

ABSTRAK

Konflik agraria yang terjadi antara masyarakat dengan Tentara Nasional Indonesia – Angkatan Darat (TNI AD) di wilayah Urutsewu, Kebumen, Jawa Tengah diawali adanya saling klaim atas kepemilikan tanah di wilayah Urutsewu. Berbagai dinamika konflik pun terjadi, salah satunya adalah peristiwa pemagaran tanah oleh TNI AD. Konflik diakhiri melalui proses mediasi dengan melibatkan Tim Independen Mediasi Urutsewu sebagai mediator. Walaupun kesepakatan tercapai, namun rasa kekecewaan masih terlihat, khususnya pada pihak masyarakat Urutsewu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami mekanisme proses mediasi yang dilakukan serta hal-hal yang menyebabkan masyarakat Urutsewu kecewa atas proses mediasi yang dilakukan. Penelitian dilakukan secara kualitatif dengan menggunakan sumber data primer berupa wawancara dan sumber data sekunder berupa kumpulan artikel, buku, jurnal, serta dokumen-dokumen yang terkait. Temuan dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan proses mediasi yang dilakukan oleh Tim Independen Mediasi Urutsewu tidak sepenuhnya sesuai dengan prosedur walaupun kemudian menghasilkan kesepakatan di antara kedua belah pihak yang berkonflik. Sementara itu, kekecewaan masyarakat Urutsewu muncul karena proses mediasi yang berjalan kurang maksimal dalam hal penerapan mekanisme mediasinya dan adanya ketidakseimbangan relasi kuasa antara pihak-pihak yang berkonflik yang kemudian memengaruhi proses mediasi.

Kata kunci: mediasi, konflik agraria, Urutsewu.

ABSTRACT

The agrarian conflict that occurred between the Urutsewu community and the Indonesian National Army – Army (TNI AD) in the Urutsewu area, Kebumen, Central Java was initiated by mutual claims over land ownership in the Urutsewu area. Various conflict dynamics also occurred, one of which was the land fencing incident by the Indonesian Army. The conflict was ended through a mediation process involving the Urutsewu Independent Mediation Team as a mediator. Even though an agreement was reached, the feeling of disappointment was still visible, especially on the part of the Urutsewu community. This study aims to understand the mechanism of the mediation process carried out and the things that cause the Urutsewu community to be disappointed with the mediation process carried out. The research was conducted qualitatively by using primary data sources in the form of interviews and secondary data sources in the form of a collection of articles, books, journals, and related documents. The findings in this study indicate that the mediation process carried out by the Urutsewu Independent Mediation Team was not fully following the procedure although it later resulted in an agreement between the two conflicting parties. Meanwhile, the disappointment of the Urutsewu community arises because the mediation process is running in less than optimal in terms of the application of the mediation mechanism and the imbalance of power relations between the conflicting parties which then affects the mediation process.

Keyword: *mediation, agrarian conflict, Urutsewu.*