THE ROLE OF NAPOSO NAULI BULUNG (NNB) TOWARD SECURITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE VILLAGE OF PANGGORENGAN

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ABSTRACT

This study describes of the role of Naposo Nauli Bulung (NNB) toward development of security in the village of Panggorengan. The purpose of this study was to analysis of development of security by Naposo Nauli Bulung. This study will help village apparatus to handle of security delepovment in Panggorengan village. This study used descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The focus of this study was on security delepovment Naposo Nauli Bulung. Security is the second priority basic human need based on physiological needs in Maslow's hierarchy which must be fulfilled during his life, because with the fulfillment of a sense of security every individual can work optimally in his life. Naposo Nauli Bulung has society activities is developmet security in village area. Village Security is a social institution formed on the initiative of the local community which is facilitated by village officials so that this institution is a village institution managed by village officials. The findings of this study show that Naposo Nauli Bulung has contribution on security development in panggorengan village.

Keyword: Naposo Nauli Bulung (NNB), Development Security

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is known by the official name of the Republic of Indonesia or more fully the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Indonesia is the 14th largest country as well as the largest archipelagic country in the world with an area of 1,904,570 km², and the 6th largest island country in the world, with a total of 17,504 islands. The alternative name used for the Indonesian archipelago called is Nusantara. In addition, Indonesia is also the 4th most populous country in the world with a population of 277,749,853 people in 2022.

Indonesia consists of various ethnic groups, languages and religions. Based on the national family, Indonesia consists of indigenous peoples, namely Austronesians and Melanesians, where the Austronesians are the largest in number and mostly inhabit the western part of Indonesia. With the Javanese and Sundanese forming the largest ethnic group with a percentage reaching 57% of the entire population of Indonesia and on the island of Sumatra there are Malay, Acehnese, Batak and several other tribes there. Indonesia's national motto, "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" (Unity in Diversity), means the sociocultural diversity that forms a unified

country. Besides having a dense population and a large area, Indonesia has nature that supports the 2nd largest level of biodiversity in the world.

Sumatera Island has some ethnic such as batak and consists of toba, angkola, mandailing. Batak mandailing or some people called Mandailing ethnic. Panggorengan Village is the name of one of the areas in the Panyabungan District, Mandailing Natal Regency, which according to several community leaders, Panggorengan Village is known because of the existence of a well-shaped spring in the area which is said to never dry even though it is the dry season, and it is believed that the well is related to small rivers that exist underground which during the rainy season can quickly absorb rainwater that inundates the area. Panggorengan Village began to form in 1990 through the government's Social Transmigration program, from the West, which at that time numbered 100 families. Panggorengan Village activities are widely the community's used to organize institutional groups even though they are still simple, starting from the division of teams that will later become hamlets and the arrangement of other agricultural groups. Panggorengan village has society organization named Naposo Nauli Bulung (NNB).

Naposo Nauli Bulung is a group of village youths who become the fence of the village in terms of developing creativity both in social, cultural, religious and educational terms (Hutabarat, 2018). Naposo Nauli Bulung in the Batak Mandailing custom, namely boys and girls who are adults and are not married or are teenagers. Their energy can already be used in Horja matters (traditional ceremonies). Naposo Nauli Bulung is under the auspices of *Hatobangon* and Harajaon. Naposo Nauli Bulung has no right to make policies inside or outside the village without the knowledge permission of *Hatobangon* and *Harajaon* (Sari, 2019).

Naposo Nauli Bulung is active in preserving the Batak Mandailing culture. This research was written to determine the extent of the role of Naposo Nauli Bulung in preserving the Batak Mandailing culture. This problem is interesting to study, because of the high desire and interest of Naposo Nauli Bulung to maintain local culture. Efforts made by Naposo Nauli Bulung in customary activities to make it easier and more structured. Maintaining traditional cultural arts values and adapting to the times. The aim of cultural preservation is to revitalize local culture regarding understanding to raise awareness of preserving local culture (Ikrar, 2019). The task of *Naposo Nauli Bulung* is not only that, but also all activities in the *Batak Mandailing* tribe are the main task of *Naposo Nauli Bulung*.

Naposo Nauli Bulung has society activities is developmet security in village area. Village Security is a social institution formed on the initiative of the local community which is facilitated by village officials so that this institution is a village institution managed by village officials.

Security is the second priority basic human need based on physiological needs in Maslow's hierarchy which must be fulfilled during his life, because with the fulfillment of a sense of security every individual can work optimally in his life. Finding a truly safe environment is indeed difficult, so the consequences of promoting security in the form of awareness and protection are important. The science of nursing as a science that focuses on humans and their basic needs has a responsibility in preventing accidents and injuries as well as caring for clients who have been injured not only in the hospital environment but also in the home. workplace and community. The nurse must be sensitive to what is needed to create a safe environment for the client as an individual or for clients in a family or community group.

In general, security is a person's status in a safe condition, a condition that is protected physically, socially, spiritually, financially, politically, occupationally, emotionally, psychologically or various consequences of a failure, damage, accident, or various unwanted circumstances. Physical security is a safe physical condition free from the threat of accidents and injuries both mechanically, thermally, electrically and bacteriologically. Physical security needs are the need to protect oneself from hazards that threaten physical health, which in this discussion will focus on providing for safety or providing a safe environment.

The issue of security and public order is a situation that must be created in order to maintain the continuity of government authority and public order in relation to national security. Moreover, in the atmosphere of a country that is currently developing, a solid Kartibmas situation is one of the elements that must create a demonstration of the success of the development itself.

2. METHOD

This research uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. This research seeks to describe an image or a situation that occurs in the field, as well as to view and understand the situation being

studied. By means of observation, which were then compiled and this research was not set forth in the form of numbers (Lexi J, Maleong, 2013). A qualitative approach with a descriptive method is considered relevant by researchers, because according to the research that will be carried out by researchers, the main subject of the study to be studied is with regard to the role of Naposo Nauli Bulung in developing of security in village. Data collection techniques are the most strategic steps in research, because the purpose of research is to obtain data. In this study, as a determinant of the success or failure of the research, researchers used 1 data collection techniques is observation. Before going down to the field to collect data, the researchers made observations of Naposo Nauli Bulung in panggorengan Village, Mandailing Natal Regency. The data analysis used in this study is descriptive analysis. Data analysis in qualitative research is carried out when data collection takes place within a certain period and is related to the focus being studied. Analysis activities consist of three streams of activities that occur simultaneously, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions or verification (Sugiyono, 2017).

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research, the purpose of forming Naposo Nauli Bulung in panggorengan District cannot be separated from the efforts of securit development in passing down local cultural values of the Batak Mandailing to their descendants. By placing Naposo Nauli Bulung as a shelter for the sons and daughters of the Batak Mandailing which was handle of security in the village. The researcher hope that the *Batak Mandailing* culture can be continued and the Naso Nauli Bulung participation in every activity that exists within the ethnic group. Batak Mandailing . (Pulungan, 2018). This effort was carried out because at every traditional party held by the Batak there Mandailing ethnicity, no participation of young men and women.

The meaning of these words indicates the readiness of Naposo Nauli Bulung in every activity in the Batak Mandailing ethnicity, be it traditional parties and other activities. Because the main goal in the form of Naposo Nauli Bulung is to the main support for the Mandailing custom which is handed over to his successors, Naposo Nauli Bulung is expected to provide energy or contribute to the Mandailing ethnicity with the aim of preserving Batak Mandailing culture in panggorengan Village, Mandailing Natal Regency with the existence of an

organization Naposo Nauli Bulung customary youth.

As an effort to empower young people, who have a responsible attitude and are sensitive to the environment in the surrounding community, formed Naposo Nauli Bulung as a forum for empowering young people and women. It is hoped that, with the presence of Naposo Nauli Bulung, village youths and young women can use the Naposo Nauli Bulung forum as a developer of the interests and talents of young people and women. And with its form Naposo Nauli Bulung it can make youth wise in various aspects of life that are currently developing. By providing input to colleagues in Naposo Nauli Bulung, and sharing knowledge with Naposo Nauli Bulung.

The efforts made by Naposo Nauli Bulung are very important in the progress of young people and girls in panggorengan Village, because with Naposo Nauli Bulung, many young people have volunteered to have careers. As well as in every activity that takes place in the Batak Mandailing ethnicity. Naposo Nauli Bulung works together and mutually cooperates in carrying out the tasks that have been given. Usually Naposo Nauli Bulung will be mobilized to help with the event. With a variety of jobs, Naposo Nauli Bulung usually works to handle security development and so on.

As we know, in traditional party activities, the interest of young people to participate in the event is very minimal, because the event is very tiring and there is no reward. Therefore, the purpose of the formation of *Naposo Nauli Bulung* is as a place for Naposo Nauli Bulung to rejoice in activities that exist in the Batak Mandailing ethnicity. The aim of forming civilized is dignified and useful youth. In order for Naposo Nauli Bulung to be sensitive to everything that happens in the life of the *Mandailing* ethnicity, be it in the fields of education, religion and society. Utilizing of nlocal wisdom which directly supports education that teaches transmits culture (Herliani, 2020).

The Batak Mandailing ethnicity is an ethnic cultural tribe found in North Sumatra Province. The Batak Mandailing ethnic group inhabits almost the entire southern region of North Sumatra Province. Such South Tapanuli as Regency, Mandailing Natal Regency, Padangsidimpuan City, Padang Lawas and North Padang Lawas Regency Regency. As one of the largest ethnic groups in North Sumatra province, the spread of ethnic *Mandailing* tribes is very rapid, to the South Labuhanbatu district, to be precise in panggorengan village. The development of the *Mandailing* ethnicity in panggorengan village is very rapid, as an effort to preserve the culture of the Batak Mandailing, Nauli Bulung in panggorengan village is trying to preserve local culture, with the participation of Naposo Nauli Bulung in every customary or Horja activity that is carried out. In preserving local culture, there are various ways that can be done by the younger generation, such as participating in cultural tradition ceremonies or activities, and participating in protecting these traditions from foreign cultural colonization (Aprilia Maryani, 2022).

To continue to preserve the local culture, *Naposo Nauli Bulung* often holds meetings or attends every traditional event, and helps everything that is in the customs of the *Mandailing* ethnic community. The values of local wisdom contained therein really need to be preserved, environmental, cultural and religious aspects as part of human life (Mantaka, 2017).

The role of Naposo Nauli Bulung in the Mandailing community includes everything in panggorengan Village, mandailing natalRegency. The various activities carried out by Naposo Nauli Bulung had a great impact on the life of the Mandailing ethnic community in panggorengan Village. Naposo Nauli Bulung has always prioritized the interests of the community as the main goal of forming Naposo Nauli Bulung. The interests that exist in the Batak Mandailing ethnic community are always carried out

together in mutual cooperation with each other. The presence of *Naposo Nauli Bulung* in every activity always makes the activity easier. Whether *Naposo Nauli Bulung* activities, rituals and religious events, education and even social culture.

Youth have a very important role in society, without youth the activities in society will be less than optimal. In community activities, the role of youth cannot be underestimated in terms of programs, implementation to evaluation, it is youth who play a very important role here (In'am, 2020). Naposo Nauli Bulung also plays a role in developing various kinds of programs that exist within the Mandailing ethnic community, such as holding educational, Islamic, character building and adab activities through mosque youth, sports, arts and culture activities. Related to the role of Naposo Nauli Bulung in the Mandailing ethnic community in panggorengan Village, mandailing natal District, it can help and facilitate the community, especially in panggorengan Village. Then the function of Naposo Nauli Bulung brings change to young men and women, and tries to maintain the culture that belongs to the Mandailing ethnic community. In addition, with the role of Naposo Nauli Bulung, the culture owned by the local Mandailing ethnic community will maintain sustainability. The role of Naposo Nauli

Bulung is as follows. So the role of Naposo Nauli Bulung (NNB) toward security development in panggorengan village has contribute of samoe activity and to handle security development in this village.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion above we can take conclusion that The efforts made by Naposo Nauli Bulung are very important in the progress of young people girls in panggorengan Village, because with Naposo Nauli Bulung, many young people have volunteered to have careers. As well as in every activity that takes place in the Batak Mandailing ethnicity. Naposo Nauli Bulung works together and mutually cooperates in carrying out the tasks that have been given. Usually Naposo Nauli Bulung will be mobilized to help with the event. With a variety of jobs, Naposo Nauli Bulung usually works handle to security development and so on. So the role of Naposo Nauli Bulung (NNB) toward security development in panggorengan village has contribute of samoe activity and to handle security development in this village.

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