AN OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL CULTURAL, ECONOMIC, AND POLITICAL ASPECTS OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN NTT
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Abstract

Integrated Rural Development began in early 1970 to deal with rural backwardness, stupidity, poverty, as well as to make rural area and community which is modern and developed. In order to do this, we do an integrated programming approach so that all factors linkage could be achieved. However, after 35 years it has been launched, the poverty in NTT still exists, even 2005 data shows that the poverty rate in NTT 58% is poor households.

Alternative approach is needed which is called sustainable rural community livelihood in the context of ecology, social culture, economy and politic. Factors in ecological context are fire management, reforestation and water supply. Factors in social cultural context are land ownership, social capital, local wisdom, and education. Factors in economic context are small-medium enterprises, micro finance institution, and cooperative. Factors in political context are rural leadership, community participation and sector linkage. These factors influence the success of integrated sustainable rural community livelihood development.

This approach gives rural community opportunity, both as an individual or as a group of people, to strengthen their ability for their assets development and the dynamic could be transformed into the framework of integrated sustainable rural livelihood development.