

Spatial Planning Study Based on Local Potential in Villages Klambir V, Deli Serdang

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Abstract— This study aims to examine the spatial layout of Klambir V Village in order to utilize local potential to encourage sustainable regional economic development. Klambir V Village has a wealth of local potential, including agricultural land, natural resources, and tourism potential that has not been utilized optimally. The problem of spatial planning that is not planned in an integrated manner causes a lack of synergy between economic sectors and limited village economic growth. This research was conducted with a qualitative-descriptive approach, through primary and secondary data analysis and interviews with local stakeholders. The results of the study show that the optimization of local potential can be achieved through effective spatial management, which includes the integration of economic sectors such as agriculture, tourism, and the creative economy. Adequate infrastructure development is also a key factor to support village connectivity and accessibility. Active community participation in spatial planning is needed to ensure planning that is in accordance with local needs. Therefore, this study recommends a more inclusive and local potential-based spatial strategy, with a focus on infrastructure development and community capacity building. Thus, it is hoped that economic development in Klambir V Village can run sustainably and have a positive impact on the welfare of the community.

Keywords— Spatial Planning, Local Potential, Economic Development, Klambir V Village

I. INTRODUCTION

Spatial planning is one of the important elements in the development planning of a region, including at the village level. Klambir V Village, located in Hamparan Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency, has diverse local potential and has not been fully utilized to encourage regional economic development to the maximum. As one of the villages that has abundant natural resources, such as agriculture, plantations, and natural tourism potential, effective and efficient spatial management is needed to support the economic sustainability of the community. The local potential of Klambir V Village can be maximized if it is supported by careful spatial planning. Proper spatial planning can help optimize the use of natural resources, open up new business opportunities, increase the competitiveness of the village economy, and facilitate equitable development distribution. Sustainable village development is a strategic issue in the context of regional development, especially in facing economic, environmental, and social challenges. Klambir Lima Kebun Village (Klambir V), which is part of Hamparan Perak District, has abundant natural potential and resources. With an area of 25.58 km², this village accounts for around 9.73% of the total area of

Hamparan Perak District. The relatively flat topography, with an altitude of 18 meters above sea level, and good accessibility—with a distance of 9 km from the sub-district office and 42 km from the district capital—make this village have great potential for economic development based on local potential. Nur, M. (2021).

The varied climate throughout the year with significant rainfall in certain months also provides opportunities for the agriculture, plantation, and agro-tourism sectors. Observational data show that in May, rainfall peaked with 403 mm and 18 days of rain, which indicates great potential for productive farmland management. However, in reality, these potentials have not been fully utilized. Spatial planning problems are often one of the main obstacles in village economic development. Unintegrated spatial planning, lack of supporting infrastructure, and unsustainable management of natural resources can hinder economic growth that should be achievable. In addition, the spatial planning process also has an impact on the incompatibility between the policies implemented. Here is a map image:

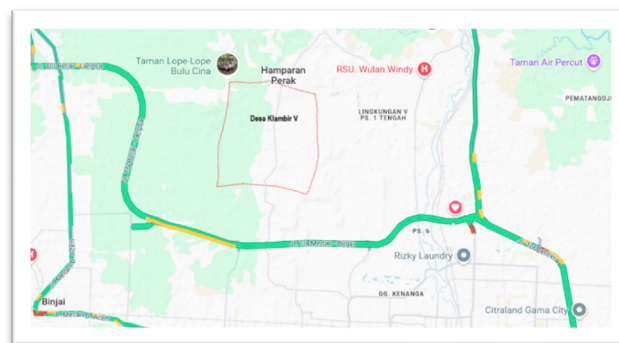


Image: Klambir V Kebun Village
Suber: google maps

Klambir V Village has great potential that can be optimized to support sustainable economic development, especially with careful spatial planning. This village has a strategic location, close to the city of Medan, Binjai, and industrial areas, thus providing significant opportunities to improve the economic welfare of the community. The relatively flat topography with an altitude of 18 meters above sea level and an area of 25.58 km² provides advantages for the development of the agriculture, plantation, and livestock sectors. The potential for abundant natural resources and fertile soil conditions make this village ideal for local-based economic development, Rahmatullah, Z. G. (2021). The next problem is the lack of integration between the existing sectors



in village spatial planning. The misalignment between the agriculture, livestock, and tourism sectors in space management leads to inefficient use of space. In fact, these sectors should be able to support each other and create synergistic relationships that are able to accelerate village economic growth. For example, the existence of a potential tourism sector cannot develop optimally without the support of the agricultural and livestock sectors that provide quality local products to meet the needs of tourists. Agus, N. F. (2022).

The limited supporting infrastructure is also one of the main obstacles in the economic development of Klambir V Village. Inadequate transportation infrastructure causes the distribution of agricultural products and local products to be limited, resulting in unstable selling prices and hampered economic growth. Likewise with the tourism sector, which requires good accessibility so that tourists can easily visit existing tourist attractions. Without supporting infrastructure, these potentials are difficult to develop further. In addition, unsustainable management of natural resources in several areas of Klambir V Village has led to environmental degradation. Agricultural activities that are not environmentally friendly, land conversion, and excessive exploitation of nature without considering their impact on the ecosystem cause environmental damage that will affect the quality of life of village people. Therefore, sustainable management of natural resources is the key to maintaining a balance between economic development and environmental sustainability.

This study aims to examine the spatial layout of Klambir V Village by focusing on the local potential, to formulate strategies that can encourage regional economic development in a sustainable manner. This study is expected to be able to provide appropriate policy recommendations in the management of village spatial planning, so that it can improve the welfare of the local community and maintain environmental sustainability.

Problem formulation

- 1) How can the utilization of local potential in Klambir V Village be optimized to encourage sustainable economic development?
- 2) What is the spatial strategy that can integrate various local economic sectors such as agriculture, plantations, tourism, and MSMEs to improve people's welfare?
- 3) What are the infrastructure and facilities that need to be developed to support the utilization of local potential in Klambir V Village?
- 4) What is the role of community participation in the sustainable spatial planning process in Klambir V Village?

Research Objectives

- 1) Analyze the local potential of Klambir V Village that can be optimized to support sustainable economic development.
- 2) Formulate an effective spatial strategy to integrate local economic sectors in support of sustainable development.
- 3) Prepare recommendations for the development of infrastructure and facilities needed to support the optimal utilization of local potential.

- 4) Evaluate the role of community participation in spatial planning that can encourage economic development in Klambir V Village in a sustainable manner.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

1). Spatial Concept and Village Land Management

Village spatial planning refers to spatial planning and management that includes land use, infrastructure arrangement, and regulation of regional functions. According to Tarigan (2019), effective spatial planning not only aims to physically regulate space but also to support economic activities and community welfare. Santoso (2021) emphasized the importance of community involvement in village spatial planning to ensure that local needs are reflected in the implemented spatial planning policies. In Klambir V Village, good spatial planning must consider the integration of local economic sectors such as agriculture, plantations, and tourism. Firman (2020) noted that non-integrated spatial management can hinder economic growth due to the inability to optimize local potential. Therefore, a spatial planning strategy that pays attention to the linkages between sectors is the main key to sustainable village development.

2). Utilization of Local Potential for Village Development

The local potential of the village includes natural resources, culture, and community capacity that can be used for economic development. Harsono (2018) showed that effective utilization of local potential can reduce dependence on external economic sectors and increase village economic independence. Yunus (2020) also noted that local potential, such as agricultural and plantation products, can be encouraged through the development of supporting infrastructure, such as road access and distribution centers. In Klambir V Village, the potential of agriculture and tourism are two sectors that have great opportunities to be developed. Widodo (2019) revealed that the development of local potential must be supported by spatial planning policies that take into account environmental sustainability and social interests. This is important to avoid environmental damage that can hinder long-term economic sustainability.

3). Infrastructure and Supporting Facilities for Village Development

Adequate infrastructure development is essential to support effective spatial planning and the utilization of local potential. Prasetyo (2020) emphasized that road infrastructure, transportation networks, and access to basic services such as clean water and electricity, are vital elements in village economic development. Mulyani (2021) added that without good infrastructure, local potentials such as agricultural products and tourism cannot be developed optimally. Klambir V Village needs the development of infrastructure that is integrated with spatial planning to facilitate the distribution of agricultural products, access to tourist attractions, and the development of local economic centers. This will allow the village to increase economic competitiveness and improve the quality of life of the local community.

4). Community Participation in Spatial Planning

Community participation in village spatial planning is very important to ensure that the policies taken are in accordance with local needs and aspirations. Nugroho (2018) stated that

community involvement in spatial planning can increase the sense of ownership and responsibility for development results. Kurniawan (2022) also mentioned that good participation can reduce the potential for land use conflicts and increase the effectiveness of policy implementation. In Klambir V Village, community participation can improve the quality of spatial planning by involving various stakeholders, such as farmers, MSME actors, and other local communities. This will help create a more inclusive spatial plan and support sustainable economic development.

III. METHOD

The approach in this study uses a qualitative descriptive methodology. The selection of qualitative approaches is in accordance with the descriptive research theme. The data collection procedure involves four basic types, namely observation, interviews, documents, and visual images (Creswell, 2013). Qualitative descriptive methods are used to obtain secondary data through literature methods or document and literature studies. Secondary data is collected from a variety of sources, including books, theses, journals, legislation, the internet, lecture materials, and mass media. Meanwhile, primary data was obtained through in-depth interviews with resource persons who are experts or related officials who have competence in the field that is the focus of the research, a spatial planning study based on local potential in Klambir V village, Deli Serdang.

Data analysis was carried out descriptively with a thematic approach which included data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawn.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1) The local potential of Klambir V Village can be optimized to support sustainable economic development.

Klambir V Village has great potential that can be optimized to support sustainable economic development, especially with careful spatial planning. This village has a strategic location, close to the city of Medan, Binjai, and industrial areas, thus providing significant opportunities to improve the economic welfare of the community. The relatively flat topography with an altitude of 18 meters above sea level and an area of 25.58 km² provides advantages for the development of the agriculture, plantation, and livestock sectors. The potential for abundant natural resources and fertile soil conditions make this village ideal for local-based economic development.

Table 1. The local potential of Klambir V Village in supporting sustainable economic development :

Aspects	Local Potential	Development Strategy	Impact on Development
Agriculture and Plantation Sector	- Flat, fertile land, with contours suitable for agriculture and plantations.	- Application of modern and environmentally friendly agricultural methods. - Diversification of crops and development of organic farming.	- Increase productivity and quality of agricultural products. - Minimizing negative environmental impacts.
	- Main produce: rice, corn, vegetables, oil palm, and rubber.	- The use of appropriate agricultural technology. - Training for farmers in the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.	- Strengthening the agricultural sector as the main economic source of the village.
Local Tourism Potential	- Beautiful natural beauty and green areas are maintained.	- Development of ecotourism and agro-tourism. - Community-based tourism promotion with the involvement of local communities.	- Opening new jobs. - Preserving the natural beauty of the village.
	- Potential for agrotourism and agricultural education tourism.	- Management of homestays and local restaurants. - Development of tourism activities based on tradition and nature.	- Increase the source of village income and introduce local culture.
Local Wisdom and Cultural Potential	- Agricultural traditions, handicraft arts, and traditional events.	- Development of culture-based creative industries. - Promotion of local products through cultural festivals and exhibitions.	- Increase cultural appreciation. - Increase the attractiveness of village tourism and increase community income.

Community Participation	- Community involvement in the management of local resources.	- Formation of farmer groups, cooperatives, and tourist communities. - Community involvement in every stage of village planning.	- Increasing economic independence. - Ensuring inclusive and sustainable development.
Infrastructure Development	- Good accessibility, close to the city of Medan, Binjai, and industrial areas.	- Good construction of village roads. - Improvement of village market infrastructure, agricultural training centers, and irrigation facilities.	- Facilitate the distribution of agricultural products. - Support tourism accessibility and improve economic efficiency.

Klambir V Village has great potential in the agricultural and plantation sectors which can be the main pillar of economic development. With a large agricultural land, this village produces various commodities such as rice, corn, vegetables, as well as plantation crops such as oil palm and rubber. To maximize this potential, the application of environmentally friendly and technology-based farming methods is essential. The use of organic farming techniques and appropriate technology not only increases productivity, but also supports environmental sustainability. This effort is in line with the vision of a sustainable economy, where agricultural productivity is increased without damaging the village ecosystem.

In addition to the agricultural sector, Klambir V Village also has great opportunities in the development of the local tourism sector. The beautiful natural beauty and green areas that are still maintained make this village an ideal place for the development of ecotourism and agro-tourism. Community-based tourism management, by involving local communities, can create new jobs and preserve local nature and culture. Activities such as homestay management, culinary tourism, and the introduction of village traditions can be an attraction for tourists while increasing the community's economic income.

Local wisdom in Klambir V Village, such as agricultural traditions, handicrafts, and indigenous culture, has the potential to support culture-based creative industries. The promotion of local products through festivals or exhibitions can introduce the cultural richness of the village to the wider community, thereby encouraging economic growth based on local wisdom. With adequate infrastructure support and active community participation in local resource management, Klambir V Village has the opportunity to become an economically independent and sustainable development village, ensuring long-term benefits for the welfare of all its citizens.

As a result of the analysis, Klambir V Village has considerable local potential in supporting sustainable economic development. The agriculture, plantation, tourism, local wisdom, and community participation sectors are the main pillars that can be optimized to improve the welfare of village communities in a sustainable manner. The optimization of this potential needs to be supported by good spatial planning and policies that encourage the responsible and sustainable use of resources.

2) An effective spatial strategy to integrate local economic sectors in support of sustainable development.

An effective spatial strategy is a key step in integrating various local economic sectors to support sustainable development in Klambir V Village.

a). Integrated Zoning for Optimization of the Agriculture and Plantation Sector

One of the important strategies in spatial planning in Klambir V Village is the establishment of integrated zoning that allocates agricultural land and plantations specifically. With clear mapping, agricultural land can be divided into intensive zones for rice and maize farming and plantation zones for commodities such as palm oil and rubber. This strategy allows for more effective land management, including in terms of irrigation, fertilizer use, and agricultural technology.

The establishment of organic farming zones can also be an alternative to develop local products that are environmentally friendly and have high value. This organic farmland can be positioned in an area close to residential areas, making it easy to access and distribute products to the local market. This zoning also needs to consider environmental sustainability aspects by ensuring that there is enough green space as a conservation and flood containment area.

b). Development of Local Economic Centers and Village Markets

To maximize the economic potential of the village, a spatial strategy that prioritizes the development of local economic centers is very important. One of the strategies that can be applied is to build a village market in a strategic location that is easily accessible to the community. This village market can be a center of economic activity for agricultural products, local handicrafts, and other commodities produced by the residents of Klambir V Village. This facility will facilitate the transfer of technology, knowledge, and increase the capacity of the community in managing the local economic sector. This local economic center can also be a meeting place for various economic actors to discuss business strategies and collaboration between sectors.

c). Development of Supporting Infrastructure

Good infrastructure is the main prerequisite in supporting the integration of local economic sectors. In this case, the spatial strategy of Klambir V Village must focus on developing infrastructure that supports economic activities, such as repairing village roads, building bridges, and improving irrigation networks for the agricultural sector. Adequate infrastructure will facilitate community mobility, product distribution, and access to economic and social facilities. Improving the transportation network that connects Klambir V Village with the sub-district and district centers also needs to be prioritized. Better access will open up opportunities for a wider market and strengthen connectivity with other regions, which in turn will drive faster and more inclusive economic growth.

d). Community-Based Tourism Area Management

Klambir V Village has local tourism potential that can be integrated into the village spatial strategy. The development of community-based tourism areas needs to be carefully planned to preserve the environment while

encouraging economic growth. One strategy that can be done is to allocate special zones for tourism, such as agro-tourism areas or natural tourism areas. This zoning must consider environmental sustainability by utilizing unproductive land as a recreation or conservation area. Community-based tourism that involves local communities in the management of tourist facilities, such as homestays, tour guides, and local culinary, can increase community involvement and have a direct economic impact on villagers.

e). Conservation and Utilization of Green Open Space

Green open space (RTH) is an important element in a sustainable spatial strategy. Klambir V Village needs to establish a conservation area that functions as an environmental buffer, flood barrier, and protected area for local flora and fauna. This RTH can be developed in areas that are not used for agriculture or settlements, and strengthened by tree planting and village greening initiatives. This conservation is not only important to maintain the balance of the ecosystem but can also be part of the natural tourism attraction of the village. Thus, green open space doubles as an environmental conservation area while providing economic value through the tourism sector.

f). Strengthening Local Institutions in Spatial Management

To ensure that village spatial planning is implemented effectively and sustainably, there needs to be a strengthening of local institutions that are responsible for planning, supervising, and evaluating the implementation of spatial planning. The involvement of local institutions such as the Village Consultative Body (BPD), farmer groups, and village cooperatives is important to maintain consistency and sustainability in spatial management. This institutional strengthening also includes capacity building through training and technical assistance on spatial planning and sustainable management of natural resources. Strong local institutions will provide assurance that the spatial planning strategies implemented are in accordance with the needs and potentials of the local community.

Integrated zoning, development of local economic centers, infrastructure improvement, management of tourism areas, conservation of green open spaces, and strengthening local institutions are key elements in the spatial planning strategy that can support sustainable economic development in this village. The implementation of this strategy is expected to improve the welfare of the village community without sacrificing the quality of the environment.

3). Infrastructure and facility development strategies are needed to support the optimal utilization of local potential.

Adequate infrastructure will play an important role in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the use of local resources, as well as encouraging the economic welfare of the community in a sustainable manner. Here is an optimal local potential strategy:

a). Construction and Improvement of Road Infrastructure

One of the main challenges in Klambir V Village is accessibility, especially related to the distribution of local

products such as agricultural products and handicrafts. Therefore, the construction and improvement of road infrastructure is a priority.

The construction of village roads that connect agricultural areas, plantations, and local economic centers with village and sub-district centers. In addition, repairing existing roads with weather-resistant and environmentally friendly materials will increase population mobility and reduce the cost of transporting produce. Better road access will make it easier for farmers and artisans to transport products to markets or distribution centers, improve logistics efficiency and encourage local economic growth.

b). Increasing Irrigation Networks to Support Agriculture

Agriculture is one of the main sectors that contribute to the economy of Klambir V Village.

Construction and improvement of adequate irrigation networks to ensure a stable water supply to agricultural areas. Modern irrigation systems, such as drip irrigation or sprinklers, can be considered to improve water use efficiency. In addition, the construction of reservoirs or water reservoirs as a backup in the dry season is very important. A better irrigation network will increase crop yields, reduce the risk of crop failure, and ensure the sustainability of the agricultural sector as the backbone of the village economy.

c). Development of Village Markets and Local Economic Centers

In order for local potential to be utilized optimally, the existence of village markets as local trade centers is very important. This market is not only a place to buy and sell but also a space for economic and social interaction for villagers.

The development of a modern and well-organized village market, which is equipped with agricultural product storage facilities, parking areas, and places for processing local products. In addition to the market, the development of economic centers that focus on certain commodities, such as handicraft centers or local food processing centers, can encourage an increase in the added value of village products. An organized village market will increase the competitiveness of local products, expand market access for farmers and artisans, and increase community income.

d). Development of Education and Training Facilities to Improve the Quality of Human Resources

The quality of human resources (HR) is the key to optimizing local potential. Therefore, the construction of education and training facilities that are relevant to the economic potential of the village is very necessary.

The establishment of an agricultural and entrepreneurship training center that provides short courses on modern agricultural techniques, product processing, digital marketing, and entrepreneurship. In addition, it is also necessary to improve local school facilities with educational programs that focus on the development of practical skills. Education and training facilities will increase the capacity of village human resources, create a skilled workforce, and improve the ability of the community to manage businesses more efficiently.

e). Provision of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Facilities

Advances in information and communication technology (ICT) can support the marketing of local products more broadly. Therefore, the provision of ICT facilities is an important aspect in supporting village economic development.

The construction of an ICT center that provides free internet access and training on the use of digital technology for the community. The center can be equipped with computers and Wi-Fi facilities to help people utilize technology in product marketing, such as through e-commerce platforms and social media. The use of digital technology will increase the marketing reach of local products, introduce products to a wider market, and encourage innovation in business management.

f). Development of Renewable Energy Facilities

In order to support sustainable development, the use of renewable energy needs to be a priority in the development of village infrastructure. The use of environmentally friendly energy will reduce dependence on conventional energy sources.

The construction of solar power plants or biogas to meet the energy needs of the village. The installation of solar panels in public facilities, such as schools, markets, and training centers, can be a solution for energy saving and optimal utilization of local resources. The use of renewable energy will reduce the operational costs of public facilities and provide a real example for the community of the importance of energy sustainability, while supporting the reduction of carbon emissions.

g). Improvement of Health Facilities for Village Communities

The availability of adequate health facilities is also an important part in supporting the welfare of village communities. Good health will support community productivity in managing local resources. Construction or improvement of Puskesmas (Community Health Centers) with more complete facilities, including simple laboratories and pharmacies. In addition, the provision of preventive health programs that focus on environmental health and community nutrition also needs to be encouraged. Good health facilities will improve the quality of life of the community, reduce poverty due to disease, and support the sustainability of the village economy.

The development of infrastructure and facilities in Klambir V Village is urgently needed to support the optimal utilization of local potential. Improving access to roads, irrigation networks, village markets, training centers, ICT facilities, the use of renewable energy, and adequate health facilities are key strategies in achieving these goals. With the right infrastructure, Klambir V Village can optimize its economic potential in a sustainable manner and improve the welfare of the community without neglecting environmental and social aspects.

4) The role of community participation in spatial planning that can encourage economic development in Klambir V Village in a sustainable manner.

Community participation in the spatial planning process plays a very important role in ensuring sustainable economic development in Klambir V Village. Local involvement not only increases the sense of ownership of the development plan, but also ensures that decisions taken reflect the real needs and potential of the village:

a). Community Involvement in Data Collection and Identification of Local Potential

Community participation in the early stages of spatial planning, especially in data collection and identification of local potential, is a crucial step. People who understand local conditions often have a deeper knowledge of the potential and challenges that exist. The community of Klambir V Village is actively involved in mapping local potential, such as identifying fertile land, water resource locations, and areas with high economic value. They also play a role in providing information on socio-economic and cultural conditions that affect the sustainability of development. Community participation in this stage increases the accuracy of the data used in spatial planning, ensuring that the existing economic potential can be maximized in accordance with the characteristics of the village. This also helps to avoid making decisions that are not in accordance with the needs of the community.

b). The Influence of Community Participation in Spatial Planning Decision Making

Decision-making in spatial planning becomes more inclusive when the community is directly involved. This includes village deliberations involving various parties, including community leaders, farmers, local entrepreneurs, and young people.

The decision-making process in Klambir V Village involves various community groups through village discussion and deliberation forums. The community is given the opportunity to express opinions and proposals related to land use, infrastructure development priorities, and environmental management strategies. This participation strengthens the legitimacy of decisions taken, increases the transparency of the planning process, and reduces the potential for land-use-related conflicts. This participatory approach also encourages the implementation of more environmentally friendly and pro-community policies.

c). The Role of the Community in the Implementation and Supervision of Spatial Plans

The community of Klambir V Village is not only involved in the planning process, but also in the implementation and supervision of the implementation of spatial planning. This role ensures that the agreed plan can be executed properly and in accordance with the initial objectives.

Village communities also play a role in mutual cooperation activities for infrastructure development such as village road repairs, irrigation canal maintenance, and the construction of other public facilities. In addition, they also serve as informal supervisors who ensure that development projects are running according to plan and do not harm the surrounding environment. Community involvement in project implementation and supervision creates a sense of shared responsibility, improves the quality of development outcomes, and ensures that the use

of the budget is carried out efficiently and effectively. This also increases public awareness of the importance of environmental sustainability in economic development.

d). Benefits of Community Participation in the Sustainability of Village Economic Development

Community participation has been proven to provide significant benefits for sustainable economic development in Klambir V Village. By involving the community in every stage of planning, implementation, and supervision, this village can make more optimal use of resources and maintain environmental sustainability. The people of Klambir V Village have shown high interest in economic diversification efforts, such as the development of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) based on local potential. They also support initiatives to implement greener agricultural practices and the use of renewable energy. This participatory approach creates a stronger local economic ecosystem, where communities are not only beneficiaries, but also key actors in development. This improves economic and social well-being in a sustainable manner, by reducing dependence on external resources.

e). Challenges in Increasing Community Participation

Although community participation in Klambir V Village is quite good, there are several challenges that need to be overcome to ensure more optimal involvement in spatial planning.

Some community groups, especially young people, still have limited knowledge about sustainable spatial planning. In addition, several obstacles related to access to information and openness in decision-making are still an issue among certain communities. These challenges can hinder an inclusive and sustainable development process if not addressed immediately. Knowledge gaps and involvement between community groups can lead to uneven development benefits.

f). Strategies to Increase Community Participation

To strengthen the role of community participation in supporting sustainable economic development in Klambir V Village, several strategic steps can be taken:

Community Capacity Building: Through education and training programs, people's knowledge of sustainable spatial planning can be improved. Activities such as workshops, green agriculture training, and business management courses can provide broader insights for the community.

Transparency in Decision-Making: Village governments need to increase openness in the decision-making process by organizing more inclusive discussion forums, as well as providing access to information that is easily accessible to all levels of society.

Application of Information Technology: The use of information technology, such as web-based geographic information systems (GIS) that can be accessed by the public, will help in spatial planning. The community can actively participate in supervision and decision-making related to spatial changes.

Strengthening Community Organizations: The formation of working groups or citizen forums that focus on spatial issues and economic development can be a

solution in strengthening participation. This forum can be a place to discuss, share knowledge, and voice aspirations.

Community participation in Klambir V Village has made a positive contribution to spatial planning that supports sustainable economic development. Despite the challenges that need to be addressed, these participatory measures have improved the quality of development planning and implementation in the village. Going forward, community capacity building and transparency in decision-making will be key to achieving more inclusive and sustainable development.

V. CONCLUSION

A study on the spatial planning of Klambir V Village shows that an approach that utilizes local potential and community participation is the key to encouraging sustainable economic development. Klambir V Village has various local potentials that can be optimized, ranging from the agricultural sector to the development of a creative economy based on local resources. With the right use of spatial planning, this potential can be managed optimally so that it can improve the economic welfare of the village community in a sustainable manner.

An effective spatial strategy in integrating local economic sectors needs to be designed by considering the characteristics of the region and the needs of the local community. The integration of these economic sectors can not only increase local competitiveness but also encourage the diversification of the village economy, reduce dependence on certain sectors, and maintain environmental balance. Regarding the development of infrastructure and facilities in Klambir V Village, it is very important to support the utilization of local potential. The development of good infrastructure, such as transportation networks, irrigation facilities, and access to information technology, will increase the accessibility of resources and strengthen connectivity between regions. This will accelerate economic growth and support environmental sustainability.

The role of community participation in spatial planning is very significant in ensuring that decisions taken are in accordance with local needs and potential. This participation not only improves the quality of planning but also encourages the community to be active in the implementation and supervision of development. Despite challenges such as limited knowledge and access to information, community capacity building and transparency in decision-making processes can be a solution to increase participation and achieve inclusive development.

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