

This thesis chose the topic about the dynamics of land conflict in Mabuli Island East Halmahera district (the conflict study of Buli Asal indigenous peoples with Mabapura society.). The formulation of the problem is how the dynamics of land conflicts in Mabuli Island between Buli Asal indigenous peoples and Mabapura community? Conflict in this study can be seen in every phase from pre-conflict, confrontation and crisis.

To know the dynamics in each phase of the conflict, the author conducted interviews with various parties who are considered to be among the informants are the traditional leaders of Buli Asal, Mabapura village heads, community leaders of both villages, land owners and local governments. And as the addition, the author also make the observation, documentation and collected the data to be matched with the interview result.

The results showed that the conflict (between indigenous peoples of Buli Asal and Mabapura society) is to be continue without any settlement, thus experiencing the dynamics in each phase. Arena of conflict is different following the new issues, but the substance remains the same conflict that is the loss of access and control of indigenous peoples to lands and resources in this land. Actors involved in this conflict can be divided into the main actor and supporting actor, the actor main is the indigenous people of Buli Asal and the community of Mabapura. And the actors who gived the supporting is local governments, which involved indirectly causes conflict. Local governments are involved in every phase of conflict, ranging from the entry of newcomers in 1971 phase local government issued a policy to bring settlers in the territories of indigenous peoples of Buli Asal, which is the initial phase of the conflict. The next phase of expansion in 2003, which began to appear only in the territory of villages and districts of East Halmahera, which directly cause changes in the village's borders and regardless the traditional village of where the village boundaries of Buli Asal is changes. Next phase of the entry of the company in 2006, the government policy presents a conflict of companies in the community because of issues of land ownership and boundaries that have not been completed in previous phases (phase arrivals and phase division).

Conclusions obtained in this study is that it is possible in a conflict experienced changes in the substance of the conflict, but those that remain the same substance but different arena of conflict following the new issues. Enter the author expected the local government in formulating any policy, not arbitrarily use his glasses in looking at a problem, because when the policy issued by one so likely to cause conflict in society, caused by a wrong policy.

Keywords: The Dynamics and The Land Conflict in Mabuli Island.