

Kebijakan pertambangan pasir besi di Kabupaten Kulon Progo Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta telah menimbulkan konflik pertanahan yang berkepanjangan hingga saat ini. Konflik tersebut berkaitan erat dengan perbedaan persepsi aktor-aktor tentang status tanah dan risiko kebijakan serta perbedaan kepentingan aktor-aktor atas nilai tanah. Penelitian ini bermaksud menguji pengaruh perbedaan persepsi dan kepentingan aktor-aktor terhadap konflik pertanahan dalam kebijakan pertambangan pasir besi di Kabupaten Kulon Progo Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian studi kasus. Pendekatan penelitian ini adalah pendekatan etnografi, yakni pendekatan yang berupaya menginterpretasikan pengalaman, sikap dan praktik pelaku melalui prosedur pengumpulan data dan analisis data secara sistematis. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari sumber primer dan sumber sekunder. Sumber data primer diperoleh dari hasil wawancara di lapangan penelitian, sementara sumber data sekunder diperoleh melalui dokumentasi. Data tersebut dianalisis secara kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan kesimpulan sebagai berikut. *Pertama*, konflik pertanahan dalam kebijakan pertambangan pasir besi di Kabupaten Kulon Progo Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta terjadi karena perbedaan persepsi aktor-aktor tentang status tanah dan risiko kebijakan serta perbedaan kepentingan aktor-aktor atas nilai tanah. *Kedua*, perbedaan persepsi aktor-aktor tentang status tanah dan risiko kebijakan telah memberikan pengaruh besar terhadap kemunculan konflik vertikal dalam kebijakan pertambangan pasir besi di Kabupaten Kulon Progo Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. *Ketiga*, perbedaan kepentingan aktor-aktor atas nilai tanah telah memberikan pengaruh besar terhadap kemunculan konflik vertikal dan horisontal dalam kebijakan pertambangan pasir besi di Kabupaten Kulon Progo Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Konflik, Persepsi, Kepentingan, Kebijakan, Aktor.

Iron sand mining policy in Kulon Progo Regency Yogyakarta Special Region has led to prolonged conflict over land until today. The conflict is closely related to differences in the perception of actors on the status of land and policy risk as well as differences in the interests of actors on the value of land. This study intends to examine the effect of differences in perceptions and interests of actors to the conflict over land in the iron sand mining policy in Kulon Progo Regency of Yogyakarta Special Region.

This type of research is a case study, that is a study on a policy in the context of real life. This study uses ethnographic approach to interpret experiences, attitudes and practices of actors through the procedures of data collection and analysis systematically. The sources of data in this study consisted of both primary and secondary sources of data. The primary sources of data obtained from interviews in the field of research, while the secondary data obtained through documentation. The data were analyzed qualitatively.

The results of this study found the following conclusion. First, the land conflict in iron sand mining policy in Kulon Progo Regency occur because of the differences in the perception of actors on the status of land and policy risk as well as the differences in the interests of actors on the value of land. Second, the differences in the perception of actors on the status of land and policy risk has a major impact on the emergence of vertical conflict in iron sand mining policy in Kulon Progo Regency of Yogyakarta Special Region. Third, the differences in the interests of actors on the value of land has a major impact on the emergence of both vertical and horizontal conflict in iron sand mining policy in Kulon Progo Regency of Yogyakarta Special Region.

Keywords: Conflict, Perception, Interest, Policy, Actor.