

**ANALISIS DAMPAK PEMBANGUNAN JALAN TOL SEMARANG-SOLO
TERHADAP KONDISI SOSIAL-EKONOMI MASYARAKAT DI
KECAMATAN TERAS, KABUPATEN BOYOLALI**

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INTISARI

Pembangunan Jalan Tol Semarang-Solo sebagai bagian dari proyek strategis nasional bertujuan untuk meningkatkan konektivitas antardaerah dan mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi regional. Namun, keberadaannya turut membawa dampak terhadap kehidupan masyarakat di sekitarnya. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengkaji persepsi masyarakat, menganalisis dampak sosial dan ekonomi, serta merumuskan strategi adaptif dalam merespons dampak pembangunan jalan tol di Kecamatan Teras, Kabupaten Boyolali.

Lokasi penelitian difokuskan di Desa Mojolegi dan Desa Gumukrejo karena merupakan desa di Kecamatan Teras yang dilalui oleh jalan tol. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara semi-terstruktur. Pengolahan dan analisis data dilakukan dengan model Miles & Huberman (1984) dalam Sugiyono (2013), yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan; serta dibantu oleh aplikasi NVivo untuk menampilkan frekuensi kemunculan tema dan subtema yang telah dikodekan secara manual.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi masyarakat terhadap proyek tol dipengaruhi oleh tingkat keterlibatan dan dampak langsung yang dirasakan. Dampak sosial yang muncul meliputi interaksi sosial dan kehidupan bermasyarakat, pendidikan dan kesehatan, serta perpindahan tempat tinggal. Dampak ekonomi meliputi mata pencaharian, muncul peluang ekonomi, dan usaha lokal. Selain itu, ditemukan dampak fisik dan lingkungan. Strategi adaptasi masyarakat terhadap dampak tersebut dibagi ke dalam dua kategori menurut Damanpour *et al.* (2018) dalam Susilo *et al.* (2021), yakni strategi internal (intrafamilial) dan strategi eksternal (ekstrafamilial).

Kata kunci: dampak sosial, dampak ekonomi, persepsi masyarakat

***ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF THE SEMARANG-SOLO TOLL ROAD
CONSTRUCTION ON THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF
COMMUNITIES IN TERAS DISTRICT, BOYOLALI REGENCY***

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ABSTRACT

The Semarang–Solo toll road, part of a national strategic project, aims to improve interregional connectivity and stimulate regional economic growth. However, its development has also brought significant impacts to surrounding communities. This study aims to explore community perceptions, analyze the social and economic impacts, and identify adaptive strategies adopted by local residents in response to the toll road development in Teras District, Boyolali Regency.

The research focuses on Mojolegi and Gumukrejo villages, which are directly affected by the toll road’s construction. Using a qualitative approach, data were collected through semi-structured interviews. The analysis employed the Miles & Huberman model (1984) in Sugiyono (2013), which involves data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. In addition, NVivo software was used to identify the frequency of recurring themes and sub-themes based on manually coded transcripts.

Findings reveal that residents perceptions are shaped by their level of involvement and the direct impacts they experienced. Social impacts include reduced social interaction, changes in community life, access to education and health services, and residential displacement. Economic impacts cover shifts in livelihoods, the emergence of new economic opportunities, and challenges to local businesses. Physical and environmental impacts were also observed. To cope with these changes, communities employed adaptive strategies categorized into internal (intrafamilial) and external (extrafamilial) approaches, as defined by Damanpour et al. (2018) in Susilo et al. (2021).

Keywords: *social impacts, economic impacts, community perception*