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# Jurnal Sosiologi Pedesaan



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## Sodality

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### Sodality: Jurnal Sosiologi Pedesaan

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#### **PREFACE**

It has been a long time that social scientists are of the opinion that it is necessary to keep watching the movements of socio-economy, politics, culture, ecology, communication, and social community that happen in the local social system (villages), because in this area intensity of high living dynamics is found. History has noted that the complexity of dynamics in the social community relations that exists in villages occurs as an active response to the dynamics of developing economy- social-culture-politics carried out by a variety of agencies and structures whose location is not always in a village. This means that the social-structure of extra-local and locality (villages) occurs in a close and inevitable interconnection. The closeness of locality social system (villages) and extra-locals (state, market, non-village social organization, city, capitalist economy) becomes intense, when the social change regime adopts one single idea which later on is known as a *developmentalism ideology*. To understand the social life dynamics wholly as a result of its active interaction with outside world, a variety of themes and topics of rural social research have been developed by making use of classic or contemporary social research methods. The development of rural social research is aimed singly tofind out the recent status (state of the art) of social dynamics development in rural areas as a result of the existence of social relation dynamics that is embedded with the structure of extra-local.

With the accumulation of knowledge on local social dynamics, social scientists actually look forward to understanding well the social events or phenomena that are going on and have gone on in rural areas. A significant accuracy on understanding the local socio dynamics (in rural areas) will in turn give benefits to the development of social sciences and to other practices, such as an input to formulate planned social-change policies which are meaningful, realistic, and down-to-earth. The results of field observation and a conceptual-thinking process about local social community system (villages/rural areas) need to be well-documented so that the important lessons they contain can be continuously utilized and become inspirations for the next generation researchers. A systematic scientific documentation will enhance a scientific debate on various academic discourses that appear in the academic world. For these reasons, the Department of Communication and Community Development Sciences, IPB University, has initialized the idea of developing *Sodality: Jurnal Transdisiplin Sosiologi, Komunikasi, dan Ekologi Manusia* since 2007.

The word "sodality" has been chosen as a "key word' for this journal because based on the rural social research, it is shown that the interconnection between the structure of locality (villages/rural areas) and that of extra-local is not always harmonious. The dynamic closeness of the locality structure (villages/rural areas) and extra-local structure in fact more often creates disharmony, such as misunderstanding, tension, disconnection, and even social conflict. In other words, there is always a critical meeting point, and in this 'sodality room' there is a place for social segregation potential on the mechanism of a close relationship that is formed and taken care of between local structure and extra-local structure. This social disharmony room is later on known as sodality and it will always become a concern for social scientists, especially those from Bogor mazhab (social scientists from IPB University) who always think of planned social change in rural areas. "Sodality:Jurnal Transdisiplin Sosiologi, Komunikasi dan Ekologi Manusia", further called as "Sodality", focuses on three areas of study that are under the Department of Communication and Community Development Sciences, IPB University, namely: rural sociology and community development; communication and agricultural extension; and demography, agrarian and eco-politics.

However, on its development, Sodality Journal is substantially more directed to rural sociology studies. This refers back to the key terminology of the word "Sodality" in which the dynamic structure of local (villages/rural areas) and that of extra local has created social disharmony so that it needs analysis and multidiscipline sciences to explain empirical facts of socio-economy-ecology dimensions in villages or rural areas. One of the multidiscipline sciences is related to the three areas of study that are under the Department of Communication and Community Development Sciences, IPB University, which is attached to the synthesis to analyze the dynamics of rural community life.

Moreover, in the future Sodality Journal is expected to accommodate aspirations and conceptual thinking of various contexts: local, national and international, in the field of rural sociology. Sodality Journal is also expected to become a center for scientific documentation and dissemination of systematic thoughts to enhance the room for scientific debates on various actual and existing academic discourses. With reference to that, through the Sodality Journal workshop on Thursday, 13 October 2011, the Editor

Board of Sodality Journal decided that Jurnal Sodality: Jurnal Transdisiplin Sosiologi, Komunikasi, dan Ekologi Manusia became *Sodality: Jurnal Sosiologi Pedesaan*. This journal edition is Volume 12 Number 1, 2024.

Finally, this journal is expected to give contribution to studies on social sciences in Indonesia. May the Almighty bless us for our academic efforts to publish this journal. We hope that this journal will give benefits to anyone who search for the research result and conceptual thinking articles.

Editor in Chief

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