

SEA TOLL IN THE BALI BENOA PORT AREA Perspective of Tri Hita Karana and Sad Kertih

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Abstract: *The Port of Benoa is very strategic to be used as a Sea Transportation route because it is located between two continents, namely the Asian Continent and the Australian Continent and two Oceans, namely the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. This Sea Transportation will be able to improve the welfare of the people in the Denpasar Benoa Port Area which will have an impact on economic development, tourism, national and international trade and so on. This work descriptively describes the utilization of the Benoa Bali Sea Transportation. The existence of the Bali Benoa Sea Toll Road has several implications such as religious, economic, socio-cultural and environmental implications. Religious implications can be explained that there is a belief by port managers that the sea area according to Hinduism is controlled by God Baruna, therefore the port manager built a Segara temple which is used as a place of worship for Dewa Baruna as a place to pray so that the Sea Transportation area is safe from all kinds of obstacles. Socio-culturally, the utilization of the Sea Transportation in its management is inseparable from Sad Kerthi's teachings to maintain the balance of nature and humans which is based on the philosophy of Tri Hita Karana. With regard to the environment, the use of the Sea Transportation is very concerned about environmental sustainability such as protecting and maintaining mangrove forests, ensuring that there is no seawater and environmental pollution, and that there is no air pollution. Utilization of this Sea Transportation can support the quality of life of the people in the Benoa Harbor area.*

Keywords: Sea Transportation, Quality of Life, Benoa Harbor, *Tri Hita Karana*, *Sad Kertih*

I. Introduction

Indonesia as an archipelagic country has 17,504 islands with a total area of 7.81 million km² consisting of 2.01 million km² of land and 3.25 million km² of sea with a coastline of 80,781 km². (<https://kkp.go.id/>) where the sea is wider than the land (2: 3). The Port of Benoa is very strategic to be used as a Sea Transportation route because it is located between two Benoa, namely the Asian Continent and the Australian Continent and two Oceans, namely the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

As an archipelagic country with religious strength and local wisdom, the existence of the Benoa port in Bali is utilized to improve the Quality of Life in creating a society in the Benoa port area that has harmonization according to the philosophy of *Tri Hita Karana*, namely *Parhyangan* harmonious relationship between humans and God, *Pawongan* the relationship between humans to humans, and weakening human relations with the environment. The harmonization of these three aspects synergizes with efforts to preserve customs, culture and religion in order to improve Q.o.L and the Balinese people's welfare towards Well Being (*Mokshartham Jagaditha Ya Ca Iti Dharma*). The spatial planning plan at Benoa Harbor will not go well if it is not accompanied by local wisdom as signs or as a fence so that the culture and uniqueness of the building, culture and habits of the Balinese indigenous people are maintained in order to achieve their life goals.

Hinduism with the Vedic scriptures, revealed by Ida Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa through the Rsi, Hinduism is believed by the people historically, sociologically and culturally, contains sacred teachings that originate from Hindu literature and literature (Donder, 2017), and these teachings are not only exists in the teachings of the Vedas, Vedas Smrti, Puranas or others, but it is a socio-cultural reality of the Hindu community in Bali in particular and the Archipelago in general (Azumardi azara 2018). The concept of *Tri Hita Karana* (THK) is a local wisdom that grows and develops in Bali and become the basis for realizing a harmonious life among the diversity of ethnicities and religions in Indonesia. *Tri Hita Karana* (THK) is a way of community life in all aspects with devotion and Sradha before God to motivate each of us in treating nature and humans according to the laws of *rita* and *dharma*. As long as humans carry out the law / *Rita* and don't destroy it, nature will always be sustainable and will always provide a source of life for all living things on this earth. Likewise, fellow human beings are obliged to live for each other according to their respective *Swadharma*. The implementation of the *Yadnya* ceremony is a means of melding sins because the implementation of the ceremony contains the values of the teachings of *Catur Marga Yoga* which have been synergistically united and are an integrated unit to achieve one point of Hindu religious goals (Book of Dewa *Yadnya* Ceremony, I.B. Putu Sudarsana p. 10). *Catur Marga Yoga* are four ways or ways for Hindus to get closer to God Almighty. *Catur Marga Yoga* includes 1. *Bhakti Marga Yoga* 2. *Karma Marga Yoga* 3. *Jnana Marga Yoga* 4. *Raja Marga Yoga*. *Tri Hita Karana* synergizes with "*Sad Kerthi*", namely: 1. purification of the soul (*atma kerthi*), 2. purification of the sea and its beaches (*segara kerthi*), 3. purification of water sources (*danu kerthi*), 4. purification of plants (*wana kerthi*), 5. purification of humans (*jana kerthi*), and 6. purification of the universe (*jagat kerthi*).

The launch of the Sea Transportation program launched by Indonesian President Joko Widodo and Vice President H. M Yusuf Kala emphasized the logistics distribution route system using sea transportation; cargo ships, passenger ships, container ships, ferries / Ro Ro and others, with scheduled routes from west to east and from north to south of Indonesia. The Sea Transportation aims to develop the maritime economy, by making the sea the basis for production and marketing connectivity between regions or

islands in Indonesia and regionally. Java and outside Java, so that the price stability of goods or commodities between regions can be maintained to prevent social inequality. The Sea Transportation is guided by *Nawacita*/ 9 (nine) development priorities to increase people's productivity and competitiveness in the international market so that the Indonesian nation can move forward and rise to realize economic independence by driving domestic economic sectors.

Sea transportation plays an important role in connecting people with each other from one area to another, island to other islands so that it can stimulate regional economic growth. On the other hand, it can support a growing economy based on *Pawongan*. The relationship between man and God, where man is God's creation, while the Atman within man is a spark of the holy light of God's greatness that causes man to live. Humans are obliged to serve and prostrate before God Almighty in the form of worship and praise for His greatness by: (1) Worshiping in carrying out His guidance; (2) Carrying out Yoga Samadhi; (3) Learning to internalize religious teachings. These three paths are also supported by the realization of *Tri Kaya Parisuda* which is the foundation of the teachings of Hinduism which are guided by individuals in order to achieve perfection and purity of life including *Manacika* (holy/correct thinking), *Wacika* (correct speech) and *Kayika* (right doing).

Humans are obliged to strive for *Tri Kaya Parisudha* in order to create a harmonious relationship between human beings. In essence, having the right thinking (*Satya Hrdaya*) will lead to the right words (*Satya Wacana*) so as to manifest the right actions (*Satya Laksana*). This is also reinforced by the concept of *Tat Tvam Asi*, meaning I am You and You are Me. Hindu philosophy explains that, *Tat Tvam Asi* is a teaching of decency that is without limits, that loves peace. The implementation of *Tat Tvam Asi*, *Tri Hita Kirana* and *Tri Kaya Parisuda* in Hinduism is the way to the beauty of life. *Satya* is the teaching of loyalty, truth and honesty in Hinduism. Loyalty is the main and noble act because through loyalty humans can maintain their primacy as living beings.

All of these can be implemented to the fullest by adhering to the teachings of God. With regard to the development of tourism and the construction of the Benoa port in Bali, the provincial government of Bali has a strong and consistent commitment to implementing the *Tri Hita Karana* (THK) and *Sad Kertih* (SK) concepts, according to regulation no. 2 of 2012 concerning Bali cultural tourism which states that Balinese cultural tourism is part of Indonesian culture and the development of Balinese cultural tourism utilizes tourism potential in local, national and global dynamics. *Tri Hita Karana* or the three philosophical concepts of a harmonious life inspire Hindus in Bali that a harmonious life can be achieved if one can maintain a harmonious and balanced life between humans and God, humans and humans, between humans and the environment and the universe. Pitana, 2010; Gunarta, 2014; Mudana et al, 2018; Ginaya, 2018).

These three parameters are applied in determining the category as the green tourism through the *Tri Hita Karana* and the *Sad Kertih* Award. The application of the *Tri Hita Karana* assessment indicators is required by each department which must be able to display local cultural characteristics in providing services to foreign tourists and domestic tourists. In this case every part of the tourist attraction is expected to play an important role in providing quality assurance of professional service to foreign and domestic tourists. In implementing the *Tri Hita Karana* Concept, Hindus cannot be separated from the *Amratistha Pavana* process, namely maintaining the preservation and cleanliness of the universe of *Bhuana Agung & Bhuana Alit* and in developing life, protecting the universe and its contents in harmony and balance by practicing *Sad Prtivi Daryante*. *Sad Prtivi Daryante* are six things that must be done by Hindus in maintaining the preservation of the universe or mother earth, including: 1. *Satya*: The element of truth, 2. *Rta*: God's eternal law. 3. *Tapa*: Physical and mental self-control and self-restraint, 4. *Diksa*: Perfection, 5. *Brahma*: Creation / Utpeti, 6. *Yadnya*: a sacred obligation that must be carried out by all Hindus.

The thickness of religious aspects of the existence of the sea including the Sea Transportation, can be seen at the port of Benoa where every activity carried out both in the socio-cultural, political, economic and religious fields in improving the Quality of Life of the people in Benoa port and its surroundings is always accompanied by devotion and faith / *Sraddha* to *Ida Shang Hyang Widhi Wasa* based on *Parahyangan*. Facilities and infrastructure for the implementation of *Yajna* are coordinated or carried out by authorized leaders according to their respective functions in their respective fields so that it is simpler and easier for the community. Likewise, for other people, prayer facilities and infrastructure have been built according to their religion and beliefs, including; mosques, churches and monasteries so that interfaith harmony is harmoniously established based on tolerance, mutual understanding and mutual respect in the practice of religion and cooperation in community life in the Benoa port area.

Method

This study uses a type of qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research, for example behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, holistically and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language in a special natural context and by utilizing various natural methods. This research is located in the Benoa port area for 3 months from September to November 2022. Administratively, Benoa port is in the area of Denpasar City, Bali Province. The choice of the Benoa port as a research location was based on the linkage of the Sea Transportation activity with the social aspects of Hindus with the religious side of Hindu culture, which is colored with a distinctive style of social-religious life of Benoa Hindus. Thus, the port of Benoa as a location for the Sea Transportation is very potential and interesting to be further explored through scientific research activities.

Data is information obtained directly from information sources that are still raw in nature, so data needs to be processed (Margono, 1996: 23). Types of research data can be grouped into qualitative and quantitative data. Qualitative data in the form of words, arguments and narratives, are used in philosophical, descriptive and historical research. Meanwhile, quantitative data is

expressed in the form of numbers, both from the transformation of qualitative data, and from the beginning it has been quantitative in nature. There are 2 types of data sources, both for quantitative and qualitative data types, namely: primary data and secondary data. The definition of primary and secondary data is relative, depending on the type and purpose of research. Where primary data in field research can become secondary data in library research, and vice versa.

II. Discussion

Tri Hita Karana is relevantly raised as an issue in the midst of a decline in the Quality of Life due to over-exploitation of nature. The decline has also hit Indonesia because of the hegemony of the positive paradigm and the tendency to glorify materialistic rationality. In fact, in *Tri Hita Karana* there are values that should be carried out in a sustainable manner to achieve social and religious life. If development, environmental management, management of interpersonal and group interactions in social life, and even in the business world can apply the Triple Bottom Line in the form of *Tri Hita Karana* properly, it will be able to guarantee the realization of a sustainable increase in the Quality of Life for the Balinese people in their prosperity. in the Benoa harbor area.

2.1 Aspects of Tri Hita Karana Utilization of the Benoa Bali Sea Transportation

The application of *Tri Hita Karana* in harmonizing the lives of Balinese Hindus, especially with regard to supporting the quality of life of Hindus, especially Hindus in the Benoa Harbor area, Bali, are 1) *Parhyangan*, namely the relationship between humans and God. 2) *Pawongan*, namely the relationship between humans and humans and 3) *Palemahan*, namely the relationship between humans and the environment. The concept of *Tri Hita Karana* contains the principle that humans must respect all aspects of life around them.

2.1.1 Parhyangan (Human Relations with God)

Parhyangan is a harmonious relationship between humans and God. The relationship that occurs is a form of gratitude towards God based on the awareness that everything we have is a gift from Him. *Parhyangan* is a belief that humans must give dharma devotion to God the Creator. Humans believe that they were created by God, therefore humans must be grateful, and always devoted to Him.

The implementation of the *Parhyangan* concept at Benoa Harbor in Bali is realized by building the Segara Temple at Benoa Harbor, which is held every full moon to Dasa as a place of prayer. Apart from during piodalan, Hindus also hold prayers every Rainan, Purnama and Tilem pray at Segara Temple, Benoa Harbor.

This is also the case with Muslims making mosques and holding religious activities; pray every Friday and every day according to the time of prayer according to each time. For Christians / Catholics, a Church was made and held a religious service ceremony every Saturday and Sunday according to their respective times. The form of using the Sea Transportation in the *parhyangan* aspect is meant as a form of *yadnya* and the practice of *Sad Kertih's* teachings.

2.1.2 Pawongan (Human Relations with Neighbors)

Pawongan is a harmonious relationship between humans and each other. As social beings, humans cannot live alone. During his life, humans also need help and cooperation from others. Therefore, one must establish a good relationship and be in harmony with others. *Pawongan* gives the meaning that human relations must be forged based on the principle of *asah, asih, asuh*. Fellow human beings must respect, love, and guide each other. Relations between family members must take place in harmony, as well as between elements of Hindus. In order to create harmonious conditions in human relations, Hindus must avoid discriminatory attitudes. As fellow creatures of God, humans must not discriminate and must learn to accept and respect differences.

In terms of the utilization of the Sea Transportation on the *Pawongan* aspect, according to the practice theory by Ritzser 2012 that humans have the ability to get used to carrying out an action that is seen as useful for all aspects of themselves. The implementation in the utilization of the Sea Transportation is that all officers in terms of providing services and maintaining relations between officers and officers between officers and Hindus are prioritized based on the teachings of *Tat Twam Asi* where tolerance is the basic goal of achieving personal happiness and shared happiness. For example, between the crew of the ship and the passengers and also with the surrounding Hindus.

2.1.3 Palemahan (Human Relations with the Environment)

Palemahan explains about the harmonious relationship between humans and the environment / nature. Balinese Hindus believe in a reciprocal relationship between humans and the universe. When humans provide good service to the universe, the universe will also provide the best service. If nature is damaged, human life will certainly be disrupted, therefore as part of nature and very dependent on the environment, humans must play an active role in maintaining the sustainability and balance of the ecosystem in their environment.

In the life of Hindus in Bali, the real form of realizing balance with nature and the environment is understanding the meaning of religious days. Every religious ceremony is held as a form of gratitude to nature and its true meaning will be implemented in the daily life of Balinese Hindus. Utilization of the Benoa Sea Toll Road is in line with the understanding of the environment based on the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 32 of 2009 article 1 states that the environment is a spatial unit with all objects, power,

circumstances, and living things including humans and their behavior that affects nature itself, the continuity of life and the welfare of humans and other living things.

The availability of natural resources in quantity and quality is not evenly distributed, while development requires increasing natural resources. Development activities also carry the risk of environmental pollution and damage. Therefore, the environment is protected and properly managed, based on 1). Principle of Responsibility, 2). Principle of Sustainability, 3). The Principle of Pollution and Paying, 4). The Principle of Integration, 5). Benefit Principle, 6). Precautionary Principle, 7). Principle of Justice, 8). Ecoregion Principles, 9). Principle of Biodiversity, 10). Participation Principle, 11). Principles of Local Wisdom, 12). Principles of Good Government Management, 13). Principles of Regional Autonomy.

The maintenance of all of the above as a form of the functioning of the structure and all of its functions which are realized by the duties of each field such as the duties of the harbor master, ship guard duties, port supervision officers and so on are in accordance with their functions which emphasize 4 (four) important functions which are abbreviated as AGIL which consists of 1) Adaptation: a system must cope with a serious external situation, the system must adapt to the environment and adapt the environment to its needs where officers are able to adapt to the environment and the environmental needs of the Sea Transportation. 2) Goal attainment: a system must define and achieve its main objectives where officers utilizing the Sea Toll in achieving their main objectives prioritize stability or balance 3) Integration (Integration): a system must regulate the relationship between the parts that are its components, the system also manages the interrelationships between the other three functions.

In the utilization of the Sea Transportation each structure and component are all able to maintain their respective relationships so that all their functions run according to their main tasks and functions 4) Latency (Pattern Maintenance): a system must complement, maintain and improve, both individual motivation and cultural patterns that create and sustain motivation (by Ritzer). In the utilization of the Sea Transportation, all components related to their functions as officers can provide motivation to each other so as to create harmony in various activities for the utilization of the Sea Transportation in Benoa Bali.

With regard to the development of tourism and development in Bali, including the construction of the Sea Transportation, the Provincial Government of Bali has a strong and consistent commitment to implementing the *Tri Hita Karana* and *Sad Kertih* concepts according to regulation no. 2 of 2012 concerning Bali cultural tourism which states that Balinese cultural tourism is part of Indonesian culture and the development of Balinese cultural tourism utilizes tourism potential in local, national and international dynamics. Regarding the utilization of the potential that exists in the Benoa Harbor Area, development at the Benoa Harbor is designed in such a way as to be in harmony with the harmony of the surrounding environment, both natural, cultural and human resources. Pelindo III is developing the Benoa coastal area west of the road and the entrance to Benoa Harbor as a mangrove forest conservation area of more than 18 hectares. This development is being prepared by Pelindo III at Benoa Harbor because the influx of foreign tourists to Bali cannot be separated from preserving the environment around the port, because in the cruise ship tourism industry, apart from the safety factor that must be conducive, environmental sustainability factors around the port are also a concern. Therefore, Benoa Harbor continues to be developed with the concept of an environmentally friendly port (green port) so that it can be sustainable in providing economic benefits to the people and tourism of Bali. BMTH (Bali Tourism Maritime Hub) is one of the Benoa Harbor development projects which depicts Bali as a tourist destination with an insight into Balinese culture and local wisdom by carrying out the concepts of *Tri Hita Karana* and *Sad Kertih*.

Basically the cultural concept of regional or regional spatial planning based on the *Tri Hita Karana* philosophy, the *Parhyangan* (holy place) element occupies the most important position as in the upstream village area (*Utamaning Mandala*), the *Pawongan* element is as a place for humans to carry out daily activities such as residential areas, banjar halls, economic centers such as markets, LPD (*Madya Mandala*) while *Palemahan* is an area of livelihood activities such as dry fields, rice fields, sea and so on (*Nistaning Mandala*). Spatial division like this is carried out on the basis of a metaphysical awareness of space, where the main value is given to the use of spaces related to rituals. Thus, its sustainability can be maintained properly.

Such is the rigid pattern of arrangement of traditional buildings in Bali such as; temple buildings, pelinggih buildings, market buildings, banjar hall buildings and others indicate that the Balinese Hindu community pays serious attention to implementing the three basic frameworks of Hinduism (*Tattwa*, *Susila* and *Acara*), *Tri Hita Karana*, *Sad Kertih* and *Tri Kaya Parisuda* with the hope that every action taken will gain meaningful benefits, religious value, and harmony value. The achievement of harmony in various dimensions of Hindu life has implications for a higher quality of life.

The application of the basic framework of Hinduism, *Tri Hita Karana*, *Sad Kertih* and *Tri Kaya Parisuda* forms a balanced relationship between the 3 elements of Balinese Hindus, especially in Benoa Harbor in carrying out their lives as an effort to create a peaceful, harmonious and happy life, namely the relationship between Hindus and their creators, harmonious relations among citizens, and harmonious relations between Hindus and the environment. This harmonious relationship that ends in happiness and the six elements in *Sad Kertih* will foster a sense of "*paras paras sarpanaya salulung sabayantaka*" (United, mutual respect and help).

Benoa Harbor in various economic activities is strengthened by strengthening the customs and culture of the local community, including meeting the needs of the community in carrying out religious worship and traditional ceremonies. This was realized by building a place for the Melasti ceremony for Hindus in the Pedungan area of Bali. The *Melasti* Area in the Benoa Harbor area of 1.1 hectares consisting of a parking area and a sacred area or prayer area was inaugurated by the Main Director of Pelindo III Doso Agung together with the Governor of Bali Wayan Koster where this area functioned to hold religious ceremonies and

traditional ceremonies such as the *pratima* purification ceremony which was carried out when welcoming Nyepi Day and for the ceremony of washing away the ashes during the Ngaben ceremony. The construction of this place of worship is part of corporate social responsibility and concern for the community around Benoa Harbor.

2.2 Contribution to the Utilization of the Benoa Bali Sea Transportation

Benoa Harbor is prepared to become the sea gate for foreign tourists who come to Bali on large international cruise ships. With integrated development, the port will later become the entrance to the mainstay tourism destinations around it. All development in Bali must be aimed at increasing the economic welfare of the community, not only tourism, including other activities contributing to fisheries, agriculture, transportation, energy and defense. From a religious standpoint, Pelindo III has completed preparing an area of up to 1 hectare for the construction of the Hindu *Melasti* Ceremony site as the highest respect for Krama Bali. Apart from the religious side, infrastructure development that is in line with local wisdom will open up many opportunities for employment and entrepreneurship opportunities for the Balinese themselves.

Contribution in the Field of Fisheries

The Port of Benoa contributes the largest number of tuna catches, reaching 60% of the total industrial-scale tuna longline catches in the Eastern Indian Ocean. This makes Benoa Harbor the main barometer for industrial-scale tuna fisheries in Indonesia. The Indonesian Longline Tuna Association (ATLI) is an organization for tuna fishing entrepreneurs in Benoa.

Implementation of the Sea Transportation Program requires synergistic support from relevant ministries/agencies, business actors, logistics and transportation service providers, to local governments. The government, regional governments that are passed by the Sea Transportation Program must use it to encourage fishery commodities in their area to increase the availability of staple goods and essential goods and reduce price disparities. Socialization of the Sea Transportation Program needs to be further enhanced to the local government and local business actors.

Contribution in Agriculture

The Sea Transportation Program is considered to have experienced many breakthroughs to optimize its role in securing logistics networks to the regions and reducing price disparities between regions. In addition, to deal with high logistics costs, the government has developed the Sea Transportation concept with effective sea connectivity in the form of regular and scheduled shipping ships. That way, "This Sea Transportation is very suitable for transporting agricultural produce, food crop commodities that have large quantities but don't last too long (expired).

Distribution and Logistics of Agricultural Products

The distribution and logistics of agricultural products in total in 2021 has realized a cargo of food crop commodities leaving for other regions starting from rice, soybeans, corn, sago and other commodities of more than 30,000 tons. The cargo with the largest amount was rice, namely 27,903 tons, where the Merauke route to Timika carried the most rice weighing 5,124 tons. "For the soybean commodity, 1,399 tons of departing goods have been realized with the Tanjung Perak route to North Halmahera of 262 tons," and in 2022 until February 2022, 6,057 tons of rice and 281 tons of soybeans have been realized. (Director of Distribution Facilities and Logistics of the Ministry of Trade 2021)

Food Plant Commodities

The Sea Transportation program is certain to help the process of distributing food crop commodities in fresh, processed form or seeds can be distributed more quickly and economically. Especially after having a fixed transportation schedule so you don't have to worry about where to store it until the next ship arrives. Entrepreneurs and the community welcome this program and hope that there will be more service routes so that the distribution of food, both in fresh and processed form, and even seeds can be distributed more quickly and easily so that in the future it is hoped that there will be no excess / shortage of commodities needed by the community. (Director General of Food Crops, Ministry of Trade 2020)

Contribution in the field of Transportation

The Sea Transportation Program is one of the embodiments of the national transportation program in which one of its goals is to develop Indonesia from the periphery by strengthening regions and villages within the framework of the Unitary State, said Plt. Director of Traffic and Sea Transportation, Capt. Wisnu Handoko in Jakarta (5/11/2022).

The Ministry of Transportation has operated 15 (fifteen) routes for freight ships at sea (Sea Transportation) and 3 (three) additional routes that stop in areas that fall into the category of underdeveloped, remote, outermost and border areas, with the hope that these areas through the Sea Transportation program can grow new industrial and trade centers so as to boost the regional economy. In the context of efficiency in the implementation of the Sea Transportation, the transportation of goods currently uses 2 (two) subsidy patterns, namely subsidies for ship operations and subsidies for the use of cargo space for commercial ships.

Contribution in the field of Energy

PLN has gradually begun to reduce its dependence on the use of fuel in operating their power plants, diverting from fuel to coal and or gas / liquefied natural gas (LNG). The operation of power plants with LNG is more efficient than using petroleum fuels. To meet PLN's needs, PT Pertamina (Persero) through its subsidiary, PT Pertamina Niaga, collaborates with PT Pelindo Indonesia (Persero) Sub Regional 3 (three) Bali Nusra. Benoa has completed the construction of a terminal for receiving liquefied natural gas (LNG) at the Benoa port terminal in Bali.

Contribution in the field of Defence

Indonesia is a country whose water area is wider than its land area, therefore Indonesia is referred to as a Maritime State, which plays an important role in increasing and building maritime defense forces. This is necessary not only to safeguard Indonesia's maritime sovereignty and wealth, but also to maintain shipping safety and maritime security for all Indonesian ships and ships from other countries sailing through Indonesian waters both from west to east and from north to south. Minister of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia when opening the Defense Industry International Seminar at the defense industry product exhibition "Indo Defense 2016 Expo & Forum, Thursday (3/11) at the Jakarta International Expo, Kemayoran, Jakarta. This seminar discussed issues of international cooperation through technological innovation in the framework of maritime security in the region. Indonesia as an archipelagic country in which most of its territory is sea and is located in a cross position between two oceans and two continents, makes it inevitable for Indonesia to focus on the development of the maritime aspect.

Contribution of the Sea Transportation in the Tourism Sector

In connection with the development of tourism, the use of the Sea Transportation at the port of Benoa is inseparable from the effects / influences of port development, such as being able to bring in more tourists. shipping safety and security is also increasingly guaranteed. The presence of tourists who are very significant here is one of the sources of state revenue. More and more cruise ships come here, the use of LNG supplies in Indonesia is quite abundant. Tourism activities must be in line with the context of adapting to globalization. Likewise, an economy that adapts to globalization will give its own face to several important sectors in the life of a country. The tourism economy brought about by the use of the Sea Transportation indirectly gives its own face to the Balinese economy.

Contribution of the Sea Transportation in the Field of CSR

Related companies and agencies at Benoa Harbor are responsible to the people who need a helping hand to help develop the economic sector of the community where they operate so that later they will create social welfare. The existence of CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) will create a symbiosis of mutualism between tourism shareholders and the community or local people in establishing good cooperative relations. CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) will fulfill the company's social obligations, and the development of the surrounding community can make a positive contribution to the existence of the company. Meanwhile, the Regional Government and the Central Government help prepare regulations that can later be used as a reference/regulator so as to create good relations between the community, the private sector and the Government in the future and to achieve success for the welfare of the community.

2.3 Ecosystem and environmental implications for the use of the Benoa Bali Sea Transportation

Preventing Marine Pollution

Indonesia's coastal and marine areas are very vulnerable to Pollution of the marine environment, namely pollution by being dumped/spilled by humans, directly or indirectly into the sea which results in adverse effects such as damage to the sustainability of marine biota and is harmful to human health. , disturbance to activities at sea including fishing. (UNCLOS. 1982) This will certainly have a negative impact on ecosystems, habitats, marine biota and a decrease in the quality of the coastal environment. If the threat of pollution is not handled properly and quickly, it can result in an increasingly widespread negative impact on human life and biota. Types of Marine Pollution include:

1. Oil Spill
2. Marine Debris Disposal
3. Dumping
4. Industrial Waste Pollution
5. Accident of ships loaded with non-oil mines at sea

Preventing Pollution Due to Ship Accidents

Pollution occurs because of an accident; ship crash, ship fire, ship explode, ship/pipe leaked/broken, ship ran aground, operational errors made by the crew. To prevent environmental pollution, the government has issued various policies so that these risks can be avoided. Various policies issued by the government so that the activities of the oil and gas industry are safe, can be seen from the many regulations made. In addition, various standards have been prepared, such as standardization of equipment, work procedures, reporting, evaluation and so on. One example of the government's efforts to prevent pollution and environmental damage is carrying out monitoring of oil spills with satellites which have been carried out since 2011.

Saving Mangrove Ecosystems in the Sea Transportation Area

The Benoa Bay Reclamation Project is an activity carried out in order to increase the benefits of land resources from an environmental and socio-economic point of view by way of backfilling, draining of land or drainage. Reclamation is work or business in the utilization of an area or land that is not useful and watery to be used as useful land by drying it. The existence of reclamation resulted in damage / death of mangroves. As a replacement, Pelindo planted 1.1 ha of mangrove trees, which is wider than the damaged mangrove area.

The Benoa Bay area is a muddy and protected habitat that allows the development of mangrove forests. The ecosystems of mangroves, coral reefs and seagrass beds in the Benoa Bay area and its surroundings are closely integrated with each other, especially in terms of physics, distribution of nutrients and dissolved organic matter, suspended inorganic particles, migration of aquatic animals and distribution of the effects of human activities. The interaction of coastal waters ecosystems enriches biodiversity in the waters of Benoa Bay and its surroundings.

Coral Reef Ecosystem

Coral reefs are one of the habitats that cannot be separated from the ecological system of the Benoa Bay area. The benefits contained in coral reefs are enormous and varied, both direct and indirect benefits. The direct benefits of coral reefs are as a habitat for fish resources, coral reefs, tourism, research facilities and other economic utilization of marine biota. While the indirect benefits are as a natural protector of the land from the dangers of erosion and abrasion, biodiversity and so on.

Utilization of the Sea Transportation for Tourism

The Sea Transportation raises many places, forms and types of tourism around the Benoa port area including 11 water sports which are hits in Tanjung Benoa Bali as well as tourism activities.

1. Flyboards
2. Flying Fish
3. Rolling Donuts
4. Banana Boat
5. Sea Walkers
6. Parasailing
7. Snorkeling
8. Wakeboarding
9. Jet Sky
10. Scuba Diving
11. Glass Bottom Boat & Turtle Island

Utilization of the Sea Toll Against Sad Kerthi

Sad Kerthi are six efforts to maintain the relationship between the sanctity and balance of nature in a cacao and abstract manner where they are related to one another.

All forms of utilization of the Sea Transportation are related to the application of *Sad Kertih* such as *atma kertih* so that all officers are clean from evil thoughts, participate in preserving the environment of temples and other holy places and improving the quality of human resources as a form of *jana kertih*, preserving mangrove forests as a form of *wana kertih*, the avoidance of seawater from pollution also makes *pakelem* a form of the *Samudra Kertih* and the *danu Kertih*. Likewise, the implementation of religious ceremonies by Hindu groups and people in several holy places in the Sea Transportation area as a form of *atma kertih* practice whose aim is to achieve *jagadhita* for all Hindus.

Humans are obliged to serve and prostrate before God Almighty in the form of worship and praise for His greatness by: (1) Worshipping in carrying out His guidance; (2) Carrying out Yoga Samadhi; (3) Learning to internalize religious teachings. These three paths are also supported by the realization of *Tri Kaya Parisuda* which is the foundation of the teachings of Hinduism which are guided by individuals in order to achieve perfection and purity of life including *Manacika* (holy/correct thinking), *Wacika* (correct speech) and *Kayika* (right doing). Humans are obliged to strive for *Tri Kaya Parisuda* in order to create harmonious relationships between human beings. In essence, having the right thinking (*Satya Hridaya*) will lead to the right words (Satya Wacana) so as to manifest the right actions (*Satya Laksana*). This is also reinforced by the concept of *Tat Tvam Asi*, meaning I am You and You are Me. Hindu philosophy explains that, *Tat Tvam Asi* is a teaching of decency that is without limits, that loves peace.

III. Conclusion

Hindus in Benoa Harbor carry out *Tri Hita Karana* in the aspects of *Parhyangan*, *Pawongan* and *Palemahan*, in the form of *yadnya* by practicing the teachings of *Sad Kertih* to maintain the balance of the universe, namely: 1). *Atma Kertih*, 2). *Danu Kertih* 3). *Wana Kertih* 4). *Samudra Kertih* 5). *Jagat Kertih* 6). *Jana Kertih*. The Hindus in Benoa Harbor were realized by building the Segara Temple. The implication is that Hindus carry out *Tri Hita Karana* and *Sad Kertih* perform prayers at Segara Temple whose

piodalan falls on the name of every full moon to Dasa. Apart from during piodalan, Hindus also hold prayers every rain, Full Moon and Tilem pray at Segara Temple or pray at Padma which are built at every institution in Benoa Harbor.

Hindus in Benoa Harbor carry out *Tri Hita Karana* in the aspects of *Parhyangan*, *Pawongan*, *Palemahan* and *Sad Kertih*; where the sun, sea, mountains, wind and living things created by God constitute the cycle of life, like *Punarbawa* (Reincarnation) where the sun illuminates the ocean, then evaporation occurs to become clouds which are continuously pushed by the wind on land until the mountains condense so that rain occurs. The river drains the water to the sea. The wind is used by sea fishermen according to the direction the wind flows. Fishermen go out to sea at night using the land-to-sea breeze to catch fish and return home using the sea breeze towards land.

The form of Standard Operating Procedures has been designed in accordance with national and international regulations, but in its implementation, it needs to be optimized so as to provide the best service to interested parties. In the process of commodity distribution there are indications of monopoly leading to a cartel, namely the agreement of a group of companies to control the prices of certain commodities. Given the length of the logistics process from delivery to goods to destination, the price becomes expensive. It might be expensive at two points, the end-to-end bundling costs (the logistics) are expensive, or at the time of sale.

The use of the Sea Transportation in supporting the Quality of Life, the implications for the ecosystem and environment in the Benoa port area can be seen by the growth of many MSMEs around the port, the emergence of new tourism creativity, the increasing economy of Hindus, the preservation of the mangrove forest environment and the many jobs provided for the younger generation as well as training. free training related to service and administration as well as disaster management, waste management is able to apply *Sad Kertih's* teachings in the management of the Sea Transportation so that the economy and culture are integrated.

The Sea Transportation plays a role in the process of improving the Quality of Life connecting remote areas with production areas and modes of transportation, marketing of regional superior commodities. The implication is constrained due to limited loading and unloading facilities, inappropriate choice of type of facility, limited dock facilities, and double handling due to inappropriate type of wharf. The Sea Transportation is used as a reference for controlling costs/tariffs for transporting goods at sea, in reducing price disparities and maintaining price stability for basic goods in improving the Quality of Life for the welfare of Hindus in the Benoa Harbor Area.

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