THE CONCEPT OF SOCIAL CAPITAL IN EMPOWERING MADURA SOCIETY TOWARDS PROSPERITY

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Abstract

Prosperity is the hope and goal of every individual and society throughout the world and the Madurese in particular. With the concept of social capital which consists of the dimensions of network, norms, trust, and mindset, the Madurese people have the awareness to move forward to create collective welfare on the island of Madura. Researchers in this study used qualitative methods. Data was collected using interviews, observation, and documentation. The technique used in the analysis from Cresswell is organizing and preparing data. The results of the study found that, first, the government must provide consistent assistance in obtaining networks. Collaboration and sharing make it easy to prosper. Second, Rules that are made must be clear benchmarks. Regulations must be able to provide guarantees. Regulations can ensure that people get positions according to expertise. Third, Society needs to be positioned as subjects, in order to get freedom. Provide motivation that learning can increase self-esteem. Society needs to get an education. Fourth, the mindset dimension shows that emancipation between men and women must be created. Society needs to be open-minded/flexible with the times. Society needs new thinking as a comparison. Schools and universities must prioritize quality.

Keywords: empowerment; Madura community; the concept of social capital; welfare

INTRODUCTION

The development of an area needs to create welfare for the local community. Because welfare is the basis of the needs of human life. But not all regions can achieve prosperity for a variety of reasons that each region has. There is a reason why Natural Resources are inadequate and there are Human Resources who are not qualified.

Central Bureau of Statistics East Java (2018) as many as 17 out of 39 districts/cities in East Java province have poverty levels above the provincial poverty average. Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency, the percentage of poor people in East Java in March 2017 was 11.77%. That is, 11.77% of East Java's population still live below the poverty line. Two districts on Madura Island, namely Sampang, and Bangkalan, have the highest poverty rates in East Java, namely 23.56% and 21.32% respectively. Surya (2010) the level of education in Madura, especially in Sampang, Pamekasan, and Bangkalan is the lowest compared to 39 other districts and cities in East Java. This condition is almost complete from Elementary Schools to universities, especially in Sampang which ranks lowest. Rani (2014) tourism development in Madura has infrastructure constraints that still do not support tourism development in Sumenep district due to the lack of government awareness to support faster

infrastructure provision, so that it can provide support for development effectively and efficiently in the progress of Madura.

Changes both culturally and systemically in the state and society will certainly occur with an increase in the development of knowledge and the necessities of life by utilizing social capital. Putra et al. (2017) the existence of social capital in society is something real. Each community certainly has a characteristic in managing relationships between individuals. Syahra (2003) the concept of social capital has succeeded in solving poverty throughout the world and in Indonesia Social capital which represents the existence of groups, individual participation, and trust between individuals has proven to have a positive effect on family welfare.

So community empowerment requires community participation with a good level of education. Nasution (2017) the purpose of education is the creation of human beings who are humane, have character have morals, and are knowledgeable. Madurese people not only have educational problems but also economic and social issues that require a strategy to empower the Madurese community with the weaknesses and strengths of the community, using the concept of social capital which aims to make Madurese people prosperous. Noor (2011) community empowerment can be created by managing village potential well and strengthening community capabilities with adequate knowledge and soft skills. The concept of social capital plays an important role in providing opportunities for the community to create prosperity, because in social capital there are three important points that can be used as a reference, namely trust, norms, and networks (Coleman, 1988; Putnam, 1993; Fukuyama, 1995, 1999, 2001; Lawang, 2005).

Habib (2021) community-centered empowerment, participation, creativity, and sustainability of a program are important in improving people's welfare. Empowerment requires the cooperation and participation of all parties in creating economic, educationa,l and social welfare that is not guaranteed. Community participation in empowerment is very important to be able to work together in improving economic, educational, and health limitations. Febrina (2012) community empowerment through the economy is being able to compete with other communities. Society must be productive and efficient in doing something, this can only be done by strengthening the knowledge of its human resources.

Sururi (2015) regional development in an appropriate, effective and efficient manner, requires the credibility of human resources and the quality of government employees who are able to formulate and formulate policies, here it is necessary to have policies from local government human resources that are able to respond to local community problems. Slamet in Aprilia Theresia (2014) community development is largely determined by the opportunities

given to the community to participate, the willingness of the community and the ability of the community to participate directly in the community.

Support from the government for the community in developing the area will have a positive effect because the community will feel enthusiastic and pay attention to the activities carried out. The government as a party that has power will also find it easier to carry out all community empowerment programs. So that it will bring up collective behavior in regional development. Wibhisana (2021) empowerment by utilizing the potential of a tourist village has a great effect on economic, social, and educational progress. This is done by increasing adequate human resources. Kusumastuti (2015) high collective action in completing joint development in village communities does not just exist. Participation and cooperation that are clearly visible in rural communities emerge in conditions of strong social capital, first in village communities. This social capital is then better known as bonding social capital, namely social capital between individuals in a group by looking inward looking. This collaboration and participation continue to dynamically adjust to the social bonding capital that is present in the community. The implication can be concluded that the social capital that was present before collective action was a mechanism for people's adjustment to changes that occurred outside their system.

METHOD

In this study, researchers used qualitative methods. Because they want to get a detailed and thorough understanding of the problems that exist in Madura, the researcher uses a qualitative research method that aims to describe the economic, educational, and social problems that exist in Madura. Mulyadi et al., (2020) said that in a qualitative study, the aim is to gain an in-depth and systematic understanding of exploring individual and social behavior problems in an area in a natural setting. According to Creswell (in Mulyadi et al., 2020), qualitative studies reveal that human and social problems are understood thoroughly, in detail and complexly, then presented in detailed, systematic, and detailed words obtained from informants. Then the background used is a natural setting. Researchers in this study emphasize the "emic perspective" where the data obtained in the field is based on what is happening in the field, Sugiyono (2020) says that the emic perspective must really focus on what is happening in the field, not just writing down what is on your mind and feelings.

Research instruments

The instrument used in qualitative research is the researcher himself in obtaining data. Sugiyono (2018) states that researchers as research instruments must have insight, mastery of theory, and be ready to go into the field. The instruments used in carrying out this research process are observation, interviews, and documentation to facilitate researchers in obtaining detailed, thorough, precise, and correct data according to the objectives of the desired

research. The hope of researchers with this instrument is to provide direction, guide correctly in conducting research and compiling the results of research reports.

Sample data source

Sanafian Faisal (in Sugiyono, 2018) by quoting Spradley's opinion argued that the social conditions for the initial sample really suggest a social condition in which it becomes a kind of estuary for many other domains. Next, it is stated that the sample as a data source or as an informant should meet the following criteria;

a. Those who have understanding and master the knowledge of something through the process of enculturation, so that something is not only known, but also lived.

b. Those who are classified as still engaged or involved in the activities being researched.

c. Those who have sufficient time to be asked for information.

d. Those who do not tend to convey information on the results of their own "packaging".

e. Those who were initially classified as "quite foreign" to researchers so that it was more exciting to be used as a kind of teacher or resource person.

In line with Sanafiah's opinion that the researchers in this study will use a purposive sampling technique because it is very important to get information from people who know and have expertise in the problem to be studied. Purposive sampling is a sampling technique for data sources with certain considerations. For example, this person is considered to know best about what we expect, or as a ruler so that it will make it easier for researchers to explore the social object/situation being studied.

The sample in this study were stakeholders in four districts in Madura (Bangkalan, Sampang, Pamekasan, and Sumenep), stakeholders in tertiary institutions in Madura, blasters as community leaders, and teachers (kiyai) as religious leaders who have influence in society and are very honored in Madura which totaled seven (7) respondents. According to Rifai (2007) figures who have an important role in the development of Madurese society are gentlemen, teachers, and kingdoms. Meanwhile, Wiyata (2013) stated that apart from fathers and mothers, teachers and kings. The figures who become role models for Madurese are the blaters. Blater is an individual who is known for his courage and firmness in dealing with problems in society. So the samples to be taken in this study are gentlemen, teachers, kings/leaders, and blaters. Sugiyono (2020) states that the number of informants or samples used in the qualitative method will be known after the research is complete. Nasution in Sugiyono (2018) also said that the determination of the sample unit was considered sufficient if it had reached the "redundancy" level.

Data collection techniques

Data collection techniques are the most important step in research because the main goal of research is to get data. Without knowing data collection techniques, researchers will not get data that meets the established data standards.

Researchers in this study used participant observation to be able to feel the ups and downs. With this participant observation, it is hoped that the data obtained will be more complete, sharp, and up to the point of knowing the meaning level of each behavior that appears. So that researchers can get the results of the research in accordance with the focus of the research conducted.

The researcher in this study will use unstructured interviews on the grounds that the researcher wants to get in-depth, complete data, it is clear what problems to study, so that the researcher can describe and find problems that are more complete, open, detailed, and detailed. So that they can ask questions more freely and thoroughly to informants in the interview. The advantage of using this interview data collection technique is that you can get a lot of data, intact, detailed, and good from the respondents. The weakness is that there is difficulty in determining the date of the meeting with the informant and it takes a lot of time and material.

Researchers in this study also used documentation techniques to obtain valid data, so that they could complement and support the results of observation and interview.

The data obtained was then analyzed qualitatively using an interactive model and continued continuously until the data was saturated, starting from data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions by Miles, Huberman & Saldaña (2014) in (Elwan et al., 2022). Data condensation refers to the process of selection, study focus, simplification, summary, and transformation of data with the aim of knowing and understanding the Concept of Social Capital In Empowering Madura Communities Towards Prosperity.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study found that the concept of social capital in the form of networking, trust, and norms is a concept from Putnam. However, after being applied to the Madurese community, in addition to the three concepts above, it was also found that mindset is also very important in empowering the Madurese community. So from the Putnam concept and mindset found it will make it easier for the community to carry out the empowerment process as a whole and according to the community.
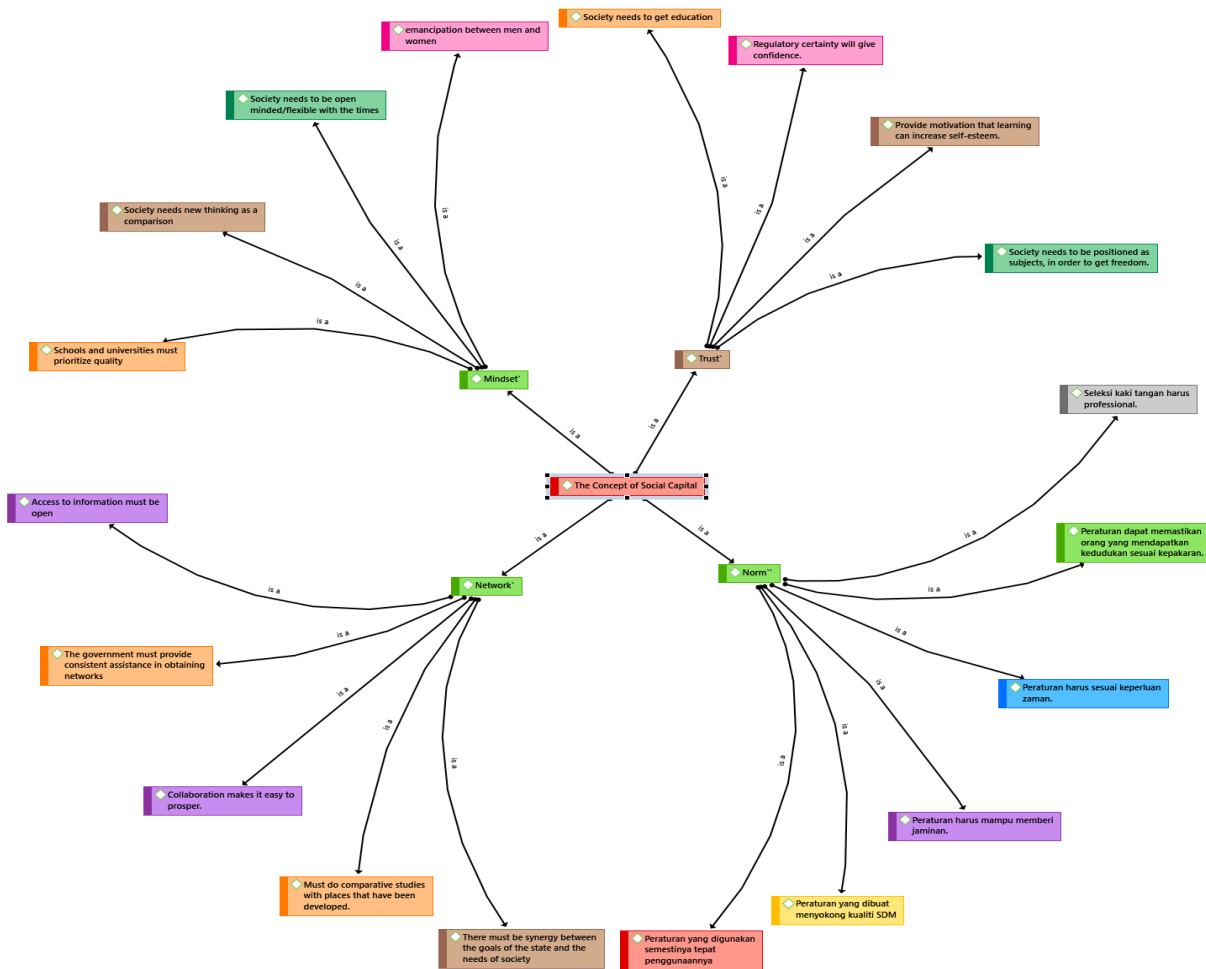
Figure 1. Empowerment structure model in the concept of social capital

A. The results of the study found that in networking several important things were found in the process of **empowering** the Madurese community in order to obtain overall welfare in the long term which will be explained in detail below.
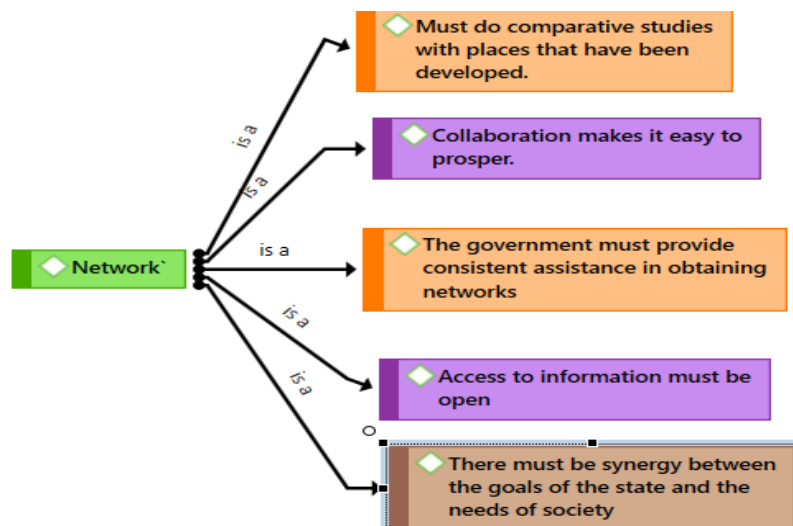

Figure 2. The structure of the network model of the social model

1. The study found that social capital with its network is important in opening access to information properly, so that information about job vacancies is needed by the government, private sector, and business people in creating the welfare of the Madurese people.

    Talking about social capital is very important to create goodwill and a sense of friendship, friendship, mutual sympathy, and solid cooperation and networks between individuals, families, and the government in making policies to create community cooperation. Jun-ichiro Watanabe et al. (2022) social capital is positively related to parental health. Madurese people who have individual characteristics like to migrate as a whole as traders to be able to have knowledge about social capital as a way for them to make it easier for them to develop their business world in expanding their network. Rifai (2007) another important factor that significantly contributes to the characteristics of the Madurese is migration in increasing networks. Boeke (de Jonge, 2012) states that prosperity often fails, due to a lack of attention in terms of knowledge, creativity, independence, and initiative from the government in providing appropriate policies to encourage individual abilities. Maren M. Hawkins et al. (2022) health and well-being reinforce community concern.

2. The study also found that the government must consistently provide assistance in obtaining networks in community empowerment that require encouragement. Madurese people with assistance will gain knowledge and experience to be able to develop in terms of education, economy, politics, and socio-culture which can be used as a reference for managing and regulating regional potential so that it can be enjoyed by the Madurese people themselves. This study is also consistent with the study of Dominique Coy et al. (2022) the results of the study show that achieving a higher level of empowerment depends on fundamental changes in power, supported by strong communities and supportive government entities.

3. The study found that collaboration and sharing make it easier to prosper. By collaborating and sharing, Madurese people can have the opportunity to gain knowledge, experience, and skills in managing natural resources in Madura. Neeraj Puro & Reena Joseph Kelly, (2022) collaboration between hospitals and community organizations can address public health. De Jonge (2012) Madurese people are used to working hard and saving and working together, they are often more successful than the behavior of the Madurese people. This behavior often causes amazement from other ethnicities. B.G. Parker et al. (2022) a study conducted in a national park in Zimbabwe that social capital provides care and protection for the environment, thereby benefiting positive development for individuals.

4. The results of the study found that the Madurese community needed to carry out comparative studies with developed places. So that they have a comparison and a new view of life in the process of empowerment by increasing networks in the local, national, and international scope. Hamidi in an interview said:

The comparison pattern will provide an overview of the position of the people within and outside the Madurese community with other ethnic groups. De Jonge (2012) economically, Madurese in West Kalimantan tend to be more prosperous than other ethnic groups in Kalimantan because of their hard work. Empowerment by using social capital is very important as a comparison material in forming a community in gaining insights effectively. Nan Wang et al. (2022) the results of the study show that social capital helps online communities gain important insights in gaining knowledge in managing online communities effectively.

5. The results of the study found that there must be synergy between the goals of the kingdom and the needs of the community to create economic, social, and educational prosperity. Because later the access, opportunities, and programs provided are in accordance with the needs of the community and are valid for the long term.

Synergy can change and increase the welfare of the Madurese people so that they can jointly provide attention to empowering economically, socially, and educationally. So it is necessary to change the ecology of the Madurese community physical ecology such as transportation, communication, and reforestation in order to encourage the welfare of the Madurese community as a whole. Kuntowijoyo (2002) with the existence of synergy between groups, the ecology of Madura can be changed in many ways. The physical ecology can change, for example with transportation, communication, reforestation, and electrification. Zhen Zhang & Jianxin Zhang (2017) environment has a positive relationship to life satisfaction, meaning in life, and positive but negative influences to negative influences.

B. The results of the study found that in the norm several important things were found in the process of empowering the Madurese community in order to obtain overall welfare in the long term which will be explained in detail below.

Figure 3. Norm model structure of social capital

1. The rules used should be appropriate. Regulations that are implemented in a transparent and fair manner will make the public not hesitate and believe that the regulations implemented are able to provide a sense of security and comfort to the community. The community always hopes that the proper use of regulations will make the programs carried out enjoyable and obtain empowerment from the correct process. Madura is very thick with salt, because the island of Madura is a very good salt producer in Indonesia, so the Madurese really hope that the government in making policies and regulations that are made and implemented can side with the interests of the welfare of the Madurese people. De Jonge (2012) the establishment of a Madura welfare fund should be used appropriately according to the needs of the Madurese community. Timothy Fraser & Nicole Naquin (2022) community bonding and participation can address vulnerability, governance and natural management. the government provides support by making policies that can promote regional potential that can bring the Madurese people prosperity in the economic, educational and social.

2. Rules that are made must be clear benchmarks. The existence of the government is to provide certainty that the standard of living is clear as a benchmark from regulations with which performance will be carried out. Don't let the public not know about the royal programs that have been made as long as they are only carried out as a formality, only to fulfill temporary responsibilities. Rules must have clear benchmarks, especially when the rules are implemented they must apply equally to every member of society. Legal treatment must provide clarity that before the law does not discriminate between one group and another. So there is a feeling that there is no privilege in law, there is transparency and fairness in obtaining treatment. Kuntowijoyo (2002) many farmers leave their agricultural land in Madura because taxes and agricultural costs are expensive

because many of the government policies are not appropriate for agricultural programs. Bindong Sun et al. (2022) a government that has a high population needs to pay attention to making policies to create the welfare of its people. Due to the high number of people, intimacy, cooperation, and reciprocity are lacking.

3. Regulations must be able to provide guarantees. Regulations give people equal rights and justice. The roles of men and women must have equal opportunities in obtaining jobs, positions, and awards. The regulations do not look at gender, but transparency and justice are the mainstay. Government policies with regulations will have a significant influence on the Madurese community in gaining their empowerment to avoid poverty. De Jonge (2012) poverty can be caused by high taxes so that the growth and development of society are greatly hampered. Social capital with clear rules is a guarantee that people get proper treatment from the government. Anna Matsukawaa & Shigeo Tatsuki (2018) utilize social capital in Japanese society to reduce crime, and fear with cooperation between all elements in society.

4. Rules must be according to the needs of the times. The adaptation process is important in making regulations that can facilitate and accelerate change for the better. Empowerment will be easy to do with the encouragement of easy and clear regulations in society. Community participation is important in providing suggestions and criticisms as a form of evaluation in the process of adjusting to the needs of the times that demand everything to work fast and precisely. Qi Sun et al. (2022) Citizen participation is critical to community urban emergency management, and it can be influenced by residents' attitudes toward emergency management and the community. In the current era, it is inappropriate to use the monopoly process, because it tends to be arbitrary. Yu-Qian Zhu & Nurwahyu Alamsyah, (2022) in empowering Jakarta residents, use the role of smart city applications, so that psychological, social, and political can develop properly. In the external sector, it makes it easier for them to be sensitive, the ability to communicate, and the ability to get along, play an important role in society.

5. Regulations can ensure that people get positions according to expertise. Individuals who hold power must have the ability to carry out policies of people who have knowledge and experience so that what they do has clear standards. The development of Madura so far is still below the standards of other districts in East Java so far. Kuntowijoyo (1995) Madura is in danger of being sidelined by world changes. Global change threatens the Madura people because they are no longer able to compete, lack expertise, and answer the needs of the times which demand all levels of society from the bottom up to improve in knowledge, experience, and abilities.

6. The selection of employees must be professional. In recruiting employees, they must be professional to get a position. Because they have the ability, knowledge, and experience. All individuals must be given the opportunity to become government employees with professional selection so that the government makes policies and implements policies transparently and the results are clear. Madurese people need to gain the trust of the government with work programs that are carried out properly. Rifai (2007) said that for a long time, the island of Madura could not meet its own food needs, because all agricultural production was only sufficient to meet the consumption needs of the entire population for about 3-4 months. Ema Kristina Demir (2021) results found that social capital has an impact on teacher professional development, implementing changes, and increasing student achievement. Uditha Dasanayaka & Yoko Matsuda, (2022) findings present the influence and importance of social capital in preserving the local knowledge system of landslide disasters. When employees are unable to work professionally, institutional restructuring to change the work culture so that it is better suited to their functions and duties will be very difficult to achieve.

C. The results of the study found that in trust several important things were found in the process of empowering the Madurese community in order to obtain overall welfare in the long term which will be explained in detail below.
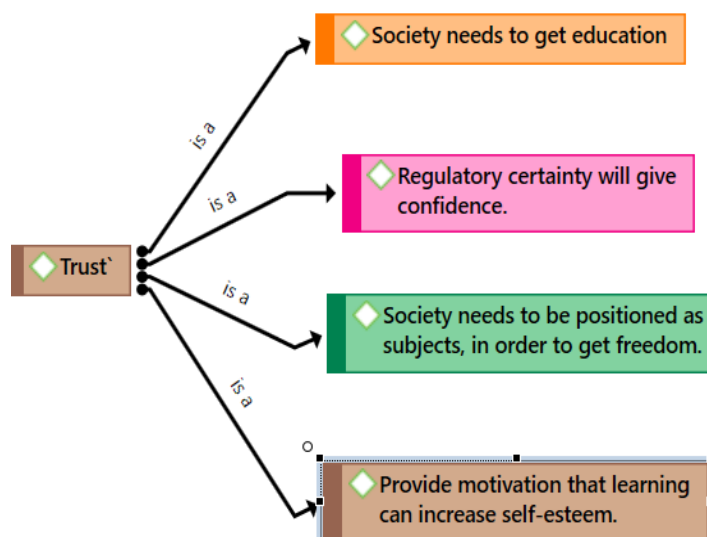

Figure 4. The structure of the trust model of the social model

1. The finding of social capital that leads to trust is the certainty that regulations will give trust. By implementing regulations that are committed, transparent, and treated equally. Emerging public trust to grow strong. The community also hopes that information can be easily accessed by anyone in order to get a job, better and higher education, and encourage facilities that can encourage community progress in improving the welfare of the Madurese people. In line with the study of researchers who also examine trust and connectivity, Yiqing Liu, (2022) trust and connectivity can

affect community resilience. Community trust is the dominant factor for influencing the construction of community resilience and shows the core pathway for transferring influence from community networks and participation to resilience. Kuntowijoyo (2002) said that the low purchase price of salt in Madura that was set, by government policies often harmed the population's salt production.

2. The results of the study meeting the community need to be positioned as a subject, in order to get freedom. People want themselves to be positioned as subjects to have the opportunity to maximize their potential by gaining easy access to knowledge and experience. So far, the Madurese community is very dependent on figures or people who are considered representative in representing themselves. Even though the participation of the grassroots or civil society is very important both in the formal and informal spheres, in order to have social ties, networks, and trust. The results of the study by Maheen Shahid et al. (2022) civil and political participation both formally and informally can increase social bonds, networks, and strong trust in society. Gregoria A. Yudarwati & Anne Gregory (2022) community empowerment can be done through a communication process by positioning the community as agents, not as objects for development.

3. Provide motivation that learning can increase self-esteem. Communities need to get the right motivation and direction to be able to give pride to themselves, their families, the community, and the nation by reading all forms of information that can elevate their dignity as a whole. the information that is read must come from the right source so that the way they think and analyze the situation is according to the needs of the times. Instilling trust in individuals and society is important so that they can be creative in thinking by utilizing all that they have from their surroundings. The environment can have an effect on the progress of individuals and society in obtaining a better quality of life. Jaewon Han et al. (2022) the environment is a very important factor for the quality of life satisfaction in individuals. Dong Xu et al. (2022) regional tourism demand must pay attention to space and time. In addition, the role of government information and behavior in shaping the destination network should be one of the driving factors for the tourism community.

4. Society needs to get an education. Education is important in changing the behavior of individuals and communities for the better so that they gain confidence in themselves and others by looking at their abilities. Outsiders will see individuals from the work they have created, so there is a need for creativity in thinking and acting in producing innovations that can be enjoyed by themselves and others in a wider scope. Community empowerment to be able to live in prosperity requires creativity,

courage, and individual ability to read opportunities by utilizing technology that is easy to obtain. So that people need to get an education to instill confidence in themselves so that they can maintain the self-confidence that can be obtained from this social capital. Toriqul Bashar's (2022) findings show that social capital has a potential role in increasing stability among the urban poor. Xiaoguang Li & Xiaoxian Guo (2022) social capital can increase understanding dynamically, social capital from both micro and macro social sides. The trust of the Madurese people needs to be built in a structured way and recorded so that the younger generation can read the traces of the Madurese people and can be identified with valid data. Rifai (2007) the repertoire of knowledge of the Madurese built on the accumulated wisdom of experience generally has not all been codified or recorded. Preservation is only done through memories that are inherited and written down orally.

D. The results of the study found that in the mindset there were several important things in the process of empowering the Madurese community in order to obtain overall prosperity in the long term which will be explained in detail below.
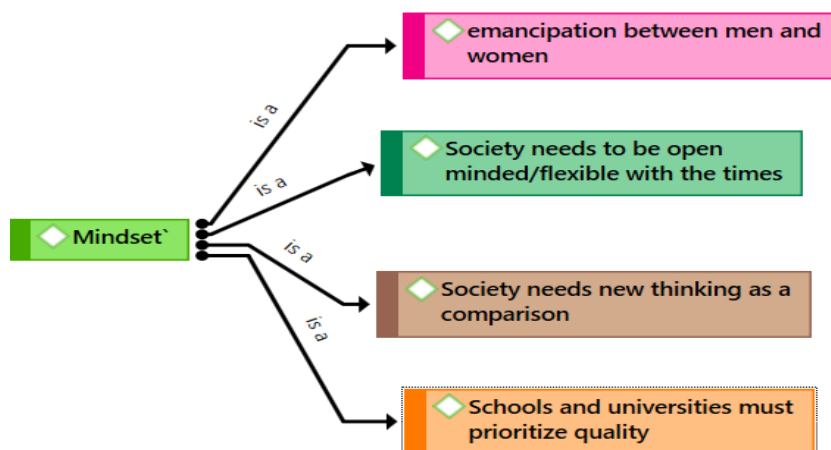

Figure 5. The structure of the mindset model of the social model

1. Emancipation between men and women. Equality in obtaining rights and obligations in all factors needs attention from individuals, communities, organizations, companies, and the government. So as to obtain job opportunities and positions for their welfare can be obtained in a fair and transparent manner. There needs to be a change in opportunities for women to be able to participate in the development of the nation's society and the state by living dynamically and relationally so that their potential is not only beneficial for themselves but for all groups. Marie-Charlotte Buisson et al. (2022) static and apolitical women's empowerment in the development sector can change by offering new and valuable insights into the dynamic, relational, and political nature of women's empowerment having an awareness to be more critical. Roseanne C. Schuster et al., (2019) women's empowerment and gender-based violence are important in involving cultural knowledge as intervention and prevention of the negative effects of violence.

2. Society needs to be open-minded/flexible with the times. Madurese people need to get used to being open in thinking, accepting differences, and learning from other people's cultures. So that their mindset can develop properly and get lots of opportunities from the knowledge and experience they learn from cultural differences and acceptance. The behavior of the Madurese people who are still distant and suspicious of other people need new insights to gain new knowledge and new experiences so that they get the opportunity to feel and gain something that can increase their potential and develop what they have. Siobhan Tanner et al. (2022) social capital and psychological capital, have a close influence on organizational resilience, but also the role of internal and external social capital has a role in facilitating organizations in creating prosperity.

3. Society needs new thinking as a comparison. The pattern of comparison will provide new insights about education, economics, and social. So far, Madurese people are still limited to themselves and their own groups, unable to interact with the wider environment. Whereas by associating it will know our abilities and position in the eyes of ourselves and others. It is a big question for the Madurese as the third largest ethnic group in Indonesia, but they do not get many opportunities to occupy important positions in the government, organizations, and big companies in Indonesia. Dominique Coy et al. (2021) study results show that empowering communities to be involved in energy transformation is very important to meet climate change mitigation and sustainable development goals. Communities have a key role to play in energy transformation, through the uptake of new technologies and changing the way they engage with energy. Madurese people have beliefs and culture that make them slow in moving to get opportunities. Rifai (2007) says that his belief in the stability and orderliness of the Madurese people sometimes causes them to be slow to adopt other important innovations, although he does not believe it will immediately bring benefits.

4. Schools and universities must prioritize quality. Schools and universities as educational agents and places of learning must be able to produce young generations who have the quality to get opportunities to work and occupy important positions at both the regional and national levels. Don't let education at the school and university level only be able to do things that are administrative in nature. Many of the problematic schools from the kingdom were of little interest to the Madurese people because the quality of the educational process produced had no clear impact on getting jobs and creating jobs so many children in Madura were sent to Islamic boarding schools. Eric D. Carter & María Laura Cordero (2022) high social capital has a positive relationship in many dimensions, including personal resilience, ability to cope with uncertainty, perceptions of community solidarity, and adherence to public health measures.

CONCLUSION

Empowerment by using the concept of social capital is able to open the horizons and knowledge of the Madurese people to take advantage of their natural potential for mutual welfare in increasing their self-abilities.

In the study, first, the community needed a network to open access to information to make it easier to promote their natural potential. The government must provide consistent assistance in obtaining networks. Besides that, collaboration makes it easier to achieve prosperity. It is still necessary to carry out comparative studies with developed places, in order to be able to learn and provide inspiration for a better step. There must be synergy between the government's goals and the needs of the community so that what the government does and what the community wants is a mutually beneficial unit.

Second, the norm is obtained that the regulations used should be appropriate for use in society so that individuals and groups in society can be assisted by these regulations. The regulations that are made must have clear benchmarks, so the existing regulations must have clear objectives so that implementing the regulations is not just a formality. Regulations must be able to provide guarantees to the public that with these regulations it will be facilitated in all matters towards prosperity. Regulations must be in accordance with the needs of the times, where the demands of the times require regulations to be made as simple, as effective as possible, and as fast as possible. Regulations can ensure that people get positions according to their expertise. The selection of employees must be professional so that in carrying out their duties they really have the ability to do well so that people can be assisted in solving all problems and have solutions that can be used as references.

Third, trust is obtained that regulatory certainty will give trust both to the Madurese people themselves and to people outside Madura in investing their shares in Madura because they feel safe and comfortable. Society also needs to be positioned as a subject, in order to get freedom in determining their desires and aspirations both in the short and long term. The Madurese also need to be motivated that learning can increase self-esteem for their own benefit as well as for the benefit of society in general because having self-confidence can convince themselves that they are able to socialize with anyone and under any circumstances. The community needs to get education, education is a basic need as a form of increasing their knowledge and experience in everyday life.

Fourth, the mindset is obtained that emancipation between men and women, and equal opportunities between men and women need to be emphasized starting from the family environment, society, and government policies that provide equal opportunities to them. Society needs to be open-minded/flexible with the times, openness in the modern era is very important in accepting and learning something new as a form of opportunity in obtaining a better life in order to gain prosperity. Communities need new thoughts as

comparisons between what they felt before, today, and in the future or comparisons with the thoughts of people outside Madura, in order to be able to learn openly in increasing knowledge in acquiring expertise. Finally, schools and universities must prioritize quality, so that the generations produced from school and university education can become a reference in improving the management of natural resources in the environment of the island of Madura.

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