

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan: (1) menganalisis hubungan antara penduduk migran dan non-migran di Desa Labuhan Maringgai dan (2) mengidentifikasi potensi konflik antara penduduk migran dan non-migran di Desa Labuhan Maringgai. Lokasi penelitian berada di Desa Labuhan Maringgai, Kecamatan Labuhan Maringgai, Kabupaten Lampung Timur. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode survei dengan pengambilan sampel setiap wilayah sebanyak 50 responden KK migran dan non-migran. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan peneliti adalah observasi, dokumentasi, wawancara terstruktur, dan wawancara mendalam. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan menggabungkan analisis kuantitatif dan kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan hubungan sosial penduduk migran dan non-migran tidak harmonis. Hal ini berdasarkan kontestasi penduduk migran dan non-migran dalam perebutan sektor ekonomi di Desa Labuhan Maringgai, serta didukung sejarah konflik yang cukup panjang. Potensi konflik antara migran dan non-migran juga cukup besar. Potensi konflik tersebut disebabkan beberapa hal, yakni: 1) kecemburuan kelompok non-migran terhadap migran yang menguasai lahan dan sumber ekonomi; 2) terjadi sikap intoleransi antara migran dan non-migran dalam hal aktivitas kelompok, kemudian diwujudkan dalam bentuk gangguan oleh kelompok non-migran; 3) keragaman budaya berdasarkan *ethnocentris* membuat migran dan non-migran saling memberikan penilaian. Migran menganggap non-migran sebagai kelompok kejahatan, sedangkan non-migran menganggap migran sebagai kelompok penjajah; 4) etnisitas kepemimpinan di Desa Labuhan Maringgai membuat kelompok migran tidak puas terhadap kebijakan yang memihak kelompok non-migran.

Kata kunci: *Potensi Konflik, Etnisitas*

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to (1) analyze relationship between migrant and non-migrant population in Labuhan Maringgai Village and (2) identify the conflict potential between migrants and non-migrants in Labuhan Maringgai Village. The research was conducted in Labuhan Maringgai Village, Labuhan Maringgai Subdistrict, Lampung Timur Regency. The method used in the research was survey method which by taking samples of 50 respondents of migrants and non-migrants' family registers in every area. Data collecting technique used by the researcher were observation, documentation, structural interview and indepth interview. The data analysis technique conducted by united quantitative and qualitative analysis.*

*The result of the research showed that social connection between migrants and non-migrants is not harmonious. It is based on migrants and non-migrants dispute in fighting for economic sector in Labuhan Maringgai Village, likewise supported by extended conflict history. The potential of conflict between migrant and non-migrant is also big enough. This conflict potential is caused by: (1) the envious non-migrant cluster toward migrant which dominate the land and economic source; (2) intolerant behavior between migrants and non-migrants in group activity, moreover added of disturbance by non-migrants; (3) a variety of culture according to ethnocentrism makes migrant and non-migrant assess each other. Migrant consider non-migrant as crime group, meanwhile non-migrant consider migrant as colonialist; (4) ethnicity of leadership in Labuhan Maringgai Village makes migrant cluster unsatisfied to the policy which takes side to the non-migrant.*

**Keywords:** *Conflict Potential, Ethnicity*