

INTISARI

Penelitian ini mengaji tentang mengapa terjadinya stagnasi gerakan sosial dalam advokasi konflik agraria dengan studi kasus Gerakan Perlawanan Petani Lebak Belanti. Meskipun diinisiasi kolektif oleh kelompok petani Lebak Belanti dan WALHI Sumsel sejak 2015, pada akhirnya mengalami stagnasi yang ditandai dengan tidak adanya aktivitas gerakan hingga berakhir pada 2023. Teori gerakan sosial dari Tarrow (2011) serta dimensi analisis dari McAdam, McCarthy & Zald (2012) *political opportunities, mobilizing structures, framing processes & repertoire*, digunakan untuk menganalisis dinamika internal dan eksternal dan menganalisis faktor apa saja yang menyebabkan terjadinya stagnasi Gerakan Perlawanan Petani Lebak Belanti. Penelitian menggunakan metode pendekatan studi kasus untuk menjabarkan fenomena yang terjadi secara komprehensif. Data diperoleh dari wawancara dengan aktor yang berkaitan dengan Gerakan Perlawanan Petani Lebak Belanti, ditopang data pendukung melalui studi pustaka lainnya.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terjadinya stagnasi Gerakan Perlawanan Petani Lebak Belanti disebabkan oleh dua faktor utama yaitu ketiadaan struktur organisasi gerakan dan kehilangan momentum. Ketiadaan struktur organisasi menyebabkan ambiguitas peran, otoritas dan distribusi tanggung jawab, mempengaruhi mobilisasi, kepemimpinan dan jejaring dalam gerakan. Selain itu ketergantungan kelompok petani terhadap WALHI Sumsel yang tidak diimbangi dengan konsistensi komitmen karena fluktuasi kepentingan politik dan sikap kepemimpinan organisasi. Kehilangan momentum terlihat dari peluang momentum strategis isu kebakaran hutan dan lahan yang sempat dimanfaatkan gerakan, tidak berhasil dipertahankan karena perubahan kebijakan akibat pandemi Covid-19. Pergeseran fokus negara dalam prioritas kebijakan dan inkonsistensi dukungan elite yang bersifat oportunistik mengikuti *public pressure*. Represifitas dalam bentuk intimidasi verbal dari elite lokal turut melemahkan solidaritas kelompok petani.

Kata Kunci : Stagnasi, Gerakan Sosial, Petani, Lebak Belanti, WALHI Sumsel

ABSTRACT

This study examines the reasons for the stagnation of social movements in agrarian conflict advocacy, using the case study of the Lebak Belanti Farmers' Resistance Movement. Although initiated collectively by the Lebak Belanti farmers' group and WALHI South Sumatra in 2015, it ultimately stagnated, marked by a lack of movement activity until its end in 2023. Tarrow's (2011) social movement theory, along with McAdam, McCarthy, and Zald's (2012) analytical dimensions of political opportunities, mobilizing structures, framing processes, and repertoire, were used to analyze the internal and external dynamics and the factors contributing to the stagnation of the Lebak Belanti Farmers' Resistance Movement. The study employed a case study approach to comprehensively describe the phenomenon. Data were obtained from interviews with actors involved in the Lebak Belanti Farmers' Resistance Movement, supported by supporting data from other literature.

The results of study indicate that the stagnation of the Lebak Belanti Farmers' Resistance Movement was caused by two main factors: the lack of an organizational structure and a loss of momentum. The lack of organizational structure creates ambiguity in roles, authority, and distribution of responsibilities, affecting mobilization, leadership, and networking within the movement. Furthermore, the farmer groups' dependence on WALHI South Sumatra is not balanced by consistent commitment due to fluctuations in political interests and the organization's leadership. The loss of momentum is evident in the strategic opportunity the movement capitalized on regarding forest and land fires, but was unable to maintain it due to policy changes resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic. The shift in government policy priorities and inconsistent support from opportunistic elites, driven by public pressure, have also weakened the solidarity of farmer groups. Repression in the form of verbal intimidation from local elites has also weakened the solidarity of farmer groups.

Keywords: *Stagnation, Social Movement, Lebak Belanti, Farmers, WALHI Sumsel*