



INTISARI

Studi ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki penyebab dari munculnya resistensi pada Masyarakat Adat Balik terhadap pemindahan IKN dan upaya-upaya resistensi apa saja yang dilakukan oleh Masyarakat Adat Balik dalam merespons pemindahan IKN. Studi ini menggunakan pendekatan studi kasus dalam proses pengumpulan data. Secara spesifik, data dikumpulkan dengan proses wawancara lapangan dan observasi lapangan serta analisis konten. Wawancara kepada beberapa informan Masyarakat Adat Balik. Observasi lapangan dilakukan di Kecamatan Sepaku yang merupakan lokasi pembangunan IKN. Analisis konten melalui berbagai media Online berupa sosial media dan surat kabar Online. Studi ini menemukan bahwa penyebab munculnya resistensi di Masyarakat Adat Balik yaitu Badan Otorita IKN yang kurang transparansi terhadap Masyarakat Adat Balik yang mengakibatkan mereka menjadi khawatir dengan nasib mereka. Studi ini selanjutnya menemukan bahwa dalam merespons pemindahan IKN melakukan berbagai upaya resistensi berupa penyusunan surat pernyataan sikap Masyarakat Adat Balik terhadap IKN yang berisi delapan poin tuntutan. Studi ini secara teoritis berkontribusi terhadap literatur tipologi resistensi. Studi ini secara praktis menjaga transparansi dan komunikasi yang baik selama proses pemindahan IKN untuk mengurangi perlawanan dan melindungi hak-hak masyarakat adat.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to investigate the causes of the emergence of resistance in the Indigenous People of Balik against the relocation of the IKN (New Capital City) and what resistance efforts are carried out by the Indigenous People of Balik in responding to the relocation of the IKN. This study uses a case study approach in the data collection process. Specifically, data is collected through field interviews and field observations as well as content analysis. Interviews were conducted with several informants from the Indigenous People of Balik. Field observations were carried out in Sepaku District, which is the location of the IKN development. Content analysis through various online media in the form of social media and online newspapers. This study found that the cause of the emergence of resistance in the Indigenous People of Balik is the IKN Authority Body which lacks transparency towards the Indigenous People of Balik, causing them to worry about their fate. This study further found that in responding to the relocation of the IKN, various resistance efforts were made in the form of compiling a statement of the Indigenous People of Balik's stance against the IKN which contains eight points of demand. This study theoretically contributes to the literature on resistance typology. This study practically maintains transparency and good communication during the IKN relocation process to reduce resistance and protect the rights of indigenous people.