

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui persepsi masyarakat terhadap dampak sosial dari operasional jalan khusus pengangkutan batubara PT. AGM. Adanya jalan khusus memiliki keterkaitan dengan Perda Kalimantan Selatan No 3 tahun 2008 tentang Pengaturan Penggunaan Jalan Umum dan Jalan Khusus Untuk Hasil Tambang dan Hasil Perkebunan. Jalan khusus milik PT. AGM berupa jalan hantar, kanal, *stockpile* dan pelabuhan khusus. Sesuai dokumen Analisis Dampak Lingkungan, operasional dari masing-masing objek tidak terlepas dari persepsi masyarakat sekitar, baik persepsi negatif maupun persepsi positif. Adanya penelitian ini dapat dijadikan refleksi atas Evaluasi Dampak Penting ANDAL terutama pada aspek sosialnya.

Dalam menganalisis temuan, penulis menggunakan Penilaian Dampak Sosial versi *International Assosiation for Impact Assessment*. Poin PDS digunakan untuk menjelaskan dampak apa saja yang dirasakan oleh masyarakat selama operasional perusahaan. Selain itu, digunakan pula teori Masyarakat Risiko Ulrich Beck untuk membantu menganalisis risiko serta ketidakpastian yang dihadapi. Munculnya risiko akibat industrialisasi seperti perubahan kondisi lingkungan, berpotensi mengganggu kehidupan individu maupun kelompok terutama masyarakat kalangan bawah.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dalam menyusun laporan. Pengambilan data dengan observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, serta magang. Untuk mendapatkan informan, penulis menetapkan beberapa kriteria tertentu. Informan terdiri dari 5 orang warga biasa, 4 orang pemerintah desa, 8 tenaga kerja lokal, 2 tokoh masyarakat, dan 4 orang pihak perusahaan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jalan khusus batubara memiliki dampak dan risiko yang berbeda di masing-masing obyek, sehingga persepsi masyarakat pun berbeda. Persepsi masyarakat dipengaruhi oleh tingkat pengetahuan, keterlibatan dalam program CSR, adanya kepentingan, dan kondisi lingkungan. Operasional jalan hantar dipersepsikan menimbulkan kerusakan tanaman akibat debu. Kemudian operasional kanal meningkatkan hasil produksi pertanian, memudahkan transportasi, menyerap tenaga kerja di Ekowisata Bekantan, pembebasan lahan, menurunkan hasil tangkapan ikan dan hasil pertanian. Operasional *stockpile* dan pelsus menyerap tenaga kerja, sayangnya didapati persepsi negatif antara lain petani dan buruh tani berisiko alih pekerjaan, hasil tangkapan ikan berkurang, kesulitan air bersih, hasil panen menurun dan risiko gagal panen, kebisingan, serta terhambatnya aktivitas akibat lamanya penyeberangan kapal fery. Adanya timbal balik perusahaan melalui kompensasi atau program CSR mengindikasikan bahwa terdapat dampak operasional jalan khusus yang memang sesuai dengan evaluasi dampak penting dalam ANDAL.

Kata kunci: persepsi, dampak sosial, jalan pengangkutan batubara

## ABSTRACT

This research aims to find out the community perception on the social impact of special road operation for coal transportation of PT. AGM. The special road is related to Regional Regulation of South Borneo No. 3 of 2008 concerning on the Regulation of the Use of Public Road and Special Road for Mining Product and Plantation Products. Special roads owned by PT AGM are access road, canals, stockpile, and special ports. According to the document of Environmental Impact Analysis, the operations of each object cannot be separated from the local community perception, either negative or positive perceptions. This research is expected to be a reflection of Important Impact Evaluation of *ANDAL* (Environmental Impact Analysis), especially its social aspect.

In analyzing the founding, the writer uses Social Impact Evaluation with version of *International Association for Impact Assessment*. PDS point is used to describe some kinds of impact felt by the community during the company operation. Besides, theory Risk Society Ulrich Beck is used to analyze the risk and uncertainty. The occurrence of risk due to industrialization, such as environmental changes, potentially disrupts individual or communal life, especially those in the lower class.

This research uses descriptive qualitative method to arrange the report, while data collection is conducted using observation, interview, documentation, and training. To select informants, the writer puts some criteria. Informants consist of 5 ordinary people, 4 village officials, 8 local workers, 2 local public figures, and 4 company staff.

The research result shows that special road for coal transportation has various impacts and risks in each object, so the community perception is different. The community perception is influence by knowledge level, involvement in CSR program, interest, and environmental condition. The access road operation is considered to destroy plants due to the dust. After that, canal operation increases agricultural productions, improves transportation, absorbs workers in Bekantan Ecotourism, results in land acquisition, and decreases fish catches and agriculture harvest. Stockpile operation and special service absorb workers, yet there is negative perception, such as farmers and farm workers potentially changing their jobs, decrease of fish catches, difficulty in clean water, decrease of yields and risk of crop failure, noise, and delayed activities due to a long duration of ferry operation. The reciprocity of the company through compensation or CSR program indicates that there are impacts of special road operations that are in accordance with Important Impact Evaluation in *ANDAL* (Environmental Impact Analysis).

*Keywords: perception, social impact, road for coal transportation*