

## Abstrak

Studi ini mengkaji konflik masyarakat Wadas dalam pelaksanaan Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN) Bendungan Bener sebagai fenomena urgen yang memerlukan pemahaman mendalam tentang kegagalan model pembangunan *top-down* dan konsekuensinya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisis strategis pengelolaan konflik pemerintah, respons masyarakat, dan merumuskan model pembangunan alternatif yang partisipatoris, demokratis, dan berorientasi damai. Metode kualitatif digunakan dengan pendekatan studi kasus, mengolah data dari 13 informan serta dokumen kebijakan dan observasi lapangan. Analisis data mengadopsi kerangka segitiga kekerasan Galtung, *nested paradigm* Lederach, *people centered development* Korten, dan pembangunan berdimensi manusia Soedjatmoko untuk menelusuri dimensi struktural, kultural, prosedural, dan distribusi konflik

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: (1) model pembangunan neo-developmental ekstraktif menghasilkan eksklusi partisipasi, manipulasi prosedural, dan ketidakadilan distributif; (2) eskalasi konflik terwujud dalam fragmentasi sosial, trauma psikologis, kerentanan ekonomi, dan kerusakan lingkungan; (3) masyarakat mengembangkan strategi resistensi kolektif, adaptasi pragmatis, dan polarisasi internal; serta (4) transformasi paradigma diperlukan dengan empat pilar *non-negotiable participation*, pemberdayaan, transparansi, dan keadilan untuk mencapai pembangunan yang sah dan berkelanjutan.

Kontribusi penelitian ini bagi sosiologi pembangunan terletak pada integrasi multi-teori konflik dan pembangunan praktis serta pengembangan cetak biru operasional model alternatif. Rekomendasi kebijakan menekankan adopsi *people-centered development*, reformasi konsultasi publik, skema kompensasi adil disertai pendampingan, penguatan struktur mediasi lokal, dan evaluasi partisipatif berkelanjutan. Model ini diharapkan menjadi kerangka kerja bagi proyek infrastruktur nasional yang menghormati hak masyarakat dan mewujudkan perdamaian berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: neo-developmentalisme ekstraktif; partisipasi berbasis komunitas; kekerasan struktural; keadilan distributif; relasi negara-masyarakat



## *Abstract*

*This study examines the conflict in Wadas over the National Strategic Project (PSN) Bener Dam as an urgent case demanding deeper insight into the failures and consequences of a top-down development model. Its aims are to analyze government conflict-management strategies, community responses, and to formulate an alternative, participatory, democratic, and peace oriented development model. A qualitative case-study approach drew on interviews with 13 informants, policy documents, and field observations. Data analysis employed Galtung's violence triangle, Lederach's nested paradigm, Korten's people-centered development, and Soedjatmoko's human-dimension development frameworks to trace the conflict's structural, cultural, procedural, and distributive dimensions..*

*Findings show that (1) an extractive neo-developmental model produced exclusionary participation, procedural manipulation, and distributive injustice; (2) conflict escalated into social fragmentation, psychological trauma, economic vulnerability, and environmental damage; (3) communities adopted collective resistance, pragmatic adaptation, and internal polarization strategies; and (4) a paradigm shift with four non-negotiable pillars of participation, empowerment, transparency, and justice is essential for legitimate, sustainable development.*

*This research contributes to development sociology by integrating multiple conflict and development theories with a practical operational blueprint for an alternative model. Policy recommendations emphasize adopting people-centered development, reforming public consultation, fair compensation with guidance, strengthening local mediation structures, and continuous participatory evaluation. The proposed model offers a framework for national infrastructure projects that respect community rights and achieve enduring peace.*

*Keyword: extractive neo-developmentalism; community-based participation; structural violence; distributive justice; state-society relations*