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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT TO ACHIEVE THE EXCELLENCE OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HUMAN AND ENVIRONMENT

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Abstrak

The earth is not a heritage from our ancestors to us, but something that we will inherit to our children and grandchildren someday. Thus the string of words of wisdom as moral messages that we hear from wise people and environmentalists. Through this moral message we are motivated to care and play a role in preserving the environment. Today we are dealing with environmental issues as a result of development activities. For that we are faced with the choice whether we stop development activities to maintain the integrity of the environment? Or do you continue development without regard to deterioration or carrying capacity of the environment? Or continue the development but the environment is maintained and humans are protected from the negative impacts of development. It is time for Development Activities to be escorted by various efforts such as implementing strategic environmental studies in making policies when conducting regional spatial planning so that development can be realized in the form of sustainable development that does not disturb the ecosystem which tends to have an impact on the environment, it is time to be controlled by the concept of sustainable development so that the harmony of relations between humans and the environment is achieved

Keywords: *Sustainable development, relationship harmony, human and Living environment*



A. Introduction

When humans are still few in number and they live permanently and move from one place to another (nomads) the clearing of land where they plant does not cause problems for their environment, then human mastery over Nature develops with the idea that nature must be conquered, this But it has not yet had an effect that has a negative impact on the human environment. However, when humans have begun to recognize a new civilization, where they have known home as their starting place, nature is disturbed. To build houses for trees in the forest, they are cut down so that the development and the day-to-day economic growth of tree felling in the forest is increasingly being intensified by entrepreneurs.

Subsequent developments, human population has increased and the ability to create and engineer objects around the environment has increased so that they are able to produce man-made tools such as simple means of transportation, farming tools to achieve thinking abilities that produce equipment and means of meeting needs. the latest as we feel today. And when humans have arrived at the stage of exploitation so that they tend to want to be the ruler of nature, then begin to arise inconsistency or disharmony between humans and their environment

To be grateful for the international community's declaration on environmental issues, through the Stockholm Declaration 1972, the principles of law have laid the principle of human position, the importance of environmental and natural values, and how human attitudes towards their environment. "The environment is the unity of space, including human beings and their behavior which affects the continuity of life and the welfare of humans and other living things

B. Disharmony Caused Damage And Pollution

As is known that development always aims to improve the welfare of the entire population in a country, but the development activities often bring adverse impacts especially to the environment, in the form of pollution, or the uncontrolled reduction of natural resources, landslides,



floods and other natural disasters. which causes damage to the environment

At the beginning of the industrial revival of developed countries the negative impacts of development activities have begun to be felt, for example the pollution of industrial waste from factories around the Minamata river in Japan around 1950 causing diseases that could lead to death (NHT, Siahaan 2009: 8)

For developing countries such as Indonesia development is a necessity to catch up with other countries and for the progress of their nation, even though it is realized that the risk of development will arise. Countries are faced with two problems, namely building means creating risk, and not building will also be risky. ecologists have the principle that development does not need to be eliminated because it is at risk, but must still be carried out by trying to reduce the negative impact. Therefore there needs to be a significant solution to synergize development activities with efforts to preserve the environment by suppressing various impacts for the implementation of sustainable development and the realization of human harmonization in interacting with the environment

C. Errors In Approaching The Environment

Humans always lack respect for objects that are around the environment in which they live. For example, assuming air is not too important because it is obtained free of charge and has no economic price, even though air is the most valuable and very decisive environment for its survival. awareness of this man does not consider his actions to cause damage to the layer of air, and in turn will also damage life on earth. When there is a ban do not burn careless garbage, Do not burn when opening plantation land, or entrepreneurs or factory owners are asked to reduce material -factory material that is pollutant into the air, the prohibition is not obeyed because it does not realize how important the role of air and all its layers for survival on this earth, even though the advice of the wise says that when humans no longer want to understand the existence of nature related to his life, that's where the beginning of his death.



Other mistakes that humans make on natural objects in their environment, such as how to use and treat rivers. We often see rivers that have decreased carrying capacity due to the establishment of slum houses on the banks of the river, causing a narrowing of the current flow in the river, making rivers as garbage dumps so that even the clogged water flow is caused by good garbage piles settling at the bottom or above water level of the river. If only those who mistreated the river realized that their actions were wrong and tried not to do it again there would certainly be no flood

D. Development Ecology As A Solution

With the emergence of problems as excess development as described above, the idea was born about the need for an ecology that highlighted the existence and development and its various effects. Looking at the ways in which humans improve their welfare, there needs to be a study to study human interaction with the environment with all its behavior in achieving prosperity through development, on the other hand the environment is well maintained. This harmonization will be fulfilled through the study of ecological development.

Development Ecology is a branch of ecology that studies the environment as an object of study in relation to development. Development is human-directed efforts to obtain a better standard of living (NHT, Siahaan, 2009: 7) Developmental ecology highlights:

1. Humans as part of the environmental ecosystem, which includes
 - a. Human interaction with the environment in the system of meeting the needs of the environment
 - b. His behavior manages the environment, and how his policies reduce risk environment
2. Human and Culture in achieving their welfare, which includes
 - a. Decision-making policy
 - b. The presence and behavior of science and technology with all its results and impacts on life



- c. Policies achieve harmonization between development and the environment and policies to achieve sustainable development with the environment

E. Environmental Law As A Control Tool

The presence of environmental law as a protector of the environment from human behavior while placing the environment and nature as important parts and must be respected in order to achieve harmonization of human beings with the environment in interacting.

The law places humans as one element of the whole element

Environment, which although from the other side of humanity is seen as an object but is another aspect as well as being a subject in a legal position. In terms of environmental objects, humans have the same position as all natural objects (water, air, land, trees, mountains, rivers, beaches, sea and so on) in functional relations with nature. The legal position as the subject given to humans is still not satisfactory, because it turns out that humans misuse their position towards nature, and in turn become collided with each other.

One area that handles problems related to the system of rules or norms of society in their interactions with the environment is environmental law. Environmental law is present in line with the development of environmental problems and becomes an important means to regulate human behavior towards the environment and all its aspects so that there is no destruction, disruption and deterioration of environmental values. To achieve harmony between development and environmental sustainability, the role of environmental law very decisive in the success of organizing, managing, managing and directing it to harmonize development with environmental quality.

Law as a means of order and control over all social behavior becomes very vital and decisive for environmental protection, because without the existence and environmental sustainability of welfare efforts to be achieved will be futile.



F. Environmental Impact Development Activities

In reality, development makes nature an object in achieving economic growth and prosperity. Development preys on the environment and natural resources, so that the environment and natural harmony tend to be damaged or decline. Forests are cut down to supply wood and pulp (kayu pulp) paper-making materials. The land is used as plantations, urban facilities . Earth is dredged into mining in fulfilling energy needs, which results in damage to the system of land security and forest ecosystems. Industrial activities, in addition to devouring energy and natural resources, also cause effects from manufacturing processes (factories) that cause pollution, bring disease, or disturb the comfort of local residents.

Should development be a means of achieving human welfare, it can also make a good and healthy environment. Thus development and the environment can be combined with the expectation of both harmony and non-conflicting achieved. In achieving such a situation there needs to be a system that sets the norm concept to be used as a reference for behavior in environmental problems, which then acts as an environmental legal system

Today's growth and development of environmental law has been increasingly rapid since the inception of a global environmental policy that stems from human awareness of the environment as stipulated in the Stockholm 1972 declaration in Sweden. Even environmental law has developed rapidly, not only in relation to the legal function of protection and certainty for society with the role of agent of stability, but even more prominent as a means of development with the role of Agent of development or agent of chance.

F. Concept Of Sustainable Development

Sustainable development is the result of the thoughts of The World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED) in the publication of Our Common Future. The concept initiated by this international body has been outlined in the MPR RI TAP. Number 11 of



1988 concerning the Guidelines for State Policy in chapter IV letter D number 29

Sustainable development is outlined in Presidential Decree No. 13 of 1989 concerning the management of natural resources and the environment. Thus, both environmental and sustainable development have the same legal basis as pouring out national environmental policies. In the third decade of WCED human development convened an environmental development conference in June 1992 that produced a bio diversity convention, the climate change Convention and agenda 21 To address the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol which aims to protect the ozone layer from damage as a result of the many uses of the compound Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) the Indonesian Government has ratified the convention on May 13 through Presidential Decree Number 23 of 1992.

The form of concern of the Indonesian Government for the development of this environmental law is the issuance of law number 23 of 1997 concerning Environmental Management on 19 September 1997. In consideration of this law it is stated that the awareness and life of the community in relation to environmental management has developed in such a way that the subject matter as stipulated in law number 4 of 1982 concerning the basic provisions of Environmental Management needs to be refined to achieve the goal of sustainable development that is environmentally sound.

Furthermore, by reason of guaranteeing legal certainty and providing protection for everyone to get a good and healthy environment, another change was made to Law number 23 of 1997 with Law Number 32 of 2009 concerning Protection and management of the Environment with a provision that broader and broader authority for local governments to carry out environmental protection and management in the regions related to the implementation of environmentally sustainable development. (Syamsul Arifin, 2014: 7)

Related to the strategic Environmental Assessment, in order to realize sustainable development clearly stipulated in article 15 paragraph (1) of Law number 32 of 2009 as mentioned above. In this law it is



emphasized that the government and regional governments are obliged to make strategic environmental studies to ensure that the principle of sustainable development has become the basis and integrated in the development of a region and / or policy, plan and / or program. while the guidelines for compiling the study are regulated through Regulation of the Minister of Environment No. 27 of 2009 concerning guidelines for implementing strategic environmental studies. In this regulation it is stated that sustainable development is a conscious and planned effort that integrates environmental, social and economic aspects into development strategies to guarantee the integrity of the environment and the safety, progress, welfare and quality of life of present and future generations

According to Sony Keraf, that sustainable development targets three aspects of development, namely economic development, socio-cultural development and environmental development, but sustainable development focuses more on economic development while paying attention proportionally to the other two aspects. With this concept, sustainable development is related environmental development has not succeeded in fulfilling its objectives. Therefore if it is to be consistent in harmonizing development with the existence of the environment, the paradigm used is the ecological sustainability paradigm that prioritizes ecological development while still guaranteeing the quality of economic and socio-cultural life for the local community (Sony Keraf, 2001: 20-21) Keraf stated that sustainable development cannot be said to be successful because the paradigm of sustainable development is not yet understood as a moral commitment about how development should be carried out to achieve goals.

According to Sony Keraf, the sustainable development paradigm is not a concept about the importance of the environment, and not also about economic development but the sustainable development paradigm is a political ethic of development regarding overall development. Looking at the opinions of Sony Keraf above, a paradigm change is needed, namely sustainable development into an ecological sustainability paradigm, namely in the form of a national policy that gives priority to the sustainability of life forms on earth for ecological sustainability and its



main goal is not to maintain and preserve ecology and all wealth of life forms in it so that success in the ecological sustainability paradigm is measured by a barometer of proportional quality of ecological, social, and economic life.

G. Conclusion

In fact, development makes nature an object in achieving economic growth and prosperity. Development preys on the environment and natural resources, so that the environment and natural harmony tend to be damaged or

Deterioration. Whereas development should be a means of achieving human well-being and at the same time making a good and healthy environment accompanied by hopes of both harmony and non-conflict with each other.

One area that handles problems related to the system of rules or norms of society in their interactions with the environment is environmental law and to achieve harmony between development and environmental sustainability, the role of environmental law is crucial in the success of managing, managing, managing and directing it. to harmonizing development with environmental quality. Law as a means of order and control of all social behavior becomes very vital and decisive for environmental protection, because without the existence and environmental sustainability of welfare efforts to be achieved will be futile.

Sustainable development targets three aspects of development, namely economic development, socio-cultural development and environmental development, but sustainable development focuses more on economic development while paying attention proportionally to the other two aspects. Therefore if it is to be consistent in harmonizing development with the existence of the environment, the paradigm used is the ecological sustainability paradigm that prioritizes ecological development while still providing a guarantee of the quality of economic and social cultural life for the community.



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