

COMPLETION REPORT

Research Summary

Developing Local Society and Competencies: Evidence from “Localogy” Implementation in Japan as Learning Model for Local Development in Indonesia

Jimoto Gaku or localogy is expected to be a real movement to develop local area and its people according to the principles of searching, researching and understanding the local uniqueness. In other word, localogy is an attempt to create a daily-local lifestyle through “self questioning and answering” while welcoming changes brought by outsider and adopt and combine those changes with local identity. Localogy is implemented to make a local area attractive in such a way that the local people can understand themselves, proud of themselves and able to overcome challenges caused by centralized development (Mappanuiki, 2009).

This direct research to Minamata City is aimed to learn the local experience in developing localogy movement as well as comprehending further and customize the model for implementation in Indonesia, including in Aceh Province. The disaster took many victims, including 126,602 killed and 93,638 missing, and destroyed a lot of properties, comprising Aceh and Nias island. Moreover, all sectors in Aceh were completely destroyed, including social, economic, cultural sectors, etc. The loss in social sector includes the loss of secured and safe feeling due to the loss of family members and social tie, fragility of social life, and the incapability of local institution to build the locals’ independence to manage their own issues. In economic sector, the disaster caused severe damage in industry and trade, cooperative, small and medium enterprise, agriculture and forestry, fishery and marine as well as labor. The disaster also brought impact to the culture, including the disfunction of traditional institution, the loss of its facilities, and unsecured environment.

In such a condition, Jimoto Gaku applied in Minamata City can be applied in Aceh to revitalize locals’ lives in social, cultural and economic sectors by attempting to get better understanding over their potential and uniqueness.

Apart from that, it is also expected that the development of local potential will help to achieve the goal of decentralization in Indonesia. If it can be achieved, local competitiveness can be created, and hence support it to compete at regional, national and global levels. In the attempt for rehabilitation and reconstruction of Aceh and North Sumatra, the main principle used was people-oriented and people-participation (participative approach). Apart from that, all the efforts should be sustainable, holistic and integrated, efficient, transparent and accountable. Therefore there should be continuous and independent monitoring and evaluation.

The impact of the disaster which claimed hundreds of thousands of lives, followed with massive physical damages needed an immediate response involving human as the prioritized entity. There are 4 (four) collective efforts that should be done towards individuals affected by disaster, namely: (1) spiritual recovery; (2) emotional recovery; (3) physical recovery, and (4) brain recovery. The four aspects should be done to reduce the complexity of the problem which would happen, that is, the tendency toward loss of trust, emotion unstableness, physical damage (crippled or disease), education need, food need, etc.

Publication of the Results of Research Project:

Verbal Presentation (Date, Venue, Name of Conference, Title of Presentation, Presenter, etc.)

Thesis (Name of Journal and its Date, Title and Author of Thesis, etc.)

Book (Publisher and Date of the Book, Title and Author of the Book, etc.)