

Uncontrolled Social Behaviour Impacts of Self-Management Scheme on Oil Palm Plantation Sustainability in Riau Province.

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- **Abstract:** The research aims at analysing uncontrolled social behaviour impact of self-management scheme on Oil Palm Plantation Sustainability in Riau Province, Indonesia. The method used in this research is a survey method. Data of the research were collected through questionnaires filled in by people involving in oil palm plantation as respondents of this research. The research was carried out in Rokan Hulu, Kampar, and Siak Regency of Riau Province. A descriptive analysis was used to describe the uncontrolled social behaviour. The research finding revealed that (1) The percentage of the people cultivating oil palms on peatlands reached 29.5%., (2) The percentage of the people cultivating oil palms at the watershed (less than 100 meter from the riverbank) was 38.8%, (3) The percentage of the people cultivating oil palms on their own land achieved 78.4%, (4) The percentage of the people fertilizing their oil palms based on financial condition was 56.8%, (5) The percentage of the people pruning the oil palm regularly reached 84.2%, and (6) The percentage of the community managing oil palm plantations without having prior knowledge was 51.1%. The findings also revealed that there was a correlation between uncontrolled social behaviour (economic and social behaviour) and the sustainability of ecology of the oil palm plantations. The better the social behaviour, the better the ecological condition is. On the other hand, the worse the social behaviour, the worse the ecological condition is.
- **Keywords:** social behaviour impact, social behaviour, self-management, financial condition