

INTISARI

Penelitian ini mengkaji Partisipasi Komunitas Pemuda Dalam Penolakan Pembangunan Pabrik Semen Dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Ketahanan Lingkungan (Studi Pada Komunitas Pemuda Pemerhati Lingkungan, *Bocah Angon* dan *Kendeng Adventure* Penolakan Pemuda di Kecamatan Tambakromo dan Kecamatan Kayen , Kabupaten Pati-Jawa Tengah). Adapun tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menganalisis partisipasi komunitas pemuda dalam penolakan pembangunan pabrik semen serta menganalisis pengaruh partisipasi penolakan Komunitas Pemuda Pemerhati Lingkungan, *Bocah Angon* dan *Kendeng Adventure* terhadap Ketahanan Lingkungan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengambilan data dilakukan empat tahap yaitu observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi, dan kepustakaan. Adapun validitas data dengan menggunakan cross check data. Kemudian teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini, yakni: 1) reduksi data, 2) kategori data, 3) penyajian data, 4) pengambilan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komunitas pemuda yang menolak pembangunan pabrik di Kecamatan Tambakromo dan Kecamatan Kayen berpartisipasi dalam menjaga dan melestarikan alam, penolakan tersebut dilatar belakangi oleh tiga hal yaitu, 1) Ancaman industri pabrik semen yang akan berdampak negatif pada lingkungan hidup, 2) kesadaran masyarakat akan lingkungan berkelanjutan, 3) Hilangnya ruang hidup yang akan berdampak pada pendapatan masyarakat dan sosial budaya. Adapun partisipasi yang dilakukan melalui audiensi dengan pemerintah, penanaman pohon di pegunungan kendeng, perawatan ponor goa, bersih-bersih sungai dan aksi teatrical kebudayaan. Partisipasi pemuda berpengaruh pada ketahanan lingkungan, Partisipasi yang dilakukan pemuda berpengaruh positif terhadap keberlangsungan lingkungan, biotik, abiotik dan kultur.

Kata kunci: Partisipasi, **Komunitas Pemuda**, Ketahanan Lingkungan

This research discussed youth community participation in resistance toward cement factory establishment and its influence on environmental sustainability. (Study on youth community resistance in Tambakromo and Kayensubdistricts: Youth Environmental Community, BocahAngon and Kendeng Adventure in Pati, Central Java).The purpose of this study was to analyze the youth participation in refusing cement factory establishment and to analyze the implications of youth resistance of Youth Environmental Community, BocahAngon and Kendeng Adventure on cement factory establishment toward environmental sustainability.

Descriptive qualitative method was used in this research. Hence, technique of data collection was gained by four stages, observation, interview, documentation, and bibliography. Validity of data was reached by cross check data. Data analysis techniques in this study are namely: 1) data reduction, 2) data categories, 3) data presentation, 4) conclusion.

The result of this research showed that the youth community who resisted the factory establishment in Tambakromo and Kayen sub-districts participated in maintaining and preserving nature, the resistance was motivated by three aspects, 1) The threat of cement factory which would have a negative impact on the environment, 2) Society awareness on environmental sustainability. 3) The loss of living space would have an impact on societal and socio-cultural income. The form of participation was done by the youth through audiences with the government, expressing aspirations through art and culture, clean river activities, tree planting in kendeng mountains, ponor cave maintenance, cave and springs excavation, and also tourism exploration on Goa Wareh. Youth participation affected three aspects of environmental sustainability namely Biotic by maintaining the quality of water, soil and air, Abiotic by preserving flora and fauna, and cultural preservation related to agricultural activities in Pati Regency society.

Keywords: *Participation, Youth Community, Environmental Sustainability*