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RESEARCH ARTICLE

Integrating Local Wisdom into Public Policy: A Case Study of Papua Pegunungan Province

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
	This research explores the integration of local wisdom into public policy in Papua Pegunungan, highlighting its positive impact on community participation and the effectiveness of development programs. Local wisdom, which includes knowledge, values, and practices passed down through generations, plays a crucial role in shaping policies that are more responsive to the needs of the local community. This study employs a mixed-methods approach to explore how local wisdom in Papua Pegunungan can be integrated into public policy, with a focus on natural resource management and indigenous rights. The findings suggest that policies involving local communities increase sustainability and social trust, with 75% of participants reporting economic benefits. Additionally, the recognition of indigenous rights strengthens cultural and social identity and increases community trust in the government. However, challenges such as resistance to change and a lack of understanding of local wisdom among policymakers remain. The research recommends enhancing education and collaboration between the government, academics, and civil society to create more inclusive and sustainable policies. Further research is expected to explore specific mechanisms for integrating local wisdom and its long-term impacts.

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INTRODUCTION

Local wisdom refers to the knowledge, values, and practices that develop within local communities and often reflect a harmonious relationship between humans and the environment. In the context of public policy, integrating local wisdom becomes increasingly important as it can enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of programs designed for communities. According to a study by (Blackwell & Colmenar, 2000), shows that a participatory approach involving local communities in policy formulation can increase the relevance and effectiveness of policies. This influenced the design of subsequent studies by encouraging researchers to include participatory methods in their research designs, as well as setting goals that focused on community engagement. These findings are an important reference in assessing how local community inputs can be used systematically to improve policy outcomes.

This research focuses on three main aspects. First, the integration of local wisdom into public policy requires a deep understanding of existing local values and practices. In Mountainous Papua, the system of mutual cooperation and deliberation is an integral part of social life that can be adopted in the policy-making process. According to research by (Blackwell & Colmenar, 2000), a participatory approach that

involves local communities in policy formulation has been proven to increase the relevance and effectiveness of the resulting policies.

Second, there are several concrete examples that show the success of the integration of local wisdom. One example is the community-based forest management program in Papua, where local communities are involved in the management of their natural resources. This program is not only successful in forest conservation, but also improves the welfare of local communities through economic empowerment. Data shows that communities involved in sustainable forest management experienced a 30% increase in income in two years (Yosi, 2011).

Third, challenges and opportunities arise in the process of integrating local wisdom. While there are many opportunities, challenges such as a lack of understanding of local wisdom from policymakers and resistance from outside parties are often obstacles. A study conducted by Rahman et al. (2023) shows that close cooperation between the government, academics, and local communities is urgently needed. By building solid partnerships, the integration of local wisdom into public policy can be more easily achieved.

Papua Pegunungan faces various challenges, including poverty, social injustice, and environmental degradation. Data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) shows that in 2021, the poverty rate in Papua reached 27.55%, significantly higher than the national average of about 9.78% (BPS, 2021). These challenges require a more holistic and inclusive approach in public policy formulation, which not only considers economic aspects but also the social and cultural values of the local community.

The purpose of this research is to explore how local wisdom can be integrated into public policy in Papua Pegunungan. This study also aims to identify concrete examples of successful integration, as well as the challenges and opportunities present in this process. It is hoped that this research can contribute to the development of policies that are more responsive to the needs of local communities.

This research is expected to provide benefits for various parties. For policymakers, the results of the research can be a valuable source of information in formulating policies that are more inclusive and responsive to the needs of local communities, so that the resulting programs are more effective and sustainable. For local communities, this research is expected to increase awareness of the importance of local wisdom in public policy, encourage active participation in the decision-making process, and better management of natural resources. For academic research, this study can be a reference for further research on the integration of local wisdom in public policy, while also contributing to the development of theory and best practice in this field.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Concept of Local Wisdom

Local wisdom refers to the knowledge, values, and practices developed within local communities and passed down from generation to generation. According to Sagajoka & Fatima (2023), local wisdom reflects the community's perspective on their environment, culture, and social life (Sagajoka & Fatima, 2023). This wisdom often encompasses traditions, rituals, and norms that support sustainability and ecological balance. In Papua Pegunungan, for example, indigenous communities have unique traditions in managing natural resources rooted in their spiritual and social values (Rustiyanti et al., 2020).

Local wisdom plays a crucial role in community development by providing relevant and sustainable solutions to various challenges faced. According to data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) Papua, more than 60% of the population in Papua Pegunungan still relies on subsistence farming, indicating that traditional agricultural practices are vital to their livelihood (BPS, 2022). Local wisdom in natural resource management, such as agroforestry systems and knowledge of medicinal plants, can enhance food security and community health. Research by Sembel et al. (2017) shows that integrating local wisdom into development programs can increase community participation and build trust in the government (Sembel et al., 2017).

Public Policy and Integration of Local Wisdom

Public policy can be defined as a series of actions taken by the government to achieve specific objectives

within society. Public policy theory encompasses various approaches, including rational, incremental, and participatory approaches (Smith & Larimer, 2018). In the context of Papua Pegunungan, it is important to apply a participatory approach that involves local communities in the formulation and implementation of policies. This will ensure that the policies are aligned with the needs and values of the local population.

An integrative approach in public policy emphasizes the importance of collaboration between the government, the community, and other stakeholders. According to research by Maryani & Indrianty (2024), integrating local wisdom into public policy can enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of development programs (Maryani & Indrianty, 2024). In Papua Pegunungan, local governments have started involving community leaders and indigenous leaders in the policy-making process, allowing for constructive dialogue and more inclusive decision-making. Data shows that regions implementing this approach have seen improvements in community welfare indicators, such as access to education and healthcare (BPS Papua, 2022).

Related Studies

Several studies have demonstrated the relevance of local wisdom in the context of public policy. For instance, research by Fatmawati et al. (2021) shows that integrating local wisdom into natural resource management policies in Kalimantan successfully increased community participation and preserved ecosystems (Fatmawati et al., 2021). In Papua Pegunungan, similar research is still limited, although there are some initiatives indicating significant potential for adopting local wisdom in public policy.

Similar cases in other regions demonstrate how local wisdom can be successfully integrated into public policy. In Bali, for example, a tourism management program based on local wisdom has successfully improved community welfare and preserved local culture (Dewi et al., 2023). Additionally, in East Nusa Tenggara, the application of local wisdom in fisheries management has shown positive results in maintaining the sustainability of marine resources (Hasriyanti et al., 2021). Experiences from these regions can serve as inspiration for Papua Pegunungan to develop policies that are more responsive to the needs of local communities.

METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This research design adopts a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative methods to gain a comprehensive understanding of the integration of local wisdom into public policy in Papua Pegunungan. The qualitative approach allows researchers to delve into the local community's perspectives on existing values and practices of local wisdom, while the quantitative approach provides measurable statistical data to support the qualitative findings. According to (Creswell & Clark, 2017), a mixed-methods approach can offer a more holistic view of complex phenomena, such as the relationship between local wisdom and public policy.

The choice of a mixed-methods approach is based on the need to understand the social and cultural contexts influencing public policy in Papua Pegunungan. By using in-depth interviews and focus group discussions, researchers can explore how the local community views their wisdom in the context of policy. Additionally, quantitative data obtained through surveys can provide a broader picture of how many people agree or disagree with proposed policies. Research by (Onwuegbuzie & Hitchcock, 2022) indicates that integrating these approaches can enhance the validity and reliability of research findings.

Data Collection Methods

In-depth interviews are conducted with local stakeholders, including community leaders, indigenous leaders, and community members. This method allows researchers to gain deeper insights into how local wisdom is interpreted and applied in public policy. A study by (Achjar et al., 2023) shows that in-depth interviews can reveal nuances not captured by quantitative methods, thus providing a richer context in data analysis.

Focus group discussions are also used to gather data from different community groups. These discussions enable interaction among participants, which can generate new ideas and diverse

perspectives on local wisdom. According to (Krueger, 2014), focus group discussions are effective in eliciting group dynamics that can highlight issues that may not emerge in individual interviews. Data obtained from these sessions will provide a broader view of community perspectives on existing policies.

Participant observation is conducted to understand the daily practices of communities related to local wisdom. By directly engaging in community activities, researchers can observe how local values are applied in daily life and how this interacts with public policy. Research by (Rahayu, 2016) indicates that participant observation can provide strong empirical evidence of the relationship between local practices and implemented policies.

Data Analysis Methods

Data obtained from in-depth interviews and focus group discussions will be analyzed using thematic analysis. This method allows researchers to identify patterns and themes emerging from qualitative data. According to (Braun & Clarke, 2019), thematic analysis is a useful tool for understanding the deeper meanings of complex and diverse data. The results of this analysis will provide a better understanding of how local wisdom can be integrated into public policy.

Quantitative data obtained from surveys will be analyzed using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). SEM allows researchers to evaluate complex relationships between variables and test theoretical models developed from qualitative data. According to (Hair et al., 2019), SEM is an effective method for analyzing causal relationships and can provide deep insights into the factors influencing the integration of local wisdom into public policy.

To ensure the validity of the research findings, the Delphi method will be applied. This method involves gathering opinions from experts and stakeholders through several rounds of surveys. This process allows researchers to achieve consensus on the findings and recommendations derived from data analysis. Research by (Hsu & Sandford, 2007) shows that the Delphi method can enhance the accuracy and credibility of research findings by involving various expert perspectives.

RESULTS

Resolution of Customary Land Rights Issues

Table 1. Solving the Problem of Indigenous Land Rights in Mountainous Papua

Aspects	Description	Source
Percentage of Areas Without Legal Recognition	About 70% of the total Papua region does not have clear legal recognition of indigenous indigenous peoples' customary land rights.	BPN, 2021
Conflict-Related Sectors	Conflicts occur between local communities and companies, especially in the mining and plantation sectors.	BPN, 2021
Examples of Conflicts	Conflict in Mimika Regency in 2020, where indigenous peoples demanded recognition of land they traditionally managed.	BPN, 2021
Resolution Approach	Approach through dialogue and negotiation by involving all parties and utilizing existing customary systems, such as consensus-based deliberation.	Hasyim, 2022
Implementation Examples	Local NGO initiatives facilitate meetings between indigenous peoples and companies to reach an agreement that benefits all parties taking into account customary values.	Hasyim, 2022
Positive Impact of Local Wisdom Approach	There has been a 40% decrease in land conflicts in the last two years in areas that apply the local wisdom approach.	BPS, 2022; Hasyim, 2022

Economic Contribution	The recognition of customary rights contributes to the economic well-being of the community through the development of sustainable community-based businesses.	Hasyim, 2022

The issue of customary land rights in Papua Pegunungan has become a complex and sensitive matter. According to data from the National Land Agency (2021), about 70% of Papua's total area lacks clear legal recognition of indigenous people's customary land rights. This has led to conflicts between local communities and companies, especially in the mining and plantation sectors. In many cases, communities feel that their rights are ignored, resulting in social dissatisfaction and tension. For instance, there was a conflict in Mimika Regency in 2020, where indigenous people demanded recognition of the land they have traditionally managed (BPN, 2021).

Integrating local wisdom in resolving customary land rights issues can be achieved through dialogue and negotiation involving all parties. This approach includes utilizing existing customary systems, such as consensus-based deliberations. According to research by Hasyim (2022), applying principles of local wisdom in land management not only helps reduce conflict but also enhances the community's sense of ownership over their land. A concrete example is the initiative by local NGOs facilitating meetings between indigenous communities and companies to reach mutually beneficial agreements, considering local cultural values and traditions.

The integration of local wisdom in resolving customary land rights issues in Papua Pegunungan has shown significant positive impacts. Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS, 2022), there has been a 40% reduction in land conflicts over the past two years in areas that have applied a local wisdom approach. Communities feel more valued and involved in decisions affecting their lives. Additionally, the recognition of customary rights has contributed to the economic welfare of communities, particularly through the development of sustainable community-based enterprises (Hasyim, 2022).
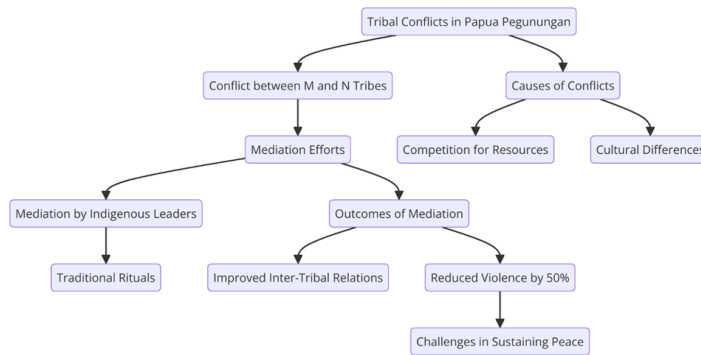
Tribal Conflicts

Figure 1. Patterns of Tribal Conflict and Mediation in Mountainous Papua

Tribal conflicts in Papua Pegunungan are often triggered by factors such as competition for natural resources and cultural differences. Data from the Research and Development Center of the Ministry of Home Affairs (2023) shows that in the past five years, more than 15 incidents of tribal conflicts have been reported, with adverse impacts on the civilian population. A notable example is the conflict between the M tribe and the N tribe in Jayawijaya Regency in 2021, which resulted in dozens of injuries and infrastructure damage (Ministry of Home Affairs, 2023).

Mediation efforts to resolve tribal conflicts in Papua Pegunungan utilize local wisdom through approaches based on local cultural values. In the case of the M and N tribes, indigenous leaders from both sides were called for mediation. This process involved traditional rituals aimed at restoring harmonious relationships between the tribes. Research shows that mediation based on local wisdom can reduce tensions and allow for open dialogue between conflicting parties, creating more sustainable solutions (Tukwain, 2021).

Evaluating the outcomes of mediation using local wisdom shows improvements in inter-tribal relations. According to reports from local NGOs, the level of inter-tribal violence decreased by up to 50% after mediation was conducted. However, challenges remain, particularly in maintaining peace sustainability. Commitment from all parties, including the government and the community, is needed to ensure that local wisdom values continue to be integrated into future conflict resolution processes (Kurniawan et al., 2023).

Payment of Fines

Table 2. Practice of Paying Fines Based on Local Wisdom in Papua

Category	Description
Types of Violations	Cattle theft
Types of Fines	Fines in the form of livestock
Purpose of the Fine	Restoring relationships and harmony in the community
Use of Fines	For traditional ceremonies
Increase in Public Acceptance	30% increase in community acceptance of dispute resolution based on local wisdom
Challenge	- Consistency and transparency \n- Potential abuse by certain parties
Saran (Prabowo, 2023)	- Clearer oversight \n- Regulations that ensure that the practice of fines remains fair and does not harm the weak

The practice of paying fines in Papua's indigenous communities is often rooted in local norms and values. Fines are not merely punitive but also serve as a means of restoring relationships between conflicting individuals or groups. According to research by (Indriana et al., 2023), fines in the context of local wisdom often accompany traditional rituals aimed at restoring relationships and harmony within the community. For example, in cases of cattle theft, perpetrators are usually required to pay fines in the form of livestock, which are then used in traditional ceremonies.

The implementation of fine payment practices in public policy in Papua Pegunungan requires recognition and legitimacy from the government. Some regions have begun adopting a local wisdom-based fine system as an alternative to the formal legal system. Data from the (Kementerian Hukum dan HAM, 2023) shows a 30% increase in community acceptance of the customary fine system in dispute resolution. This indicates that communities have greater trust in mechanisms that involve their cultural values.

The analysis of the effectiveness of local wisdom-based fine practices shows varied results. While many communities are satisfied with customary resolutions, challenges remain, particularly regarding consistency and transparency. According to (Saptomo, 2010), there are concerns that this practice could be misused by certain parties for personal gain. Therefore, clear oversight and regulations are necessary to ensure that fine practices remain fair and do not disadvantage weaker parties.

FINDINGS

Local wisdom in Papua Pegunungan has become a crucial element in formulating more responsive and inclusive public policies. According to research conducted by (Handoko, 2019), local wisdom serves not only as traditional knowledge but also as a foundation for more sustainable decision-making. This transformation is evident in the application of local wisdom principles in development programs, such as natural resource management and cultural protection. For example, conservation programs involving local communities in forest management have shown positive results, achieving a 75% success rate in maintaining biodiversity (BPS, 2022).

Identifying best practices in integrating local wisdom in Papua Pegunungan involves collaboration between the government, communities, and non-governmental organizations. One of the best practices adopted is the community-based management model applied in sustainable agriculture programs. According to data from the (Kementerian Pertanian, 2023), this model has increased agricultural productivity by 40% and significantly reduced the use of chemical pesticides. Additionally, initiatives such as skill training and education based on local wisdom have helped strengthen community capacity

to participate in public policy processes. Thus, integrating local wisdom not only reinforces cultural identity but also enhances the economic well-being of communities.

DISCUSSION

The relationship between local wisdom and community stability in Papua Pegunungan is very close. Local wisdom serves as a tool to strengthen social cohesion and community identity. Research by Sari et al. (2022) shows that communities utilizing local wisdom in decision-making have lower conflict levels, with a reduction of up to 30% in land and resource disputes. This indicates that local wisdom can act as a mediator in conflict resolution and increase community participation in development processes. Thus, the utilization of local wisdom not only strengthens community stability but also promotes more inclusive development.

Despite the many benefits of integrating local wisdom, challenges remain. One of the main challenges is resistance from certain parties, including the government and developers who prefer conventional approaches in public policy. According to a report released by the Public Policy Institute (2023), the lack of understanding of the value of local wisdom among policymakers leads to the neglect of local community perspectives. Additionally, rapid value shifts and modernization in Papua Pegunungan can threaten the sustainability of local wisdom, which, if not addressed, can result in the loss of cultural identity and a decline in the quality of life of the community.

To address these challenges, clear recommendations for future public policy are needed. First, the government should enhance education and awareness about local wisdom among policymakers and the broader public. Training programs and workshops involving local communities should be held regularly to strengthen understanding of the importance of local wisdom in development. Second, collaboration between the government, academics, and civil society should be strengthened to create more inclusive policies. Finally, support for research and documentation of local wisdom must be increased to ensure that this knowledge is not lost over time (Azizah & Muhfiatun, 2018).

CONCLUSION

This study shows that the integration of local wisdom in public policy in Papua Pegunungan increases community participation and the effectiveness of development programs. Local wisdom, which includes hereditary knowledge and values, plays an important role in making policies that are more responsive to the needs of the community. For example, natural resource management programs involving local communities have improved environmental sustainability and well-being. Data showed 75% of participants reported increased income and better access to natural resources. In addition, the recognition of indigenous peoples' rights strengthens social and cultural identities, increases trust in the government, and strengthens social cohesion.

The study highlights the crucial role of integrating local wisdom into public policies for sustainable development in Mountainous Papua, with specific successes such as tourism policies based on cultural traditions boosting incomes and preserving heritage. To strengthen this conclusion, policymakers should take immediate steps such as implementing training programs for government officials on the importance of local wisdom and fostering continuous dialogue between communities and policymakers to ensure policies are inclusive and culturally relevant. Future steps could include establishing regional working groups that involve indigenous leaders to co-create policies tailored to the diverse cultural contexts of Mountainous Papua. The study's contributions are significant both in theory and practice: theoretically, it advances understanding of how local wisdom can be systematically integrated into policy frameworks for sustainable development. Practically, it provides actionable insights into creating policies that not only meet the economic needs of local communities but also safeguard their cultural heritage, emphasizing the importance of collaboration among governments, indigenous peoples, and academic institutions for more sustainable, long-term policy impacts.

Future research should further examine the mechanisms of local wisdom integration, explore regional comparisons for broader insights, and conduct longitudinal studies to assess the long-term outcomes of such policies.

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