

Analysis Of Village Government Performance In Natural Resource Management In The Coastal Area Of East Olilit Village, South Tanimbar District, Tanimbar Islands Regency

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Informasi Artikel	Abstract
E-ISSN : 3026-6874 Vol: 2 No: 6 Juni 2024 Halaman : 716-723	<i>This research was conducted in October 2023 with the aim of analyzing the performance of the village government in managing natural resources in the coastal area of East Olilit Village, South Tanimbar District, Tanimbar Islands Regency. The results of this study were obtained using a qualitative descriptive method, in which the author assessed the performance indicators of the village government in managing natural resources in the coastal area through observation techniques, interview techniques, and documentation techniques. Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the performance of the village government in managing natural resources in the coastal area of East Olilit Village is quite good, and the East Olilit Village government has undertaken replanting of trees around the coastal area affected by abrasion.</i>
Keywords: Village Government Performance, Coastal Natural Resource Management	

Abstrak

Penelitian ini di lakukan pada bulan Oktober 2023 yang bertujuan untuk Menganalisis Kinerja Pemerintah Desa Dalam Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam Di Pesisir Pantai Desa Olilit Timur Kec. Tanimbar Selatan Kab. Kepulauan Tanimbar. Hasil penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif, penulis menilai indikator kinerja pemerintah desa dalam pengelolaan sumber daya alam di pesisir pantai yang dilakukan melalui teknik observasi, teknik wawancara, dan teknik dokumentasi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa Kinerja Pemerintah Desa Dalam Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam Di Pesisir Pantai Desa Olilit Timur sudah cukup baik dan Pemerintah Desa Olilit Timur sudah melakukan penanaman kembali pepohonan di sekitar pesisir pantai yang terkena abrasi.

Kata Kunci : Kinerja Pemerintah Desa, Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Alam Pesisir

INTRODUCTION

In an organization, the presence of a leader is crucial because an organization without leadership will not function optimally. In this context, the character of a leader plays a role in motivating members of the organization to achieve their goals. The working environment is not always conducive, and work stress can be experienced by anyone, which can be caused by the work environment or personal factors experienced by individuals. Village governance is carried out by the village government. The village government consists of the village head and is assisted by village officials (Article 25 of Law No. 6 of 2014). The performance of village officials, as part of the government, must be able to work properly and correctly in assisting the Village Head, especially in managing village administration and data related to the village and providing services to the community. According to Law No. 27 of 2007 or Law No. 1 of 2014, the Coastal Area is a transitional area between terrestrial and marine ecosystems influenced by changes on land and at sea. A Small Island is an island with an area smaller than or equal to 2,000 square kilometers, including its ecosystem unit.

Discussing performance issues certainly involves the process, results, and efficiency. In this context, performance (work performance) is the quality and quantity of work achieved by an employee in carrying out their duties according to the responsibilities assigned to them. Many factors influence the success of performance, such as the work environment, work completeness, work culture, motivation, employee ability, organizational structure, leadership, and so on. In relation to this, assessing performance involves several theories related to performance as described below. Etymologically, performance is a word in Indonesian derived from the root word "kerja" (work), which translates a foreign word meaning achievement; it can also mean work results. Thus, the definition of performance

in an organization is an answer to whether the established organizational goals have been achieved or not.

The definition of organizational performance, as stated by Bastian in Tangkilisan (2005: 175), is a depiction of the level of achievement in the execution of tasks within an organization in realizing the organization's goals, objectives, mission, and vision. According to Prawirosentono (1999: 2), performance is the work results that can be achieved by an individual or a group of people within an organization, in accordance with their respective authority and responsibilities, in an effort to achieve goals that are strongly related to the organization's strategic objectives.

Additionally, it should be noted that village governance is carried out by the village head and assisted by village officials, as stated in Law Number 6 of 2014 Concerning Villages, Article 25, which states: "The Village Government as referred to in Article 23 is the Village Head or by any other name and assisted by village officials or by any other name." In providing public services, the government is required to have good performance. As Fahmi (2013: 2) stated, "Performance is the result obtained by an organization, whether the organization is Profit Oriented or Non-Profit Oriented, produced over a period of time." The village government is the most basic government unit in the hierarchy recognized in the National governance system. This means that the village government is the foremost organization in providing public services and the closest to the community because the village government directly serves the community. Therefore, the village government is required to improve its performance in delivering public services to meet the expectations of the community.

Everything in nature that can be utilized to meet human needs and welfare. Examples of natural resources: forest resources, land resources, water resources, mining and mineral resources. "Be grateful, because God created nature to meet human needs." Natural resources are classified based on their renewability, which includes renewable resources, non-renewable resources, and unlimited resources. The definition of renewable resources: resources that can be replenished quickly and therefore cannot be exhausted. Examples: animals and plants. "Can animals and plants not become extinct? Animals and plants can become extinct and endangered due to human activities. Protect animals and plants from illegal hunting."

The definition of non-renewable resources: resources that form very slowly over millions or hundreds of millions of years. Examples: petroleum, natural gas, coal.

"How can we prevent existing resources from being quickly depleted? Conserving electricity and fuel can help ensure that resources do not deplete quickly."

Unlimited natural resources: resources that will never be exhausted, even when used in large quantities. Examples: sunlight, ocean currents, and air. Natural resources are classified based on habitat: terrestrial (land) and aquatic (water). The definition of terrestrial resources: resources related to land as a space for various human activities (all resources originating from land). The definition of aquatic resources: resources related to the sea, rivers, lakes, groundwater, rainwater, and so on.

The phenomenon occurring in my village is that several problems have arisen due to the village government's regulation prohibiting the extraction of sand in East Olilit village. This regulation has caused undesirable issues for the community. However, in reality, this regulation is violated by village government employees for their personal interests, as they freely do what they want without considering the concerns of the community and the problems that will occur if the beach sand is extracted in excessive amounts.

Based on the phenomenon described above, there is a need for the village government to address the issues caused by village government employees who, by virtue of their positions, act arbitrarily, impacting the community and causing damage to the natural resources in the village. Similarly, the phenomenon related to the natural resources in East Olilit village indicates that if sand is extracted in excessive quantities, more serious problems will occur, such as: (1) Increased coastal abrasion and beach erosion. (2) Decreased quality of the marine and coastal environment. (3) Increased coastal pollution. (4) Degradation of seawater quality, leading to murkier seawater.

The study of leadership and village management in Indonesia has been ongoing for a long time. It can be said that information related to villages or village-level institutions in Indonesia is as old as Indonesia itself (Antlov, 2002). However, the concept of the village began to strengthen during

Soeharto's leadership in the New Order regime. During that time, there was uniformity in village-level governance, even regulating customary villages in many places across the archipelago. Furthermore, the discourse on village elite politics also experienced ups and downs. Previously, at the village level, there were customary institutions with higher authority than the administrative village, but during the New Order period, this was negated (Juliantara, 2000). Administrative authority became more powerful in creating village development ideas.

This study discusses village government officials who do not comply with village regulations, extracting sand without considering the concerns of the community and the problems that may arise if the sand extraction process is carried out excessively, leading to issues in the coastal ecosystem.

Based on the above background, the author is interested in conducting research titled "ANALYSIS OF VILLAGE GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE IN COASTAL NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN EAST OLILIT VILLAGE" to identify and analyze the problems occurring in my village. Additionally, the author can understand the functions, roles, and steps taken by the village government and the performance of the village government in resolving these issues.

METHOD

In this research, the author uses a qualitative descriptive approach. Qualitative descriptive research is a formulation of problems that guide the research to explore or capture the social situation to be studied in a comprehensive, broad, and in-depth manner. According to Bogdan and Taylor, as cited by Lexy J. Moleong, the qualitative approach is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behaviors. Qualitative research focuses on social phenomena, giving voice to the feelings and perceptions of participants. The author conducted research in East Olilit Village. The reason for choosing this location is that it is strategic for collecting data related to the research focus. The research was conducted over a period of one month after the proposal was accepted.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The system of government is inseparable from the planning process or steps that use applicable rules and constitutions. The system of government is a constitutional legal system, whether monarchical or republican, concerning the relationship between the government and the representative bodies of the people. It also serves as a combination of the design of important elements in communication so that these elements can help provide accurate and precise information to the public. Speaking of communication elements, planning, formulating, and designing government performance are still ideal elements in supporting an effective program.

The following are the results of research based on observations and in-depth interviews conducted by the researcher with informants when researching the analysis of village government performance in natural resource management. In conducting observations and in-depth interviews with informants, the researcher did so based on well-arranged locations and schedules. From the research results, the available natural resources are currently experiencing a decline due to the excessive extraction of sand and the continuously increasing human population. Generally, the coastline of East Olilit village consists of mud deposits, although in some locations sandy beaches and mangrove forests can still be found. The sedimentation process is particularly strong at river mouths, causing rapid accretion in these areas and forming new coastlines.

Additionally, the researcher met directly with informants and observed the daily lives of East Olilit villagers, experiencing firsthand the economic difficulties of the residents. This is due to their primary livelihood, which is sand extraction from the beach, being prohibited for the reason that it could cause damage to the coastal ecosystem. The researcher also participated directly in the process of enforcing the village government's prohibition on sand extraction from the beach.

The results of this research were obtained through data collection techniques using interviews and observations. These techniques were used to obtain natural data. The interview structure designed by the researcher was not a strict guideline, so if the informants' answers were unclear, the researcher asked additional questions to get more detailed answers. This allowed the researcher to analyze the

village government's performance in preserving natural resources and to provide solutions for the community's economy by finding more viable alternatives to sand extraction from the beach.

From the observations conducted by the researcher on the management of natural resources along the coastline, it was found that the condition of the coastal area is very poor or neglected. There are trees that have fallen due to excessive sand extraction. Additionally, there is litter scattered along the coast because of people indiscriminately dumping garbage, polluting the coastal environment. Consequently, the government has implemented regulations to encourage the community to protect and preserve the natural resources along the coastline.

The Quality of Village Government's Work in Natural Resource Management

Management of natural resources cannot be separated from the performance of village government and the role of the community. As seen in East Olilit village, the management of natural resources along the coastal area is currently inadequate due to the excessive sand extraction and pollution of the coastal areas by the village community. As mentioned by Mr. SM, the Village Chief, during the interview on October 13, 2023:

"The quality of the village government's work is sufficient in mastering their duties, though not yet optimal, and the natural resources in the village are being managed with financial limitations that restrict traditional development according to the available human resources."

In addition, Mr. BM, the Village Secretary, stated during the same interview:

"The quality of the government's work is quite good, but the implementation of duties and functions has not been fully effective, and the natural resources in the village are currently managed by the village government."

Here are the interview results with Mr. HK, the Head of Coastal Area Management, who stated on October 15, 2023:

"The quality of work is progressing well, and the village government has effectively developed natural resources by planting trees and avoiding pollution of the coastal areas."

Furthermore, Mr. AK, a village resident, mentioned during the interview on October 16, 2023:

"The quality of the village government's work is good, although sometimes not in agreement with the community. The natural resources are managed by the village government, which is currently planting trees along the coastal areas."

Lastly, Mrs. VB, another village resident, stated during the interview on October 16, 2023:

"The quality of the village government is good, and they have managed the village's natural resources well by prohibiting the community from extracting sand and polluting the coastal areas."

Quantities of Village Regulation Establishment

The quantities of village regulation establishment are one form of regulations created by a region and implemented accordingly with a predetermined number of regulations. *Here are the interview results from Mr. SM, the Village Chief:*

"The additional village regulations include Village Regulation No. 02 of 2017 concerning security, order, and public tranquility in Olilit village. Village Regulation No. 03 of 2017 concerning the declaration of assets and its judicial process in Olilit village. Village Regulation No. 04 of 2017 concerning the implementation of customary sanctions in Olilit village. Village Regulation No. 06 of 2017 concerning the village's own revenue in Olilit village. Village Regulation No. 07 of 2017 concerning village wealth management in Olilit village. These regulations are established for the governance of Olilit village regulations." (interview on October 13, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. BM, the Village Secretary:

"The quantity of village regulation establishment has been implemented up to now as regulations that serve as sanctions for residents who violate the established village regulations." (interview on October 13, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. HK, the Head of Coastal Area Management:

"The quantity of village regulation establishment greatly helps, particularly in managing the coastal areas. With an increased number of regulations, the coastal areas will be much better." (interview on October 15, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. AK, a Village Resident:

"The quantity of village regulation establishment is very helpful in reducing environmental pollution and improper waste disposal." (interview on October 16, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mrs. VB, a Village Resident:

"The quantity of village regulation establishment is highly needed by the community as it helps in building a harmonious and peaceful life." (interview on October 16, 2023)

Village Punctuality

Punctuality is one form of a factor in presenting several predetermined information. Here are the interview results from Mr. SM, the Village Chief:

"Punctuality is established to neutralize or discipline the village officials and community in carrying out their daily activities." (interview on October 13, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. BM, the Village Secretary, who stated that:

"Punctuality is set for village officials and residents to adhere to time and regulations in order to preserve and conserve natural resources along the coastal areas and other natural resources found in East Olilit Village." (interview on October 13, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. HK, the Head of Coastal Area Management, who mentioned that:

"With punctuality, the community can schedule activities or conduct discussions on the management of coastal natural resources according to the designated time set by the village government." (interview on October 15, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. AK, a Village Resident, who stated that:

"Punctuality is greatly needed by the community to schedule activities such as mangrove and coconut reclamation activities on the coastal areas in accordance with the time set by the village government." (interview on October 16, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mrs. VB, a Village Resident, who mentioned that:

"Punctuality greatly helps us villagers to follow order and participate in replanting coconut, mangrove, and other trees that have fallen due to coastal erosion." (interview on October 16, 2023)

Village Effectiveness

Effectiveness describes the village government's ability to influence the community towards achieving alignment between the activities of those performing tasks and the intended goals. Here are the interview results from Mr. SM, the Head of East Olilit Village:

"To discipline the village officials and residents of Olilit Village in their daily activities, because if the village officials and residents are not disciplined or organized in carrying out their respective duties." (interview on October 13, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. BM, the Secretary of East Olilit Village:

"To discipline the village government officials and residents so that they are not irregular in following the established regulations and efforts to preserve the environment so that the community can live peacefully with others." (interview on October 13, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. HK, the Head of Coastal Area Management in East Olilit Village:

"The village government's creation of village regulations is very good to discipline the community so that they do not take sand and damage the surrounding environment and coastal areas." (interview on October 15, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. AK, a Resident of East Olilit Village:

"With the presence of regulations in the village, it is very good to discipline the community and those who often pollute the environment, coastal areas, and there are efforts from the government to restore the community's environment." (interview on October 16, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mrs. VB, a Resident of East Olilit Village:

"So that the village government provides protection for the community is good so that the community can live peacefully and not pollute the environment and coastal areas, and the village government has also prohibited residents from excessive sand mining." (interview on October 16, 2023)

Independence of the Village Government and the Community of East Olilit Timur Village

The ability of the village government and the community to enhance welfare through the potential of natural resources and human resources. Here are the interview results from Mr. SM, the Head of East Olilit Timur Village:

"The decision of the village head to establish village regulations to prevent coastal erosion due to the erosion of sea expansion and land narrowing, thus the village government has enacted regulations to prohibit sand mining. Residents who used to extract sand for sale are now prohibited from doing so, and they must seek other livelihoods depending on their personal circumstances and natural resources." (interview on October 13, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. BM, the Secretary of East Olilit Timur Village:

"The community and the village government must establish village regulations set by the village government as legal provisions so that what is prohibited should not be violated to avoid polluting the environment and coastal areas, excessive sand mining, and causing coastal erosion." (interview on October 13, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. HK, the Head of Coastal Area Management in East Olilit Timur Village:

"The regulations established by the village government must be followed by the community and village officials to maintain the coastal ecosystem, prevent further sand mining to avoid coastal erosion, not pollute the coastal environment, and conserve existing natural resources." (interview on October 15, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mr. AK, a Resident of East Olilit Timur Village:

"With the regulations set by the government, the community must comply with these regulations. For those whose livelihood depends on sand mining, they must seek other livelihoods available in the village with existing natural resources to avoid excessive sand mining and subsequent coastal erosion." (interview on October 16, 2023)

Here are the interview results from Mrs. VB, a Resident of East Olilit Timur Village:

"For us, the residents living on the coast whose livelihoods largely depend on sand mining, we must find alternative livelihoods due to the regulations set by the village government. These regulations are beneficial for us coastal residents as they alleviate concerns about coastal erosion due to excessive sand mining." (interview on October 16, 2023)

Original Income from Coastal Natural Resources of East Olilit Timur Village

East Olilit Timur Village is located in the Tanimbar Islands Regency, Maluku Province, Indonesia. This village possesses abundant natural resources, including:

- a. Forests: East Olilit Timur Village has extensive forest areas with various types of high-quality timber. The community utilizes this wood for various purposes such as house construction, boat building, and industrial raw materials.
- b. Sea: East Olilit Timur Village boasts a long coastline with abundant marine resources. The village community utilizes these marine resources for economic activities such as fishing, aquaculture, and tourism.

The original income from coastal natural resources managed by the village government of East Olilit Timur includes:

- a. Preserving coastal areas such as coral reefs, seagrass beds, mangrove forests, or areas for marine biota reproduction.
- b. Avoiding pollution or contamination of coastal areas.
- c. Prohibiting the cutting down of mangrove forests for any purpose.

- d. Maintaining and replanting coconut palms and other trees on the coastal areas that have fallen or collapsed.
- e. Cultivating marine biota and trees around the coastal areas.
- f. Avoiding excessive sand mining.

Through this original income, the management of coastal natural resources becomes easier and sustainable in providing livelihoods, protein for the community, and sustainable employment opportunities. This ensures a balanced coastal ecosystem management in the coastal areas through effective management. Strict management of natural resources will maintain the balance, preservation, and sustainability of these natural resource potentials.

In preserving coastal natural resources, the government establishes rules and policies, and stakeholders must engage in upholding the sustainability of coastal natural resources, community needs, and employment. Therefore, those involved have a stake in coastal management:

- a. Government: Holds authority, coordinates, supervises, formulates rules, and policies.
- b. Fishermen: Traditional fishing communities with limited knowledge and equipment; their fishing activities should remain close to the coast without disturbing protected and conservation areas.
- c. Coastal communities: Even if not fishermen, these communities must develop sustainable fishery products and preserve the land by avoiding pollution of coastal areas.

ANALYSIS

Based on the research results presented above, several aspects need to be discussed and explained: The performance of the village government in managing coastal natural resources can be seen through performance indicators. The quality of work by the village government is fairly good, but their tasks are not yet fully optimized. Despite facing numerous challenges, the village government of Olilit Timur has been performing adequately.

The village government establishes regulations due to excessive sand mining by both residents of Olilit Village and non-residents, which can lead to coastal abrasion and damage the coastal ecosystem. Coastal erosion due to excessive sand mining results in the expansion of the sea and the narrowing of land areas.

Timeliness is crucial as a factor in providing various information. Timeliness is enforced to discipline village officials and residents in their daily activities. With adherence to timeliness, village officials and residents have begun to show discipline in time management and other activities.

To enhance the village government's capability in managing natural resources, they are replanting trees along the coast where coastal abrasion has caused trees to collapse or fall. Currently, the village government is engaged in replanting trees along the coast.

The head of Olilit Village has correctly enacted regulations to prevent excessive sand mining, which worries coastal residents about coastal abrasion and ecosystem damage. Residents who previously relied on sand mining are now prohibited from continuing this practice and must seek alternative livelihoods based on individual capabilities and local natural resources in Olilit Timur Village.

The village government is currently re-managing natural resources along the coast due to previous sand mining activities. They are planting trees along the coast, maintaining other vegetation, and preserving coastal natural resources. The village government has also prohibited sand mining and pollution of the coastal area. Both the government and the community are tasked with preserving the natural resources in Olilit Timur Village.

CONCLUSION

Based on the evidence obtained, it can be concluded that: The performance of the village government affects the management of natural resources, meaning that with effective village governance, the community feels assisted or facilitated in preserving the natural resources in Olilit Timur village and preventing coastal erosion due to continuous sand extraction. Performance indicators of village governance influence natural resource management. The village government also possesses good knowledge of environmental conservation, indicating their obligation to preserve and prevent

environmental pollution. This demonstrates that with increased conservation of natural resources implemented in the village, the village government can enhance village funds through the preservation of well-maintained natural resources.

To the Olilit village government, it is advised to nurture and conserve the natural resources within the village, and one effective measure to take is to plant coastal trees such as mangroves, coconuts, and other trees, which play a crucial role in maintaining shoreline stability. To the community and village officials of Olilit, it is advised to always adhere to established regulations, refrain from excessive sand extraction, and refrain from polluting the coastal areas, so that the community actively participates in preserving the natural resources in Olilit Timur Village. For future researchers, additional variables that could influence natural resource conservation should be considered, thereby expanding knowledge for both researchers and readers.

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