

Pattern of Communication in Conflict of Establishment the Capital District of North Buton, Indonesia

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Abstract: *Pattern of communication in conflict of establishment the capital district of north Buton was patterned are: Environmental conditions, Socio-cultural structures, Pattern of Solidarity, and specific interest charge from community. This condition is formed as one of the strengths from actor in each region. Person affiliate in a community because his own conscience, it's also determined by condition of region where they exist. The actor's networks create their self and take the attributes as a result from relationship between person with another as a human and non-human. It's mean that a creating process happened to himself as results were affected and caused by his relationship with another actors in his environment The actors network, though as group actor or as individual actor should be able to mobilize and be a role model for social groups around. Being an actor is not easy and occurs naturally in a person, except a group or a person has something that is not owned by another person or group. However, it also should be known that in natural world or scientific world. There are many kinds and types of actors. Besides that, there are many factors can make person become an actor, though as formal actor or non-formal actor. A person can be an actor because network patterns of power, network patterns of interests, network patterns of sentiment, network pattern of socio-cultural, network pattern of diversity, network pattern of politics, network pattern of economic, and network pattern of Environment.*

Keywords: Pattern of Communication, conflict, capital establishment

1. Introduction

The autonomous region is always dreamed and coveted by community; both community leaders and the lower class of community occupy the marginalized region in geographically and administratively far from public service centers. In principle the establishment of new autonomous regions, aims among others to: (a) shorten the range of public services, (b) increase the prosperity of community, (c) development acceleration in rural areas oriented to dimensions of progress in generally.

The establishment of new region cannot be avoided or be ignored by the central government because it has a rule of law evidently. The legal basis of decentralization policy and regional autonomy has been regulated by Law No. 32 of 2004 supported by Government Regulation No. 78 of 2000 on Procedures for the Establishment, effacement and unification of Regions. In Southeast Sulawesi, The new autonomous regions that received recognition or legitimacy from the central government after reformation are South Konawe, Wakatobi, North Kolaka, Bombana, North Konawe, North Buton, East Kolaka, Konawe Islands, Central Buton, South Buton, and West Muna. Although many new autonomous region which has obtained the legality of the central government but this study will focus on North Buton region with the legal basis of Law No. 14 in 2007

Establishment of North Buton through a long process, it's also use high costs and high sacrifice. These sacrifices are caused by obscurity which is offered from the local government or initiators figures from every area in each area which will be the principle of North Buton. Diversity of ideas

and Concepts show there are initiators figures propose nine sub-districts and other propose only six sub-districts. It is inevitable that the process of establishment North Buton need higher cost, also need the long process. The long process of Establishment is marked with changing the committee from sub district which is called as conformation acceleration committee sub-district to province. The progresses of Establishment acceleration with preparing all documents as the requirement autonomy area have not results expected, in the end.

The processes of establishment, base of local government whom has responsibility and as their concern to Establishment of region, also prepare the proposal and completeness documents as the requirement of establishment. The proposals are prepared by Muna Government. The new regions are called "Wakasusu" with the "Burunga" as the capital of region in Bonegunu. Both of the proposals are presented by the committee of establishment in front of the Komisi II DPR (House of Representatives) RI. The Result both of proposals were presented with variety of consideration and study by Komisi II DPR RI establishes the new region "Kabupaten Buton Utara" with "Burunga" as the capital of region in sub-district of Bonegunu.

The conflict of capital determination in North Buton is started since north Buton become a new region. It's caused when community have released that their struggle establishment are not for all community of the north Buton, but only for some groups and class in the community. These phenomenons are confirmed after the centre government responds positively the desire of society with Law No. 14 in

2007, but in fact some of communities from public figures are not accept the existence of the law.

Ervianto (2001) said that conflict is a natural thing and cannot be disappear from society especially from the dynamic group of society. As long as the society has interest, wishes, and ideas, conflict always "follow them". It's caused by the desire to get what they want and almost be sired there are obstacles will be faced and it's must be disappear. Conflict should create the conflicts of interest between individual and other individual, groups and groups. It's mean that the conflict is inevitability in a society.

In communication the conflict can be positioned as a medium to create togetherness between every component in a society which is involved in conflict. The equation of perception and goals can be expected that conflict is not only leads to differences in finally create a discord in negative nuance, but it's can be interpreted as a way or a medium to change society (Patricia, 1990). The openness and seriousness analyze the root causes of conflict through the intensity of continuous communication and openness are ways of handling conflicts by communication that needs to be prioritized. There is not research of communication pattern identify and analyze the capital determination, this research will analyze how is the communication pattern establish groups in society. More than that, this research will observe the network pattern from experts to find appropriate network pattern and after analyze there is not appropriate network pattern, then it is possible this research will born the new communication pattern.

The earlier research was done, however analyze conflict and conflict resolution but there is not models of conflict resolution such as theoretical studies was suggested by experts. This research will analyze and studying model of conflict resolution was suggested by expert which was related with conditions of north Buton. More than that, if there are not conflict resolution such as suggested by expert which is related with conditions of north Buton, then it is possible this research will born a new model of resolution conflict related with condition of North Buton.

Analyze of earlier research into communication network generally, so it's only specifically more partial in studying of communication network. Focus of the research before only in conflict resolution without combine other dimensions. While, this research will focus in groups pattern which have a difference paradigm about capital determination and how the resolution conflict was done by society and make the long conflict in North Buton. From the model of resolution conflict was done by society which was never ending, this study will identify every bottleneck or the ending of communication network were constructed and model of resolution conflict should be proposed. Because of that, if all of the elements can be identified, the researcher will construct pattern of communication network and model of resolution conflict which is better than before, so it's can solve and unite every groups who has difference view about capital determination of North Buton.

Generally, the problem in this researches how the empirical development is the conflict of capital determination in North Buton from communication science perspective. It explain in a holistic, in-depth, and focus about the problem. The limitation of the study is: "How is the communication pattern of conflicting groups into the conflict of capital determination in North Buton?" The purposes of this research will identify and analyze the communication pattern of conflicting groups into the conflict of capital determination in North Buton.

2. Literature Review

Communication Basic Essence

Communication is a word or term very familiar in society; it is always used by children's, adults, urban communities, rural communities, modern society to the traditional communities. Communication is everywhere, at home, school, office, market, wherever people stay they always communicate. Human communicate because they were created by Allah as an individual and a social creatures, so they have to communicate with another human. People communicate start from they wake up in the morning until they sleep in the night. So, consciously or unconsciously people communicate because they have a goals, function, or benefit.

Practically, communicating is an easy task because starts out children to the mature have a good communicating with others. But in theoretically, not all people can communicate with other successfully. If every people is able and succeed build communication each others, of course in this world there is not a differences ideology and ideas so chef conflict will never grow up in the society. From the point of view, communication is the causes of "social integration and at social disintegration the same time ". Social disintegration can arise because the message was sent by communicator get an unclear feedback from communicant and it is not suitable as communicator expectation.

Communication is complexity, so that whatever people done never be separated from dimensions of communication. Communication is very important in people's life, so communication always stay in people as an individual's creature even more as social creatures. So, people build communication with other people to satisfy their physical and psychological. The second, we communicate to creating and save our relationships with other people (Marhaeni, 2009). In this dimension, the communication context was build only as interaction process, where every process of interaction must be communicated (content of message).

Communication failure caused carelessness in interpersonal perception. It's an easy way to expedite communication lick into shape the focus of interpersonal perception. Three of perception unsure "observer, object and context" are the cohesion that cannot be analyzed separately. One thing cannot be neglected that to grow sensitivity or responsiveness in other person can increase perception indirectly. In this cases, Floyd (1985) believe that empathy is the key to listen effectively and also can results the success communication.

Because of that, as a success cantilever empathy is awareness that perception is not always accurate (Stewart, 2001)

Social Network Theory

Social network is device which was billed by someone to someone else, individual with group, group with individual, and etc. Social network was billed by every individual if they have similarity of ideas and interest about something in their interaction each other. Similarity of ideas and interest will be permanent or will not permanent depends on society analyze the profit and loss in build connecting. So, network analysis or the theory of social networks will be a study about way of social structures from the person connection to other person individually, individual with groups, group with individual, group with group, or organization who influence someone faiths or behavior. Connecting process is causal pressure that was attached in social structure. Without interaction, individual in group will be marginalized

Network analysis is a series of methods to detect and quantify the amount of pressures. Axiom of each network approach is the reality must be observed and be researched from view of connecting unsure into units and not the units it's self. From this axiom, if we connected with establishment capital of North Buton, the unsure from the connected are government as policy makers and development, political elite as a social control and community groups both pro and contra. The Government as a central figure in the development has the responsibility to establish a conducive and synergies for each element without causing a difference in society's views of North Buton.

Basic Dimensions of Conflict Understanding

Specifically, conflict in this research is not a violent conflict or bloody conflict like in Ambon, Poso and etc. It's only the conflict about difference of establishment capital district in two areas between Bonegunu and Kulisusu. Most people maintain the location of the capital and development stay in Burunga according the mandate of Law No. 14 of 2007 about regional expansion of North Buton. One dictum states that capital and development of North Buton in Burunga sub-district of Bonegugu because it's functionalized faster as farming area. Besides that, as establishment adjustment that in one dictum state "Burunga" was never exist. The difference perception make the conflict cannot be avoided because every community have legal basis and interest whom has been leading by certain political actors. Because of that, it's cannot be avoided and be solved. Till 2014 there is not an indication for the resolution.

According Webster, "conflict" is a fight, battle or struggle as physical and non- physical confrontation among some people. But, the meaning of the word is then developed with "disagreement or opposition on types of interests, ideas, and others (Pruitt, 2004). Conflict is a struggle that is done consciously and directly between individuals and/or groups for the same purpose. Beat rival seems an important way to achieve goals. Meanwhile, according to Ronny Hanityo (1984) conflict is a situation (state) in which two or more parties fight their respective objectives that cannot be united and where each party tries to convince others about the truth of their stated objectives.

In principle, conflict was triggered by different interests in society. In consequence, there are kind's varieties of conflict substantially. According Dwipayana, et al. (2001), there is three kinds of social conflicts. First, horizontal conflicts; horizontal conflicts is a form of conflict among community members, both on a small scale and large scale. Second, vertical conflict; vertical conflict is forms of conflict between citizens and the government, both in small and large scale. Third, conflicts that overlapping between horizontal and vertical dimensions. This kind of conflict is usually called the multidimensional conflict. Both conflict vertically, horizontal conflict, and multidimensional conflict because their value system or social order that is agreed upon in the community. The growth of social order or system of values which agreed by community members did not mean conflict was disappearance in society. Otherwise, the growth of social order precisely reflects the nature of potential conflicts in every community (Nico L, 2007)

Different types of conflict that arise in the community, but in the context of sociological theory, conflict can be classified into two groups are: functional conflict theory and the theory of class conflict. Both groups of this theory are rooted by the idea of two great figures in Sociology Georg Simmel and Karl Marx which was developed by Ralf Dahrendorf. But if we look closely, both of theory of two great figures, the conflict is not always going to create a problem.

The Pattern Communication Networks in Society

Communication network is part of the social network; communication network is more specifically in describe human behavior. Network communication describe "how say to whom" in a social system. Communication network describe interpersonal communication, where there are actors in communication be called leaders of opinion and followers who have relationships of communication in particular issues. It occurs in a social system such as a village, an organization, or a company (Gonzales, 1993). Despite of, communication network always take place in process of sending a message from communicator to communicant with particular time and medium. Communication network occur in a process and participants or communication actors as transceiver because both of them send and receive messages. It is not only performing a function as a recipient or sender of the message. According to (Berlo, 1960; Rogers and Kincaid, 1981 in Cangara: 2014) communication process that occurs in the network communication can be described using the model of convergent such as:

- 1) The information can contain several meanings depending on the context , and to take the notion depending on the "frame of reference"
- 2) The creation of an information similarity of meaning between the communicator and the communicant is the main goal of communicating.
- 3) The interactive relationship between communicator with communicant using communication network channels, a channels to send messages from one person to another.

From the above it can be concluded that the communication process would happen if there were similarities understanding of information from actors who communicate

using a communication network that connects individuals with individual, or individual with the group. Network is a social order that was created by humans to create communication between individuals and groups. When someone builds communication with others, it will create a chain that make up the organization normally the chain is determined by the rules of the organization and this is what underlies the formation of a formal network. The rest of network is developing at the level of individuals within the organization through informal channels that ultimately the development of communication, both formal and informal organization will form a network basically network theory has principles:

- 1) The bonds between the actors usually are symmetrical in both the level and intensity. Actor supplying each other with something different and they do so with intensity is greater or smaller.
- 2) The bond between the individual must be analyzed in the context of a wider network structure
- 3) Structured of social ties give rise to various kinds of non-random network. On the one hand the network is transitive: if there is a bond between A and B and C, there is possibility a bond between A and C. The result is greater possibility of a network includes A, B and C. As result, also there is a possibility creating of limited group's network, what is separated from each other.
- 4) The existence of a network group causes cross-connections between the network and between individual
- 5) There is an asymmetrical bond between elements in a network system with the result that limited resources will be distributed unevenly.
- 6) Unequal distribution of scarce resources can lead to lack of good cooperation and competition. Some groups will join to get the limited resources by working together, while the other group competing and fighting over it. So the dynamic quality of network theory, with structure system will change with a shift in the pattern of coalition and conflict (Rosenthal et.al, 1985 in Ritzer, 2004).

Devito (1998) divides the structure of the communication network in five types: network circle structure, network wheel structure, network "Y" structure, network star structure, and network chain structure.

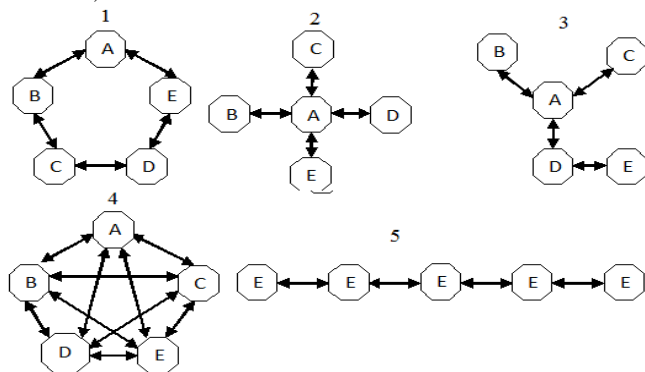


Figure 1: Structure of Communication Networks

Network analysis is generally conducted in organizations, communities, groups, etc. The network model allows planners and researchers communication used new causal

variables in their analysis. Relationships, integration, and diversity, openness as proposed by Rogers and Kincaid (1981) in their book *Communication Networks: toward a New Paradigm for Research*, can be used as communication network variables. The relationship was longer also was growing feaster so it will form a group through specific equations in the communication between members of group will create good actor formally or informally, as familiar which the actor network and it has given as the actor network theory.

Analysis from original theory, actor network theory (ANT) was introduced by Michel Callon (1991) and Bruno Latour (1992). These theories assume that there is an element in a network of humans and non-humans that continue to evolve a form system. But if it is understood and studied will emerge from the belief that human and non-human elements, only human element that is capable of putting its activity circulating in system. The essence of this theory is a reality is not standing in a vacuum. That is, the reality was formed due to several factors that exist in the vicinity, human and non-human factor. The reality is also influenced by the past, present, and future. In actor network there is semiotic relationally in which a network elements defines, formed and bonded to each other, the heterogeneity of human and non-human, and materiality of the many elements involved.

In a network actors can show significant development and progress on the one hand, but on the other hand can also show the fragility. A network of actors show progress or developments if the actor can show empathy as well success in the fight for rights, friendships and others for community where they move. But instead can experience the fragility if an element in the network does not always can work well. If one element is not functioning as it should, then the system will not run and it can be damaged. Actor network theories are like a knife that cut the fruit, so the network actors and dissect assessment systems or phenomena that occur in society. Therefore, by dissecting a case through this theory, would serve as a model study other phenomena. In accordance with the development of human development, the system in actor network will also continue to evolve and grow as needed. In the development process, can be will arise new elements that will strengthen the network that replaces or adds to existing elements

Communication Perspective on Conflict

Perspectives of the conflict can be seen from the various opinions, including Ted Robert Gurr who sees the conflict from the side of social psychology, Charles Tilly and Sidney Tarrow see the conflict from the political mobilization, and Gerry Klinken view the conflict in terms of cultural ethnicity. Of the many experts who analyzed the conflict, each having its own orientation. Therefore, with a variety of perspectives such experts only oriented to the problems of intelligence.

The tendency of the conflict that leads to intelligence is most disturbing from a long list of cultural attitudes is likely to block democracy for the long term. Other attitudes include "extreme selfishness, intolerance, naiveté, hubris, paranoia and emotionalism". Identity can also go beyond the ideology that does not make the members of a group feel happy with

each other (Klinken: 2007). In creating a favorable climate is highly dependent on the communication styles of each individual to internalize the values, morals or behavior of groups in conflict management. Style of communication in conflict management generally conceptualized by researchers based on two dimensions, such as:

- 1) Dimension indicates the degree of parties involved in conflict and seeks to satisfy his personal interest.
- 2) Dimension is the degree to which the parties involved in conflict into account objectives, interests, and the interests opposed to the conflict. The combination of both dimensions create communication styles of conflict, among others: (a) dominating; (b) avoiding; (c) obliging; (d) compromising; (e) integrating (Wirawan, 2009).

3. Analysis of Conflict Mapping

Conflict analysis can be performed with a number of tools and techniques that are simple, practical and appropriate. Tools to analyze the situation of conflict in the form of phasing in the conflict according to Fisher, et al. (2001) which consists of: (1) pre-conflict, this is a period where there is a mismatch between targets of two or more parties, so that conflicts arise; (2) confrontation; at this stage increasingly open conflict. If only one party who feel there is a problem, maybe the supporters started doing demonstrations or other confrontational behavior; (3) crisis, this is the height of the conflict, when the tension and violence occur most severe. In a large-scale conflict is a war period, when people from both sides were killed; (4) effect; a crisis will inevitably lead to a result. One party may give up the insistence of the other party. Both parties may agree to negotiate, with no help of intermediaries; (5) After the conflict, finally the situation resolved by way of an end to violent confrontations, the tension is reduced and leads to a more normal relationship between the two parties.

Conflict situation occurs when at least two different individuals on conflicting viewpoints, each of which has particularly no tolerance for differences, as well as ignoring the possibility of a meeting point area, then quickly jump to the conclusion (Luthans Kelly, 1983). Conflicts like this are happening in a small scope that is between individuals so that in the process of completion requires a strategy of its own. There are three strategies to resolve conflicts between personnel namely: (1) lose-lose, (2) win-lose, (3) win-Win (Luthans, 1983)

4. Theory of Conflict Resolution

Conflict resolution is a condition in which the parties in conflict do an agreement which can solve or even mitigate and eliminate the discrepancy match (incompatibility) primary among them. The essence is accepting the existence of each other as members of group or from other groups and stop acts violence to another. Conflict resolution is a condition that always appears after conflict occurred. Therefore, conflict resolution is an effort to re-formulation a solution conflict to reach a new agreement that is acceptable to the parties in conflict. Nevertheless, the agreement could

also be more informal, that occur implicit understanding among those involved in conflict. Such agreements may occur and be stored in a confidential document, for example, an agreement was made as a precondition for formal settings, or as an agreement between the conflicting parties explicitly (Wallensteen, 2002).

The above conditions can be achieved if each of the parties in conflict accepts the existence of each after agreement is an important element to differentiate between a *peace agreement* and capitulation agreement, but the essence of this agreement is to put an end to their participation parties in conflict. Formulation cessation of all acts of violence committed to each other during conflict is most important thing in a peace agreement. Oftentimes, the cessation of violence between the conflicting parties announced at the same time when the peace agreement is achieved. Thus, the war has ended and the danger of the murder is reduced.

Conflict resolution is not always synonymous with peace. There is overlap between the two concepts. But the most common idea about the state of peace is the absence or the end of the war. It should be emphasized that a conflict cannot be terminated before the armed struggle ended. Thus, peace is not enough only with the end of war and battle. This conflict resolution is the definition or the conditions of peace are limited (Wallensteen, 2002). Therefore it can be done if there are good intentions of each party in conflict as outlined in the form of an agreement to end the conflict mediated particular actor. The process of the conflict will always occur anywhere, anyone and anytime. Conflict is a permanent change in social reality, and change is a permanent reality in life, and the dialectic of conflict, change and life will be permanent anyway.

The ability of political management is determined by the absorption of the essence of multicultural education. If not, then it will turn into a political management of the business management of political conflict, which makes the conflict, as the political business to gain more power for the benefit of him. In reality of national life, the unions have ups and downs. In the period leading up to independence, the unity of the nation was strengthened and surged everywhere, which gave birth to the spirit and power of resistance to the invaders to seize and gain independence. In fact, religion also helped give legitimacy to strengthen the resistance against the occupation. Occupation is viewed religion as an injustice that must be resisted by anyone.

5. Framework of Thought

To be able to resolve conflicts placements of North Buton capital must be known cause conflicts. By knowing the cause, the conflict is expected to be resolved. In view of science communication particularly those associated with the theory of conflict as a middle range theory and the theory of communication networks as well as the theory of conflict resolution as a grand theory that every member of society is always in a network system that is always changing, and every element in society to contribute to conflict, In view of

this theory that society united by a "lack of freedom imposed".

Factors causing the conflict aforementioned are a general nature, and in fact it can still be specified in more detail. However, when looking at the conflicts occurs in particular the people of Indonesia lately, may decline, at least there is one cause as above. By knowing the causes of conflict, it will be maintained and there will be a model resolution that makes people peaceful coexistence. If it was linked to conflict in North Buton, in principle, it is not something difficult to overcome. It is seen people of North Buton is homogeneous community basically. Especially when it was seen in groups of people by differing views of concept, generally, come from groups in the same area. Therefore, the process should not take a long time.

After resolved, determine the cause of the conflict, now can be started with a variety of theoretical alternatives to resolve the conflict. In generally, to resolve the conflict known some of terms, (1) Prevention of conflict; This pattern aims to prevent violence in the conflict; (2) Settlement of the conflict; aims to put an end to the violence by peace agreements; (3) The management of the conflict; aimed at limiting or avoid violence by encouragement change the parties involved in order to behave positively; (4) Resolution of conflicts; aimed at handling causes of the conflict and attempt to build new relationship who can survive in long time between the hostile groups relatively.

Conflict resolution process as mentioned before, when viewed on the problems that occurred in North Buton based on observations made none do. Communication intervention in resolving conflict is by understanding the substance of conflict background, knowledge and understanding identity and character actors involved, strategies and communicative approach requires Agent Mediator (communicator) in mediation and conflict resolution strategy or conflict resolution models will be used in resolving conflicts. Mediator agent is academic, central government, local leaders, national figures and bona fide and independent.

6. Research Method

This study was conducted in North Buton in Southeast Sulawesi province. The choice of location based on the consideration placement the Capital of North Buton at the time of implementation government activities was opposed by various groups that exist in North Buton. The contradiction was not only at the level of concepts but it directed at the level of empiricism which has implications for conflict between community groups whose inclinations are not be able to mediated by local government. Therefore, since the North Buton recognition by central government in 2007 as an autonomous region until now (2014) the issue of capital is still a source of conflict.

The subject is the whole object or phenomenon to be done or done in a study. Kriyantono (2008) says subject is a generalization region consisting objects that have a certain quantity and characteristics. In connection with it, the subject

in this study are researchers reduce the interests and expectations community overall North Buton, amounting to 56.631 inhabitants according Central Bureau of Statistics North Buton in 2012, spread in six districts.

In generally, data can be classified on quantitative data and qualitative data. Quantitative data is data such as numbers or number on object of particular research, generally used in the form of quantitative research though sometimes it is also used in qualitative research. The using data for qualitative research is only for the needs of percentages and simple frequencies in tabular form. While qualitative data is only decrypt and analyze social phenomena based on results of research that has been done. Data collection in this study, especially the primary data is done by using the technique of observation, in-depth interviews, Focus Group Discussion and documentation. In-depth interviews will be carried out on key informants primarily.

7. Results and Discussion

Communication network is something needed in human life. Even more communication network can be regarded as a primary requirement or pulse of human life as a social being in process development. Power of communication networks plays an active role both positive and dimensions negative dimensions actors who played the communication. Patterns of communication networks can be played by actors according capacity of its communications.

From results of research, communication network in the conflict of capital placement was patterned based on; environmental, social and cultural structures, patterns of togetherness, and charges specific interests of the community. This condition was formed as the strength of actor roles in each region. But if classified based on research results and observations, from the overall pattern of communication network, someone joined the group as said above, in general, people joining the group is due to environmental conditions, social and cultural structures, and patterns of togetherness. While a person joined the group because of the interest charges mostly only found in Kulisusu. Others in the District Kulisusu based on research results and observations made, a person joined group because of their rational considerations.

In generally social studies and specifically the actor network was growing quickly. When a person is doing an activity, certainly many things can affect, it is caused and influenced by previous experience, function of words processing and etc. Someone did not do activities only be affected by them self but also by influence of various factors surrounding environment. The action taken out and all of the factors influence should be considered together. It is commonly referred as completing the network actors. Network actor is an action linked together with all factors that can influence it (which are linked), resulting in a network. Actor network consists of relationships both technical elements and non-technical. Therefore, the actor talks about a network of heterogeneous nature of human living conditions around him

interplay among humans and between humans and their environment.

Action of interplay among the diverse network of actors and relationships will form a pattern, produce hierarchies, forming organizations, agencies, and regularity. Disruption regularity of "social" in this network could happen if there is a rejection regularity and also because the actors against the hierarchy and against the network of power relations in existing network. Network actors can be seen as a systematic way to carry out the infrastructure usually left out impression of "heroic" in scientific and technological achievements.

Networks of actors establish themselves and get attributes as result relationship with others either human or non-human. This means that process occurs in formation of self was affected and result was caused by relationship with other actors in the environment. Because it is a network of actors, both actors groups and individuals must be able to mobilize and be a role model for social groups around them.

Someone become actor is not something easy and naturally occurs in a person or group exception if person has something is not owned by another person or group. However, both natural world and scientific world actor have many kinds and types. So there are factors can make a person become a good formal actor and non-formal actors. Because of that, a person can become an actor because pattern of power network, pattern of interest network, feelings of network patterns, patterns of social and cultural networks, pattern diversity network, the network pattern of political, economic network patterns, and patterns of network environments.

Network Pattern of Power

Power network is a network of social relations shaped by social relations of power charged. In network of power, configurations of interconnections between actors within it intentional or regulated by power. These types of networks appears when achievement of objectives have been targeted require collective action and configuration of interconnectedness between actors who usually permanent. Power relations are usually aimed at creating the conditions needed to achieve the goals that have been set. The units are artificially planned social or deliberately structured by power. The social units are planned artificially or structured by power deliberately. Social network pattern of this type should have power center continuously reviewing the performance (performance) of socials units, and re-patterns structure for sake of efficiency. In this case the informal control is inadequate; the problem network is more complex than a social network was formed naturally. Thus social networks of this type cannot rely on awareness of its members to meet the obligations of its members voluntarily without incentives. Therefore network or unconsciously should be mobilized by leaders of both the individual and collective.

Concepts and theories of power network related to conflicts of capital placements in North Buton, in the zone and certain groups there are people effectively and some people are ineffectively. If observed from viewpoint of formal power network in North Buton, practically there is only one power

that exists is the government. But if this is observed macro level, power network can also be found on community groups as a result of economic capacity, intelligence, the ability to influence and etc. Capital placement conflict of North Buton from the perspective power network was founded various viewpoints of vary.

Network Patterns of Interests

Network interest is networks of social relations are shaped by social relations charged by interest. This interest was formed by network of relationships meaningful in purposes or special certainly. If these goals are specific and concrete, such as employment, goods or services, so if these goals have been achieved by the culprit, usually this relationship is not sustainable. Structures arise from this type of social networking is short and fickle. Conversely, if goals were not concrete and specific or those goals always repeats itself, structures were formed relatively stable and permanent as human existence as social beings.

As social creatures, human always interact with social environment and natural around. It's caused human in its efforts to carry out life always depends on the environment, the social environment and the natural environment where it is located. Human dependency on the environment is manifested as form of social interaction that takes place by neighborhood. Interactions occur in every social environment as a series of systematic behavior between two or more people, which can take place horizontally and vertically.

In a relationship of human efforts establish a life person interact because they expect extrinsic and intrinsic rewards. Extrinsic is rewards as money, goods or services, being intrinsically meant was rewarded as praise, reverence or other forms of inner satisfaction. Nevertheless, not all interaction is process of exchange, because it had an exchange process, when each party interest oriented purposes only achieved through regular interaction with others to a view obtaining the means to achieve goals.

Network Pattern of Cultural Social

In every social environment certainly there are no rules or values should be obeyed by the actors in interaction. The rules and values will realize pattern of behavior that can be used by actors to interpret behavior of each individual. The rules developed in social environments will become social institutions. Social institutions works to regulate activities members of communities concerned in order to meet necessities of life. But there are institutions do not always work as it should. In situation, the members community will strive to meet their needs by holding a dyadic relationship vertically, alliance between two people develop personal relationships among people who have resources, different power or status, performed as friendship one-sided, where both parties provide mutual assistance in different form. The dyadic relationships addition vertically can also be horizontal among people who have the same level to interact in same interest as well.

Observing conflicts of capital placement in North Buton, pattern of relationships happen are patterns of social relationships as vertical pattern and socio-cultural relations as horizontal. Socio-cultural patterns of vertical relationships may manifest as pattern of socio-cultural relations between the lower layers society community groups in context top layer of the elite or actor. While the horizontal pattern of social and cultural relations between society intangible (general public), but also social and cultural relations in the form of fellow elite or actor.

Patterns of socio-cultural relations both vertically and horizontally remain as triangle pattern are pattern of social relations culture that tends to maintain the law, Socio-cultural patterns of relationships tend to require transfer of capital, and the pattern of social relations as democratic culture. But it should be understood that pattern of socio-cultural relations tend to require transfer of capital, not overall has a similar mindset in community. Group of people in rational thinking and understand the mechanisms applicable rules, the public do not question about position of capital.

Patterns of Political Interests Network

Political network is a pattern of human relations involves supervision, influence, power, or authority precisely. A political network is a network of political ties that connect one political actor to other political actors in the political network as political relations. Political network can consist of individuals, groups, and political organizations. Political relations are politically sustainable interaction with one another so bound with a set of expectations relatively stable from each opponent interaction. Political behavior of political interaction was materialized systematic. Repetition political behavior experienced for same things in same situation so that an order is also in a network pattern of political interests. This means that political behavior is done regularly. When political interests will be built have implications for public interest, it will be indicated general collectivity. But if political interests will be built have implications for personal interests, it will becomes the reference standard as capacity of individuals.

This research examines the issue in capital placements conflict, then by itself would be implications for the public interest. Thus model implications will be patterned in more extreme direction and the pattern of political interest's democratic network. Furthermore, pattern of extreme political interest's network can be classified into pattern of extreme political interest's network transfer of capital and pattern of extreme political interest's network maintaining capital position accordance with the provisions legislation. Two extremes of political interests network are trying each other defend the view about various proposition to strengthens as a justification. It should be understood that results of research had been conducted, political interest network of agree groups with Kulisusu as capital do not have a same opinion after interview. But actors in extreme area Kulisusu as capital founded that some actors have a flexible view about capital placement.

Political interest network of groups who believe that Kulisusu as capital has conservative thinking; they were already in advanced age with inadequate education level. They consider capital of North Buton in Kulisusu because they know about the establishment of North Buton early. Where the main ideas to establishment of North Buton come from Kulisusu with various figures initiators and facilities and infrastructure are contained in Kulisusu.

Socio-Economic Pattern Network

Cannot be denied economic factors have an important role in human life. Economic factors in social life play an important role in determining social level person or group in their environment. Actually, in social life there are affecting factors of social status, economic factors, educational factors, hereditary factors and job factor of person. But in generally in public life of Indonesia economic factors can be said as a yardstick social status of person.

Richer people have high level in riches have life habit than people in low riches and in standard level of economic in society. if people have a high economic level they will not go in cheap restaurant to get foot or get holiday in local place, then people under the economic level always eat in common cheaper restaurant or they buy foot and cook own self. People in high economic level will more elegantly dressed and spoke politely and smooth, while for people with low socioeconomic status are generally dressed unattractive and less attention to his appearance. In speaking they often use rude and impolite words to their interlocutors. Differences in habits and lifestyle are called social stratification or can be referred to caste. These conditions, conscious or unconscious will lead a person or group to act and behave based on inherent strata. Moreover, the network of interactions occur at least be parallel with strata of each group or it could also be patterns of interaction occur can be diagonal in which people or groups who are at a higher strata will be the employer for the person or group on the strata lower. It is not limited to certain dimensions but it will happen on all levels including economic social networks.

Socio-economic network is series of regular relationship or the same social relationships between individuals or groups. Social networks economy stems from pattern of social relationships is a grouping consisting number of people, consisting at least three people who each have their own identity and each connected between each other through social relations exist, so that by social relations they can be classified as a social unity. Social unity will be patterned based on structure and capacity of each individual so it can emerge as a social network of economic, socio-cultural networks, social networking academic, political social network and etc.

Environmental Pattern Network

Environment pattern network is process of communication that supports a person's desire in build network or the interaction. The implementation was done by planning and strategic to make sympathy of public participate in any activity that would be carried out by someone who became an

initiator. Communication network environment can be established permanently and can also interweave incidental because of a suggestion thing of social groups. Actor in a communications network environment makes clear strategy in process of interaction so that people or target group convinced truth of idea is offered. Actor in communications network environment or often also called Environment Communication also makes use of methods, instruments and techniques more efficient in communication processes, as well as placement of capital North Buton problem.

Communicators in a life communication cycle environmental holds an important role in all policies will be used as a reference by all members of society in the environment. Actors in communication environments provide complex information into understandable elements and put them in socio-cultural and economic agenda which is relevant in every different society as a prerequisite for building a consensus and a good change. Because of that, the public does not necessarily make a person (actor) as a reference or references in his life if person cannot have anything more than anyone else and can hold the trust of the communities around them.

Communications network actor in an environment having diversity, because of economic factors, political, education, and such capacity is not shared by others. In this researchers did not much disseminating the different types of actors, but rather look at the actor's ability to provide environmental communication and understanding and to mobilize public confidence associated with phenomenon of the placement district capital, which is still attraction between Buranga and Kulisusu. Interviews results showed indications that actor in communications network environment is a key figure in bridging interests of surrounding communities at higher structure. This indication gained on the whole of social group in community groups who want the transfer of capital and who maintain capital position accordance with the legislation.

8. Conclusion

Power of communication networks plays an active role both positive and dimensions negative dimensions actors who played the communication. Patterns of communication networks can be played by actors according capacity of its communications. From results of research, communication network in the conflict of capital placement was patterned based on environmental, social and cultural structures, patterns of togetherness, and charges specific interests of the community. This condition was formed as the strength of actor roles in each region. Because of that, a person can become an actor because pattern of power network, pattern of interest network, feelings of network patterns, patterns of social and cultural networks, pattern diversity network, the network pattern of political, economic network patterns, and patterns of network environments.

1. Concepts and theories of power network related to conflicts of capital placements in North Buton, in the zone and certain groups there are people effectively and

some people are ineffectively. If observed from viewpoint of formal power network in North Buton, practically there is only one power that exists is the government. But if this is observed macro level, power network can also be found on community groups as a result of economic capacity, intelligence, the ability to influence and etc. Capital placement conflict of North Buton from the perspective power network was founded various viewpoints of vary.

2. In a relationship of human efforts establish a life person interact because they expect extrinsic and intrinsic rewards. Extrinsic is rewards as money, goods or services, being intrinsically meant was rewarded as praise, reverence or other forms of inner satisfaction.
3. Patterns of socio-cultural relations both vertically and horizontally remain as triangle pattern are pattern of social relations culture that tends to maintain the law, Socio-cultural patterns of relationships tend to require transfer of capital, and the pattern of social relations as democratic culture. But it should be understood that pattern of socio-cultural relations tend to require transfer of capital, not overall has a similar mindset in community.
4. Political behavior of political interaction was materialized systematic. Repetition political behavior experienced for same things in same situation so that an order is also in a network pattern of political interests. This means that political behavior is done regularly. Regularity in good political behavior interaction between political actors and political actors to constituents patterned by political interests that will be built.
5. Social networks economy stems from pattern of social relationships is a grouping consisting number of people, consisting at least three people who each have their own identity and each connected between each other through social relations exist, so that by social relations they can be classified as a social unity. Social unity will be patterned based on structure and capacity of each individual so it can emerge as a social network of economic, socio-cultural networks, social networking academic, and political social network.
6. Environment communication also makes use of methods, instruments and techniques more efficient in communication processes, as well as placement of capital North Buton problem. Interviews results showed indications that actor in communications network environment is a key figure in bridging interests of surrounding communities at higher structure.

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