## **ABSTRACT**

**Ulfah Suciyanthi,** NIM 4915127079. Environmental and culture conservation in the Ciliwung watershed area (a case study in Ciliwung Condet community). Skripsi. Jakarta: Social Science Education, State University of Jakarta, 2016.

The purposes of the research are: (1) to find out the factors that underlies Ciliwung Condet community to attempted conservation in the Ciliwung watershed area, (2) to find out the benefit of the Ciliwung Condet community participation to preserve the natural environment and social culture in the Ciliwung watershed area, (3) to find out the effort of Ciliwung Condet community for environmental and culture conservation in the Ciliwung watershed area. The focus of the research is environmental and culture conservation in the Ciliwung watershed area by Ciliwung Condet community. The research use qualitative approach, with purposive sampling as the technique the sample. The research use four kind of research methodelogies, they are; observation, interview, documentation, and the literature study. Data analysis methods in this research are the reduction of the data, presentation of data, withdrawal conclusion or data verification. The research is done for three months from february to april 2016.

Through the process of the observation, the research found that: (1) there are internal and external factors that underlies Ciliwung Condet community to attempted conservation in the Ciliwung watershed area. The internal factor is derived from within ourself, meanwhile the external factor are comes from the outside such us physical environment and the public. (2) the effort of Ciliwung Condet community for environmental and culture conservation in the Ciliwung watershed are beneficial for the public social life and the environs of Ciliwung watershed (3) Conservation efforts by Ciliwung Condet community in the Ciliwung watershed area includes environmental and cultural conservation. Environmental conservation done by means of rehabilitate catch areas in vegetative to a critical land, managing organic natural resources like salak fruit, dukuh, melinjo, rambutan with participative and independent. Cultural conservation done by developing Ciliwung watershed as a place to introduce betawi traditional dance.

Key Words: Environmental Conservation, Culture, Watershed, Ciliwung River, Ciliwung Condet Community.