

INTISARI

Gelombang transformasi sosial maupun ekologi acapkali hadir di tengah kehidupan suatu masyarakat. Fenomena transformasi itu biasanya identik dengan perilaku manusia dalam menyesuaikan tekanan kehidupan yang tengah dijalaninya. Dengan kata lain manusia melakukan tindakan adaptasi terhadap lingkungan di sekitarnya. Tujuannya adalah supaya keberlangsungan hidupnya dapat terjamin. Kondisi tersebut rupanya dialami pula oleh masyarakat desa Tenogo, Kecamatan Paninggaran, Kabupaten Pekalongan, Jawa Tengah. Hingga saat ini, warga desa Tenogo telah mengalami beberapa fase transformasi sosial dan ekologi. Peristiwa itu salah satunya berupa perubahan yang berlangsung pada aspek perekonomiannya.

Awalnya masyarakat Tenogo menggantungkan hidupnya di sektor pertanian. Lambat laun, sumber penghidupannya mengalami pergeseran. Mereka kemudian beralih ke mata pencaharian yang berasal dari sektor non pertanian. Implikasinya dari adanya transformasi tersebut yakni berkurangnya proporsi tenaga kerja yang bergerak di bidang pertanian. Pemicu lain dari adanya perubahan diatas ialah adanya persoalan ekologi berupa serangan hama babi hutan terhadap tanaman pangan. Menanggapi berbagai permasalahan tersebut, masyarakat desa Tenogo kemudian berinisiatif untuk mengganti jenis tanaman pertaniannya. Hal tersebut sebagai bentuk adaptasi ekologi masyarakat desa Tenogo. Beberapa masyarakat di desa Tenogo mengganti tanaman pangan ke tanaman keras, sepertihalnya sengon. Lantaran tenaga kerja di sektor pertanian berkurang serta ekosistemnya masih mengalami serangan hama babi hutan maka terjadilah perubahan mode perburuan babi hutan. Berdasarkan realitas sosial itu, maka tulisan ini berupaya mengupas dan memahami dampak perubahan adaptasi ekologi terhadap perburuan babi hutan di desa Tenogo.

Kata kunci: adaptasi ekologi, transformasi, perburuan babi hutan

ABSTRACT

The waves of social and ecological transformation always present in the middle of societies. A transformation usually identic with human behavior in adjusting pressure of their life. In other words, people do the act of adaptation to the environment. The goal is to sustain their life in order to be guaranteed. These conditions are apparently experienced by villagers in Tenogo, district Pekalongan, Central Java.

Until now, the village community tenogo has been modified several phases of social and ecological transformation. One of the phases is several changes that took place on the aspect of an impact on the economy. Originally the tenogo drape his life in the agricultural sector. Gradually, the source of their food diverted. Then they turned to livelihoods derived from non-agricultural sector. The implications of the existence of the transformation which is a reduction in the proportion of workers who move in agriculture.

Other trigger that changes is the ecological problems in the form of pest attack wild boar on food crops. In response to the problems, villagers tenogo then have an initiative to replace agricultural crop. It is the form of ecological adaptation for villagers tenogo. Some societies in the village tenogo replace food crops to perennials such as sengon. Because of labor in the agricultural sector reduced and its ecosystem is still experiencing pest attack wild boar and it is fashion change hunting wild boar mode. Based on social reality, so this essay will have made efforts to peeling and understand an impact adaptation ecology against the hunt for this the boar out of the in the village tenogo.

Keywords : Ecological adaptation, transformation, wild boar hunting