. In agriculture sector, the number of manpower reached to 18.081 people with a job as the owner of farm 7.693 people, tenants 1.522 people, peasants 6.163 people and breeders 2.704 people. While the number of population who works in non agriculture reached to 15.579 people. The number of population who work in trading reached to 7.686 people, industry 5.462 people, transportation 923 people and other 1.508 people.

Besides in agriculture side, the populatiom that work in the Government sector reached to 1559 people. The worker consist of civil servant reached to 1.149 people, police/army 74 people, teacher 976 people, retirees 168 people, banker and 71 people. The number of population who were being Indonesian Worker in abroad reached to 934 people. Consist of male reached to 800 people and female 134 people.

To support the education learning, Masbgaik Sub-District provides facilities, the facilities is a school building that reached to 143 scholl buildings in Masbagik Sub-District. The number of Early Childhood Education reached to 25 buildings, Kindergarten 18 buildings, Elementary School 49

buildings, Madrasah Ibtidayah 12 buildings, Junior High School 8 buildings, Maddrasah Tsanawiyah 13 buildings, SMP Terbuka 1 building, Senior High School 4 buildings, Vocational School 3 buildings, and Madrasah Aliyah 10 buildings.

Masbagik Sub-District also has 2 Public Health Centres and 2 polyclinics to support the health facilities. Beside that, Masbagik Sub-District has 5 Helper Public Health Services, and 12 Houses of Maternity in Village.

Meanwhile the goals of development in services by the government, government provides some economic facilities in Masbagik Sub-District. Masbagik Sub-District has 5 Common Markets by the government, 1.196 Stores by the owner, 57 Food Stalls by the owner, 18 Coopertives and 18 Banks. In 2016 government provides water is distributed by PDAM in Masbagik Sub-District. The number of customers in Masbagik Sub-District reached to 2.853 customers with water distribution reached to 788.495 m³ with amount charged IDR. 1.948.368.610,00.

The majority of Masbagik Sub-District people are Muslim. However there are also Christian, Catholic, and Hinduism. In Masbagik Sub-District has 376 Mosques and

Mushola for 99.844 Muslims, 11 people are Christian and Catholic and 8 people are Hinduism.

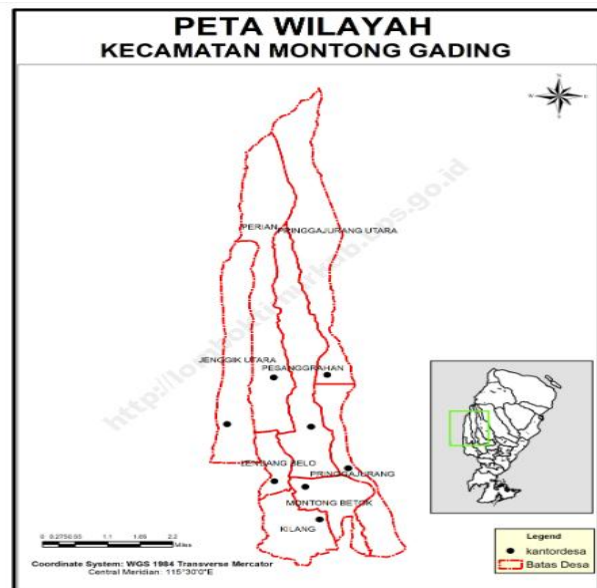
C. Overview of Montong Gading Sub-District

Montong Gading Subdistrict is the one of Subdistrict in East Lombok with territory 31,13 km² that has 8 villages and bordering with :

- North : State Forest and West Lombok
- East : Central Lombok
- South : Terara Subdistrict
- West : Sikur Subdistrict

Picture 2.3

Map of Montong Gading Sub-District



Source: Bureau of Statistic East Lombok 2016

Administratively, Montong Gading Subdistrict consist of 8 villages that occupied territory 31,13 km². The following names of villages in Montong Gading Sub districts are:

Table 2.6

Area of Montong Gading Sub-District Based on Village Details 2016

Villages	Area (Km ²)	Percentage (%)
Kilang	3,70	11,89
Montong Betok	3,93	12,62
Pringgajurang	2,65	8,51
Perian	4,75	15,26
North Jenggik	4,50	14,46
Pesanggrahan	5,47	17,57
North Pringgajurang	4,08	13,11
Lendang Belo	2,05	6,58
Total	31,13	100,00

Source: Bureau of Statistic East Lombok 2016

The overall number of population in Montong Gading 2016 reached to 42.233, this amount consist of 19.006 Male and 23.227 Female distributed in 8 Villages. When compared to the previous year, the number of population was increased 207 people. The density of population in Montong Gading Sub-District 2016 was in Montong Betok Village with 7.567 people in 3,93 km². According to Bureau of Statistic East Lombok density by village in Montong Gading Sub-District 2016.

Table 2.7

Density by Village in Montong Gading 2016

Village	Area (Km ²)	Population	Density
Kilang	3,70	5.691	1.538
Montong Betok	3,93	7.567	1.925
Pringgajurang	2,65	3.823	1.442
Perian	4,75	7.405	1.558
Jenggik Utara	4,50	4.210	935
Pesanggrahan	5,47	6.634	1.212
North Pringgajurang	4,08	4.313	1.057
Lendang Belo	2,05	2.590	1.263
TOTAL	31,13	42.233	1.356

Source: Bureau of Statistic East Lombok 2016

One of development dynamic is manpower, the manpower in East Lombok has various types, such as in agriculture and non agriculture side. Largest population income is farming and the most revenue is from paddy. According to the data of Bureau of Statistic East Lombok 2015, the crop yields of paddy reached to 25.267 tons in 4.370 hectares. The second largest yields is cassava that reached 283 tons in 18 hectares. In tobacco season, the tobacco farmer in Montong Gading 2016 reached 289,73 tons of Virginia Tobacco. Meanwhile, the population also work as the breeders, the farm animal are cow and goat, in 2016 beef cattle reached to 7.273 cows, and 366 goats. Beside that the most poultry livestock is

chicken, in 2016 there are 84.292 chickens. This livestock followed by the duck that reached 7.925 ducks.

The number of population who work in non agriculture sector in Montong Gading Sub-District 2016 reached to 2.784 people that consist of trading reached to 1.182 people, industry 944 people, and transportation reached to 658 people. Meanwhile the latest data for Montong Gading population in 2015 who work in Government sector reached to 1.037 people that consist of civil servant reached to 396 people, army/police 41 people, 505 teachers and 3 bankers.

To increase the human resources Montong Gading , one of the way is education side. The government provides some education facilities i.e. school building. Education facilities in Montong Gading Sub-District until 2016 are 75 buildings, that consist of 14 kindergarten and equal buildings, 40 elementary and equal buildings, 11 junior high school and equal buildings, 1 Satap building, 8 senior high school and equal buildings.

Meanwhile the goals of development in health sector attained by giving health service. In Montong Gading Sub-District there are 1 Public Health Centre, 1 Polyclinic, 7 Sub-Public Health Centre, and 7 Birthing Huts. The largest use of

contraception in Montong Gading are contraceptive injection reached 775 user and followed by 111 contraceptive pill users.

Daily economic facilities in Montong gading Sub-District are 2 Common Markets , 663 Stores, 10 Food Stalls by, 19 Coopertives and 2 Banks.

The majority of Montong Gading Sub-District people are 100% Muslim. Montong Gading Sub-District has 178 religious facilities that consist of 62 Mosques, 116 Mushola and there is no churches or temples in Montong Gading Sub-District.

D. OVERVIEW OF INVOLVING ACTORS IN DEALING WITH UNDER-AGE MARRIAGE

Based on the problems faced by the Government of the West nusa tenggara which is this case is the issue of early marriage. Stakeholders need to respond to local regulations that exist in the West Nusa Tenggara in this case to handle early marriage.

There are some of the stakeholders of the organization associated with the welfare of society, the rights of women and children is the following:

1. Social Department

Social Department that particular Social Rehabilitation has function to manage and dealing with under-age marriage because under-age marriage in East Lombok concerned with social welfare problems. Under-age marriage is the one of social welfare problems that need to handle by social department.

In dealing with under-age marriage , social department develop the responsibility of society to develop their social welfare without doing under-age marriage. Beside that social department trying to protect the society from the negative effect of under-age marriage. Determination of the standardization of social rehabilitation in addressing early marriage. This is the reason why social service really need to respond to local regulation number 08 of 2015.

2. Women's Empowerment Child Protection and Family Planning of East Lombok

Women's Empowerment Child Protection and Family Planning of East Lombok has role to give facilitation and coaching against the activities of government agencies, private sector, and the community in East Lombok in

family planning, family prosperity and children protection to dealing with under-age marriage. Organization of construction and service to the community in addressing early marriage is also given by this agency in confronting and combating early marriage in East Lombok.

Why do local regulations must be responded due to Women's Empowerment Child Protection and Family Planning of East Lombok provide tutoring, and facilitating the implementation of policies in the field of population control, organization of family planning and reproductive health, family well-being, family empowerment and protection of children. Related to child protection in this Division, then early marriage should also be prevented by Women's Empowerment Child Protection and Family Planning of East Lombok through in the programs.

3. Child Protection Commission of East Lombok

Child Protection Commission of East Lombok has function to Implement the mandate or policy set by West Nusa Tenggara of child protection and to form and strengthen partnership in child protection efforts, both with NGOs, civil society, government agencies, and

international institutions, Government and non-government in addressing early marriage in East Lombok.

In addition, Child Protection Commission of East Lombok monitoring and the development of child protection in East Lombok, conducting advocacy and facilitation of the implementation of the rights of the child. In under-age marriage, Child Protection Commission of East Lombok needs to respond because the Child Protection Commission of East Lombok has an obligation to receive complaints of violations of child rights, did the reference to recovery and reunification of children, conducting education and training, introduction and dissemination of information on the rights of the child in order not to do under-age marriage.