



ABSTRACT

This study explores the narrative of women's activism in fighting for their lives and environment amidst the aggressiveness of rubber companies in Bulukumba Regency, South Sulawesi by using the concept of ecofeminism and the feminist ethnographic method. The Subject in this study is a group of women plaintiffs consisting of nine women. The research location is in the village around the rubber plantation namely the village of Tamatto and Bontomangiring. Data collection techniques included participation, in-depth interviews, and literature study. Feminist ethnography has political power as well as siding with feminist theoretical and ethical positions. Based on fieldwork, the research results show that (1) the resistance of women both during protests and in daily life is an attempt to challenge the dominant values of capitalism and patriarchy, and (2) women are present as whole subjects who are voicing threats to the environment in which they live as well as various health threats in their lives and experiences they embrace. The voices of these women are not only about themselves, but the lives of farmers, indigenous people, and the lives of children. The resistance by these mothers shows us that every day is a struggle for women.

Keywords: *Women, Nature, Agrarian Conflict, Feminist Ethnography, Ecofeminism*