

INTISARI

Penelitian ini berjudul “Aktivitas Penambangan Pasir Merapi di sekitar Sungai Gendol dalam Perspektif *Deep Ecology* Arne Naess”. Permasalahan yang diangkat adalah mengenai aktivitas penambangan pasir yang ada di sekitar Sungai Gendol yang menimbulkan berbagai dampak kerusakan lingkungan di antaranya, penurunan air tanah dan terganggunya pepohonan di sekitar lokasi penambangan dalam penyerapan air tanah. Permasalahan ini akan dikaji lebih dalam dengan menggunakan konsep *Deep Ecology* Arne Naess untuk menjaga keseimbangan lingkungan di sekitar lokasi penambangan pasir. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu menganalisis secara kritis mengenai aktivitas penambangan pasir Merapi yang ada di sekitar Sungai gendol menurut pandangan *Deep Ecology* Arne Naess.

Objek material penelitian ini adalah aktivitas penambangan pasir di sekitar Sungai Gendol dan objek formalnya adalah *Deep Ecology* Arne Naess sebagai teori etika lingkungan. Bahan penelitian ini berasal dari buku, jurnal, artikel dan skripsi tentang aktivitas penambangan pasir, dampak lingkungan akibat adanya aktivitas penambangan pasir. Penelitian ini menggunakan studi pustaka dan ditunjang dengan wawancara serta observasi. Penelitian diawali dengan persiapan, observasi keadaan lapangan, wawancara, inventarisasi data, klasifikasi, analisis sintesis dan evaluasi kritis. Unsur-unsur metodisnya yaitu: deskripsi, interpretasi, heuristika dan refleksi kritis.

Deep Ecology Arne Naess menjadi dasar untuk menganalisis aktivitas penambangan pasir di sekitar Sungai Gendol. Teori *Deep Ecology* memiliki kelebihan di antaranya bertitik tolak dari ideologi keberlanjutan sistem ekologi membawa perubahan fundamental pada tatanan kehidupan sosial, ekonomi dan politik. *Deep Ecology* memandang bahwa makhluk hidup biotik maupun abiotik saling terkait sehingga harus dihormati dan dihargai. Aktivitas penambangan pasir di sekitar Sungai Gendol dilakukan secara berkelompok untuk menghasilkan 1 truk pasir dilakukan 3 orang hingga 5 orang. Penambang pasir bekerja mulai pukul 07.00 hingga pukul 16.00 sore. Penambangan tersebut dilakukan dengan menggunakan alat tradisional maupun dengan alat berat berupa *backhoe* dan *excavator*. Kurangnya kesadaran masyarakat penambang pasir menyebabkan terjadinya kerusakan lingkungan. Sumberdaya pasir bukan untuk dikuasai dan direduksi secara berlebih, namun dapat digunakan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan vital manusia. Perubahan pandangan dan sikap yang arif dalam memperlakukan alam harus selalu dimiliki oleh seluruh masyarakat maupun pemerintah terkait.

Kata Kunci: Aktivitas penambangan pasir, *Deep Ecology* Arne Naess, kesadaran masyarakat

ABSTRACT

This research entitled “Activities of Merapi Sands around Gendol River in the Perspective of *Deep Ecology* by Arne Naess”. The problem analyzed is about mining activities around Gendol River causing several impacts for environmental damage, such as decrease in the ground water and disruption of the water absorption process of trees around the mining area. The problems will be studied deeply by using the concept of *Deep Ecology* by Arne Naess to maintain the environmental balance around the sands mining area. This research aims to analyze critically about the mining activities of Merapi sands around Gendol River in the perspective of *Deep Ecology* by Arne Naess.

The material object of this research is the mining activities around Gendol River and the formal object is *Deep Ecology* by Arne Naess as the environmental ethics theory. The materials of this research are books, journals, articles, and mini-thesis on sands mining activities and environmental effects due to the mining activities. This research uses literary review, supported by interview and observation. This research is started with preparation, field observation, interview, data inventory, classification, synthesis analysis, and critical evaluation. The methodical elements are description, interpretation, heuristics, and critical reflection.

Deep Ecology by Arne Naess becomes the base to analyze the sands mining activities around Gendol River. Theory of *Deep Ecology* has its own strengths such as based on the sustainable ideology of ecological system brings fundamental change in social, economic, and political structure. *Deep Ecology* sees that biotic and abiotic living things are interrelated so that they must be respected and valued. Sands mining activities around Gendol River is carried out in a group consisting of 3 to 5 people to collect 1 truck of sands. Sands miner works start working from 07.00 am to 4.00 pm. The mining is performed using traditional tools and heavy equipment like *backhoe* and *excavator*. The lack of the community’s awareness on sands mining causes environmental damage. The sand resources are not owned and reduced excessively, but used for fulfilling human vital needs. Changes in the views and wise attitudes in treating nature must always be owned by all the related community and government.

Keywords: sands mining activity, *Deep Ecology* by Arne Naess, community’s awareness