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## A Glance at Agrarian Problems in Jambi

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### ABSTRACT

This study explained briefly problem agrarian in Jambi with use approach study qualitative in a way critical and systematic. Some of the sources used, namely experience direct researchers, books, journals, and works scientific-scientific others. Research results show problem agrarianism that occurred in Jambi was ongoing problems repetitive between Jambi society with businessman as well as government. Events encroachment land often experienced by the Jambi community and not seldom land seized by the company is the only one owned by the Jambi community for continue desire life. Event repetitive this at least based on several factors, namely quality education Jambi society in understand history and law agrarian tend weak. Reality social participants show distribution power no spread across Jambi and the prevailing tendency have is desire eternal from power economy and politics so there are no agrarian problems in Jambi Once finished completed in a way comprehensive Because the government doesn't either take action.

**Keyword:** Jambi, Land, Community, Government, and Entrepreneurs.



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## 1. Introduction

Jambi is one of the governments located on the island of Sumatra. Historically, the history of Jambi is closely related to the existence of the Hindu-Buddhist Kingdom, especially the Sriwijaya Kingdom; one of its relics is the Muaro Jambi Temple located in Muaro Regency (Mulyana, 2019). Jambi Province is also supported by natural resources such as agriculture and plantations. However, despite its historical value and natural wealth, the province still faces unresolved agrarian issues (Marsden, 2015). Conflicts arise between central and local government policies regarding land use, leading to disputes over ownership and land use rights (Rustiadi et al., 2018).

Agrarian issues in Jambi are often rooted in competing claims over land ownership and use. Land customs, which are constitutionally recognized throughout Indonesia, also face challenges in Jambi. Often, local communities claim ownership over land used for plantation purposes, while the companies involved may act unilaterally to claim land or ignore such customs in their favor. Customary law plays an important role in regulating land use and resource management within indigenous communities (Burhanuddin et al., 2024). These ongoing conflicts contribute to the physical and social damage caused by such disputes.

Another issue at the core of the agrarian problem in Jambi is the lack of constitutional protection for customary land rights. The Indonesian constitution does not explicitly protect these rights, allowing the state to prioritize national interests over ancestral land claims. The Indonesian constitution lacks explicit protection of customary rights, allowing the state to prioritize national interests over ancestral claims (Dwi, 2024). This situation has led to the systemic marginalization of indigenous peoples who lack legal recognition and protection of their lands.

Despite the complexity of agrarian issues in Jambi, it is important to recognize that these problems are not eternal. They may continue, but there is a time limit. The key to resolving these problems lies in transparent administration and fair law enforcement. By ensuring that all parties are treated fairly, agrarian problems in Jambi and across Indonesia can be addressed. The absence of legal recognition of customary territories contributes to the marginalization of indigenous peoples (Sari et al., 2022). The most important step is to push for equitable solutions that respect national rights and the rights of indigenous peoples, and ensure lasting peace and justice.

## **2. Research Method**

Research methods is a procedure, step, or scientific procedure in get the datum (group) for objective research that has purpose and usefulness certain. Scientific means activity research based on characteristics, namely rational, empirical, and systematic in accordance with rules or rule scientific (Sugiyono, 2021). As for the research, use qualitative approach in the form of analysis critical with use sources, such as experience direct researchers, books, journals, and works scientific other relevant with themes and topics research. All sources used have tested in a critical and systematic way for generate authentic and free data from all elements subjective. In this way, more comprehensive research results can be obtained so that in its development it can be used as a reference, comparison, or as an antithesis to the old conceptual framework or in other words as a new conceptual framework.

## **3. Results and Discussion**

The analysis of agrarian struggles in Sudan reveals the interconnected nature of government policies, land tenure systems, climate change impacts, and ongoing conflict. These factors not only shape

agricultural productivity but also amplify socio-political tensions within rural communities. The results underscore the vulnerabilities of smallholder farmers, particularly in the context of insufficient state support, insecure land rights, and environmental challenges.

Understand conflict agrarian anywhere in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia often we with believe himself state the reason is that on the same date, day, date and year, it is as if the past (history) does not exist. participate present for create conflict agrarian in question. The Indonesian nation, including Jambi society in it often trapped in an anachronism history, namely past events not there is an agrarian problem no relate with the present. As a resulted all over element society, government, and company fail understand conflictual agrarianism that occurred in the days this or precisely in a way on purpose remove relatedness historical in.

From several information circulating in print media both online and offline since in 2023, Jambi Province will become one of the contributor conflict Agrarian the largest in Indonesia. Jambi has Gave birth to 17 eruptions conflict with wide 23,120 hectares of land and has an impact direct against 6,247 heads family farmers. The purpose of the conflict agrarian that occurs is holder HTI, RE and company permits coconut palm oil plantation in the Jambi area. Some types of conflict that occurred, namely eviction land agriculture, clearing and logging forest society, encroachment land by companies and transparency ready information for sale buy. For information, the peasant referred to here is a peasant farmer with a low social status who owns or rents small land for farming, generally has the status of a small peasant, lower social class, land tenant. In short, the land he cultivates is not always his own.

Performance bad things that Jambi got it's very embarrassing for government Jambi Province and the Government of Indonesia because no capable finish conflict agrarian chronic conditions experienced by the people of Jambi. In fact, if parties involved want to honestly, all land that becomes source conflict certain Already There is official documents and permits from the country. However, in matter this, the government as if no want to know alias pretend to be stupid. As if the conflict that occurred is an integral part of the natural processes of Jambi society.

Back, even then understanding history must become fortress main for to block potential conflict. Like we know land custom born on the historical process, namely land cultivated by ancestors and inherited from to generations. It's called legacy points importance is treated, then if there are other parties including companies even the state takes transfer must keep going fought for because its history bright and clear no need look after certificate or all administration complicated provided by the government. After all, it is not all Jambi people understand updates in Indonesian Agrarian Law. And it is necessary delivered here, sometimes compilation constitution or a set rules official country many hurt public small in Jambi and various areas in Indonesia.

Broadly speaking outside factor history, following a number of underlying factors Behind the agrarian problems in Jambi, namely:

1. Weak legal education, a factor this actually general for Indonesian society in facing agrarian problems because in Indonesia only there is a number of the understanding group law or laws, such as institution legislative, government regions academics, and NZOs who concentrate on the field agrarian. Therefore that, the Jambi community with vast land and resources Power abundant nature space always become target soft businessman or just interested people want to obtain profit.
2. Distribution power that is not even, reality social show not only in Jambi or in Indonesia or even throughout the world. Individuals, groups, or syndicate that has lots of money its ruler. That is why Piere Bourdieu in "Language and Symbolic Power" money is the easiest capital for converted for become whatever in effort reach desired goal. With money certainty (Bourdieu, 2019) law can sale or buy with mass money Can collected, with third party money apparatus can drive and with statutory money or rules Can formulated for the interests of the powerful.
3. Ambition life is immortal, actually there is equivalent another sentence from sentence interest economy, namely *immortal*. Eternal life actually the same as it is with prioritize interest economy because with that a person, a group, even a country to go through method for sustainability his ambition alias eternal. If it has prioritizing interest economy, all norms, morals and ethics will hit by thrown away far Because things kind of only will bother sustainability life eternal that's it. The reason is that the problem is that the agrarian is very difficult completed in Jambi Province.

A number of the above factors have perpetuated conflict agrarian in Jambi Province and have wide impact on various field. Society overshadowed by conflict agrarian can confirmed Far from the word prosperous or in other words for sure his life destitute. human standing on earth, all life processes on earth, but in continue remainder his life standing in the air. This means agrarian problems. This is so torturous specifically Jambi society because they No Can Again to strive the land for fulfil desire life himself and his family (Rachman, 2017).

A lot of problem agrarian participate impact on damage environment in matter this for example activity company coconut palm oil. A lot of waste is thrown away in a way carelessly by the company coconut palm oil in Jambi and has impact on the decline quality nutrients in land as well as decline water quality reasons often waste industry factory coconut palm oil thrown away immediately to river creatures that live in water such as fish will directly and they do it without There is feeling feel The same once the important thing economy road Keep going (Wiryani, 2018).

Dispute land or land that is not ended, we Can just assume that defeat already in front eye Jambi society because the land has seized forced by those in power. However, it is necessary We think about it again while life Still contained in the body, courage still on. Exactly, there are people who dare oppose

with a set the tools he has. In a situation like this, as has been explained at the beginning, the problem agrarian in Jambi can be completed with notes as follows:

1. Forming community or organization independent for give socialization and education history as well as law agrarian. Such efforts will give birth to literate Jambi society with knowledge so that not easy play by people who have power economy and power politics. People who are actually there in self those who have money (economy) and power politics. If the thing in question Can realized and capable run with Good surely the agrarian problem in Jambi will Can minimized in a way together.
2. Focus on the issues agrarian in progress develop don't want to disturb with things outside context of agrarian problems Because matter the will exploited by certain individuals for perpetuate mastery the land is in Jambi. There are ways that can be done to explore and research in a way systematic and comprehensive about policy agrarian in the past until day this Certain There is differences. If the policy agrarian at present this more harm public small in Jambi test constitutional in the honorable institution that has provided system Indonesian bureaucracy. Test it repetitively with *reason* (logics) which continues updated until policy the truly Healthy for public small in Jambi.
3. Speed up the certification process land for reduce dispute is not solution Because often certificate programs land provided by the government nature land and have difference their respective strengths. The most important thing is solved the agrarian problem in Jambi effectively gradual and systematic as well as implement the Agrarian Reform program and provide protection law for public will by itself mastery on land will give to Jambi society. Lastly, don't consider government or businessman as enemy, enemy Jambi society is injustice. To build forums and relationships with government and companies to reach mutual agreement profitable to all parties without feeling existence frequent oddities invite questions and conflict barn in other words must transparent (Rahman, 2019).

#### **4. Conclusion**

The problem agrarian issues that occur in Jambi Province in general occurs in various area others in Indonesia. Even though problem this nature general this problem not sometimes can complete by the government from to year. Succession political keep going experience circulation while Jambi is rich in history and sources Power natural Keep going experience crisis agrarian. Government often held hostage when there is intention good for resolve the agrarian problem in Jambi. Is it correct concession between businessman with government for impoverish, rob and usurp land Jambi society if correct that existence certain revealed later day. Even though crime that as soon as possible lightning, at one time truth certain will catch it. Jambi society that has experience problem agrarian there should

be a learn from the events that have occurred through. Trying to repair self, such as increase quality knowledge about history and law agrarian so that Jambi society does not easy play by those in power in a way economy and also politics. Building connection good with government and businessman no there is something eternal in to obtain profits on events that have occurred occurs. If this problem occurs, it keeps going roll over without there is definite solution nation this certain unraveled or specifically experience disintegration. Perhaps one way to do this is by implementing open reconciliation between companies and farmers, in this case the state (government) acts as a medium to reconcile the two parties and at the same time produce wiser decisions on this issue.

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