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Mengunci Gerbang, Membuka Ruang Privasi: Konflik Ruang Pariwisata di Kawasan Cagar Budaya Kotagede
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INTISARI

Ekspansi pariwisata berbasis pengalaman *(experience tourism)* di Kawasan Cagar Budaya (KCB) Kotagede memicu komodifikasi lanskap permukiman urban yang padat. Kebijakan desentralisasi "1 Kelurahan 1 Kampung Wisata" serta formalisasi regulasi melalui Peraturan Gubernur DIY Nomor 40 Tahun 2020 mengubah gerakan komunitas berbasis organik menjadi entitas administratif yang kaku, sehingga memicu kelelahan organisasi *(community burnout)* di tingkat tapak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses produksi ruang pariwisata berbasis komunitas, bentuk negosiasi lintas batas wilayah administrasi, serta agensi perlawanan masyarakat lokal dalam merebut kembali kedaulatan ruang hidup *(lived space)* mereka. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode etnografi kualitatif dengan pendekatan refleksif. Data diperoleh melalui observasi partisipatif dan wawancara mendalam bersama enam informan kunci di Kampung Wisata Purbayan, Prenggan, dan Desa Wisata Jagalan, lalu dianalisis menggunakan teori Triadik Spasial Henri Lefebvre.

Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: *pertama*, pada dimensi *conceived space*, pengelola di tingkat tapak berhasil melampaui sekat kaku birokrasi wilayah (Kota Yogyakarta dan Kabupaten Bantul) melalui pembingkaian spasial *(spatial framing)* dan diferensiasi produk *living heritage* yang non-kompetitif. *Kedua*, pada dimensi *perceived space*, penetrasi fisik wisatawan dan aktivitas pemotretan komersial yang merangsuk masuk ke koridor sempit serta pekarangan privat secara konstan meretas panggung belakang *(back stage)* warga. Hal ini memicu erosi privasi, tekanan sosial-religius Kampung Santri, dan kejenuhan psikososial. *Ketiga*, pada dimensi *lived space*, akumulasi ketegangan tersebut meledak melalui aksi perlawanan spasial murni berupa penggembokan dan penutupan akses jalan *Between Two Gates* (Lawang Pethuk). Aksi penutupan gerbang ini merupakan bentuk deklarasi afirmatif masyarakat lokal untuk menegaskan posisi tawar mereka sebagai subjek hukum yang berkuasa penuh atas ruang hidupnya, bukan sekadar objek pajangan industri pariwisata yang pasif. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan perlunya reorientasi tata kelola pariwisata yang berorientasi pada tuan rumah melalui pelembagaan regulasi "jeda pariwisata" guna menjaga martabat dan kesejahteraan batin komunitas lokal.

Kata Kunci: kampung wisata, produksi ruang, pariwisata berbasis komunitas, *lived space*, kotagede.

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ABSTRACT

The expansion of experience-based tourism in the Kotagede Cultural Heritage Area triggers the commodification of densely populated urban residential landscapes. The "1 Ward, 1 Tourism Village" decentralization policy and regulatory formalization via DIY Governor's Regulation No. 40/2020 transformed organic community-based movements into rigid administrative entities, resulting in organizational community burnout at the grassroots level. This study aims to analyze the production of community-based tourism space, cross-jurisdictional negotiations, and local resistance agencies in reclaiming the sovereignty of their lived space. Utilizing a qualitative ethnographic approach with a reflexive positioning, data were gathered through participant observation and in-depth interviews with six key informants across Purbayan, Prenggan, and Jagalan tourism villages. The data were critically analyzed using Henri Lefebvre's Spatial Triad theory.

The research findings reveal that: *first*, within the *conceived space* dimension, local managers successfully transcended rigid administrative boundaries (Yogyakarta City and Bantul Regency) through spatial framing and non-competitive living heritage product differentiation. *Second*, within the *perceived space* dimension, the physical encroachment of tourists and commercial photography into narrow alleys and private yards continuously disrupted the residents' *back stage*, leading to privacy erosion, socio-religious pressure within the *Kampung Santri*, and psychosocial fatigue. *Third*, within the *lived space* dimension, this accumulated tension culminated in a pure spatial resistance action: the padlocking and closure of the *Between Two Gates* (Lawang Pethuk) access. This gate closure served as an affirmative declaration by the local community to assert their bargaining position as active subjects possessing full sovereignty over their living space, rather than passive objects of the tourism industry. This study recommends a reorientation toward host-centric tourism governance through the institutionalization of "tourism pause" regulations to safeguard the dignity and psychological well-being of the local community.

Keywords: kampung wisata, production of space, community-based tourism, lived space, kotagede.