

MENTORING PROGRAM FOR RAISING WATER HYACINTH FOR PE NYELAMATAN LIMBOTO LAKE SUSTAINABLE

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A. Introduction

Although the locus and focus of this research are in Gorontalo District, the findings of this study can also be applied to the Gorontalo Provincial Level. The role of the government as a facilitator, which plays a role in providing resources (material and non-material), namely budgeting and formulating policy regulations, which allows the involvement of the private sector, society and universities in a democratic and participatory manner. The principle of symbiosis mutualism in the management of Lake Limboto is the basis of mutual trust and vision which has the potential to increase the ability of all parties to achieve good results, have productive cooperative relationships and harmonious partnerships among stakeholders through (*win-win solution*). Management of Lake Limboto assets strategically requires a container in the form of an Authority Body as an effort to optimize asset management principles (Syam et al., 2018).

This form of community assistance program in Hutadaa Village, Telaga Biru Subdistrict, Gorontalo District, is a concept of empowering the people of the Limboto lake coastal community which has been carried out in 2018 which begins with socialization, strengthening and enlightenment about the importance and dangers of neglecting to save Lake Limboto. As (Made Adi Baskara Joni & Permana, 2017). The years is still a lack of public awareness about the importance of her rescue Limboto lake. Lack of public knowledge about how to process the abundant water hyacinth on the surface of the lake into processed products with high economic value and innovation. There is still an attitude of “opportunism” behavior in the community, especially in the land acquisition and control of lakes. Limboto Lake has historically been a source of livelihood for the people of Gorontalo Regency, most of the coastal communities of the lake depend their livelihood on fresh water products.

The condition of the Limboto lake shore area based on the initial survey:



Figure 1. Limboto coastal slum settlement

Figure 2. Water hyacinth on the shore of Limboto lake

Since the growth of water hyacinth plants in the Limboto Lake area was accompanied by a silting process such as the results of the Trisakti & Nugroho study, the Strategic Environmental Assessment Report (KLHS) issued by the Gorontalo Province Public Works and Public Housing Agency (2016), that in 1932 on average The depth of Lake Limboto is 30 meters with an area of 7,000 hectares, and in 1961 the average depth of the lake was reduced to 10 meters and the area was 4,250 hectares. While in 1990-2008, the depth of Limboto Lake averaged 2.5 meters with an area of 3,000 hectares (Water & Lake, 2009) (Detail et al., Nd)

Water hyacinth is one of the plants that triggers a very fast silting process, has a high enough breeding rate, so that when compared to the impact caused by the cultivation of water hyacinth, the negative impact is greater than the positive impact. A prominent negative impact is shown by the degradation and silting of the Limboto lake area. Compared to the positive impact when water hyacinth is managed properly to become a high economic value product in society and industry and so far it has not been managed properly (Air & Lake, 2009).

Assistance in water hyacinth cultivation for sustainable Limboto lake rescue in Hutadaa Village, Telaga Biru Subdistrict, initiated by a village community group. As a form of collaboration between the university and the community and the village government, it tries to touch the water hyacinth problem which causes the lake to climb rapidly. The alternatives offered as a solution are:

1. Synergy in disseminating the rescue of Limboto Lake through the water hyacinth management program .
2. Implementing training and skills for the community as an effective means of supporting the rescue of Limboto Lake

Water hyacinth cultivation mentoring programs that do have air destination for mem provide solutions on the problems faced by the community, help people in m emanfaat k an abundant resource of water hyacinth on the shore of the lake Limboto especially in D esa Hutadaa.

B. DISCUSSION

1. Overview of the Water Hyacinth Cultivation Assistance Program in Hutadaa Village, Telaga Biru District

Program mentoring cultivation hyacinth hyacinth is a dissertation research program entitled "public asset management Limboto lake management study" which is part of hilerisasi research, conducted by the authors in the village Hutadaa cooperation with the local villagers under the approval of the local village government. The process of facilitating this water hyacinth cultivation begins with a meeting with the village government, target communities and several village officials. Then carried out socialization and the formation of a Joint Business Group (KUBE Karya Mandiri) on May 3, 2018 with the decision letter of the head of Hutadaa Village No. 20 of 2018. The implementation of this outreach received attention from the community and village government. The program chaired by Mr. Suspandi Moko. S.Pd , trying to adopt water hyacinth management program into organic fertilizer which is implemented in other areas. The only difference is that KUBE Karya Mandiri still uses conventional methods. The hope is that this program can provide creative ideas that give birth to new innovations for water hyacinth management on the shore of Lake Limboto, so that these programs of water hyacinth cultivation can contribute to saving Limboto Lake in a sustainable manner. (Wolok et al., 2019) .

The water hyacinth cultivation assistance program is important by continuing to increase the socialization and educational role for the coastal community groups of Limboto Lake. Program assistance cultivation of water hyacinth to rescue the lake Limboto sustained it aims to provide a solution on the existing problems as (Suyuti and Hasanuddin, 2017) that the Governance group management business community has been organized well and it is seen from cashflow finance group that has been orderly and clear .

The results showed that the mentoring program through water hyacinth cultivation to save sustainable Limboto Lake had not been going well. The findings of research on the implementation of the water hyacinth cultivation assistance program in Hutadaa Village are that there is still a lack of attention and support from the village government for the community independence program and sustainable Limboto lake rescue, the large dependence of the community on the implementation of community service activities, the absence of capital in implementing the water hyacinth management program .

Basically, society is faced with technological advances. The knowledge and the technology continues to evolve and move quickly. On the other hand, the community is not equipped with adequate knowledge in managing existing natural resources. Likewise, in processing water hyacinth into an economic value material , there has not been an innovative technology that has been introduced to the community so far . Therefore, serious efforts are needed by various public elements in the water hyacinth cultivation assistance program and sustainable Limboto lake rescue, including:

2. Synergy in promoting the Limboto lake rescue program for water hyacinth management.

a. Communication

In order to produce a synergistic relationship between the government, the communities of the target group, then it must be me nciptakan communication and coordination . because basically synergy will occur if trans alin coordination and communication between village government and community groups targeted . Communication is a method used by sources to convey information and then the recipient of the message provides an explanation of the information conveyed. The emergence of this stimulation means that there is reciprocity from the recipient so that information exchange occurs. Communication is established between the government and village with rural community groups are being targeted program runs less effective and interactive so that they are one-way. Feedback in communication on the water hyacinth cultivation assistance program has not been seen and is dominated by one another as stated by (Sayuti & Hasanuddin, 2017)

b. Coordination

The synergy that is built not only requires communication but also requires coordination. Coordination in this program was limited to the collection (*collecting*) the help of contributions from the community and private sectors. Proper coordination of activities must exist but does not occur. Properly unite the goals and activities of units or parts of functional a separate organization for the purpose, the process set the division of labor of the various groups are arranged into one needs an integrated conducted jointly by two or more parties , to work together to enhance the value of public in the management of Lake Limboto assets. M emadukan role and cooperation in the management of the lake Limboto to produce Limboto lake management and better quality, rather than managed sectoral or partial. Harmonious partnerships of government stakeholders and the private sector university community to accelerate the achievement of the success of Limboto lake management . Synergy will easily occur if all the components of the existing public is able to commit and think ber synergies in principle symbiosis mutuality and respect each other . Through coordination, it allows for unity, integration between units or sections so as to create organizational harmony.

There are two main consequences in building coordination, namely; (1) a unit may not function properly without the assistance of other units; (2) each unit is obliged to support the implementation of the functions of other units if the entire organization wants to move smoothly and effectively carry out its duties to achieve the management objectives towards the improvement of the Limboto lake. The combination of two or more parties, between the government and the private sector and communities through integrated Higher Education *G overnance to Governance* , *Governance to Business* , *Governance to Society* , and *Bussines to Cociety* management Limboto lake. The synergy of all integrated public components will determine the success of Lake Limboto's asset management in the future. The Lake Authority Agency which functions to support synergy activities and development of Lake Limboto asset management. Including lakeside community empowerment programs, *public entrepreneurship* and so on for the sake of realizing community independence . The government and higher education communities and the private sector play a role and support the socialization program for saving Limboto lake through the water hyacinth management program. Through the synergy of a collaborative manner that is built to create a lake management policy direction Limboto is good and consistent. The synergy of the government, universities, the community and the private sector in promoting the rescue of Limboto lake through the water hyacinth cultivation assistance program is needed as a form of support for activities to save Limboto lake.

The water hyacinth cultivation assistance program for sustainable Limboto lake rescue began with socialization to the Hutadaa village community, Telaga Biru District .



Figure 3. Socialization of water hyacinth cultivation assistance and the establishment of an independent KUBE Creation

2.The implementation of training and skills for the community is an effective means of supporting the rescue of Limboto Lake

The training and skills programs that have been provided to the community have not been on target. Tturn society is not ready to concentrate on doing the penetration improvement and change. The activities of mentoring and developing community empowerment groups are efforts to minimize forms of risk and improve in the community.

Another problem that triggers the failure of the assistance program through water hyacinth cultivation is the poverty factor. The poverty of the Limboto lake coastal community has also contributed to this service program, the failure of the government, and the failure of the community to improve their quality of life. The times and the needs of the dynamic society have a very big

problem . All it requires the implementation of engineering p Education, vocational training in all sectors in all fields. Everything is the responsibility of the public actor .

Higher education institutions in providing mentoring and development education related to water hyacinth cultivation become a product that is valued for innovation during the implementation of mentoring programs in the village, which has received less attention from the village government. The tendency of community dependence on the implementation of community service activities remains dominant. The lifestyle of the people who are accustomed to receiving assistance from the government, so that the trained community becomes spoiled and less productive. There is no desire and desire to change.

Furthermore, there is no capital in implementing the water hyacinth management program. Because the community has been patterned by accepting clean assistance without working hard anymore, so during the program implementation while in the village the dominant community expects money rather than programs that have to spend their energy and time.

An assistance program for the cultivation of water hyacinths sustainable Limboto lake preservation is mindset of society and build self-reliance local revenues . The government as the decision maker plays a role in synergizing the roles of the private sector and the community in a collaborative manner, which has not been going well. P Education as the foundation of mental formation communities should be designed to be in tune with the needs of education , especially in managing natural resources with the needs. A big challenge in considering the psychological aspects of community development in order to be able to adapt to existing science and technology developments must receive assistance in labor-intensive programs that are characterized and have a broad perspective and insight into the mental formation of the community and various multi-intelligence skills (Jasa et al., Nd);



The government is basically trying to do the dredging and removal of water hyacinth from the mouth of Limboto Lake . but the reality of society and fishermen actually deliberately water hyacinth for their personal lives. The dependence of the community on the forbidden ecosystem is urgent for this educational assistance. capitalizing the community in efforts to cultivate water hyacinth, hypnotizing the community to carry out labor-intensive activities outside the lake zoning as (Rahmawati et al., 2014) , (Kurniawan & Suryawati, 2017).

This research is supported by the results of research (Wolok et al., 2019) which concluded that: 1) the use of water hyacinth as a handicraft product can help reduce the silting of Limboto Lake, especially those in rural coastal areas, 2) the development of practical management skills in management business in community groups as program targets, 3) increasing the capacity of human resources for the coastal community of Limboto Lake in terms of governance and utilization of water hyacinth as a variety of handicraft products that have economic value,



The ability of *stakeholders* in managing Lake Limboto's assets will be realized if there is commitment, communication, and coordination, and consistency that enables the realization of a change in mindset and community independence in saving the public assets of Limboto Lake. (Sayuti & Hasanuddin, 2017)

C. Conclusion

The water hyacinth cultivation assistance program to save the sustainable Limboto lake has not been going well. The inhibiting factors for the success of the water hyacinth cultivation assistance program are the lack of attention and support from the village government for the community independence program and sustainable Limboto lake rescue, the large dependence of the community on the implementation of community service activities, the absence of capital in implementing the water hyacinth management program. It is suggested that synergy is needed in socializing the Limboto lake rescue program for water hyacinth management, as well as the need for the implementation of training and skills for the coastal lake community to be an effective means of supporting the rescue of the Limboto lake.

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