

ABSTRACT

This study tried to understand the resistance of local residents to PT.VDNI in Morosi. focus on the context of the emergence of local resistance related to local residents against PT. VDNI as a resistance or just a communal trick to get compensation. This research method used a qualitative descriptive approach. The data collection techniques are; interviews, observations, and secondary data collection. Using the perspective of political ecology (Bryant & Bailey, 1997; Forsyth, 2003) and resistance (Hollander & Einwohner, 2004) the findings this study are that citizen resistance related to the context of the government's political economy development in Morosi. the action changed of local residents in responding to PT.VDNI's operations are also related to the shift in the population's occupation structure, namely the pressure to lose land ownership assets and road damage due to industry, then become a critical reflection of local residents for resistance to PT.VDNI by means of convoys, demonstrations, roadblocks, and the act of burning vehicles belonging to PT. VDNI. At a certain stage, local residents' resistance was not always aimed to PT. VDNI because of the negotiation of the recruitment of workers, so that the issue of land conversion and ecological degradation that local residents continued to raise was also accompanied by the problem of recruiting workers, namely residents refused additional workers or Chinese foreign workers at PT.VDNI Morosi. Regarding the rampage of the residents against PT. VDNI, it is not appropriate to say that it is a communal trick because there is compensation from the company, the rampage of local residents is more appropriate if it is seen as part of the resistance strategy of local residents in surviving to meet their daily needs because of all the resistance of the residents. Local government is the implication of the loss of ownership assets and the conversion of community land functions which makes it difficult for residents to continue their business (fish farming and gardening) because the land is controlled by capitalists in Morosi.

Keywords; extractive Industry; PT.VDNI; Local Community; Social Resistance

INTISARI

Studi ini berupaya memahami resistensi warga lokal terhadap PT.VDNI di Morosi. fokus pada konteks munculnya resistensi warga lokal terkait warga lokal melawan PT.VDNI sebagai suatu resistensi ataukah hanya akal-akalan komunal untuk mendapatkan kompensasi. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan datanya yaitu; wawancara, observasi, dan pengumpulan data sekunder. Menggunakan perspektif ekologi politik (Bryant & Bailey, 1997; Forsyth, 2003) dan resistensi (Hollander & Einwohner, 2004) temuan penelitian ini bahwa resistensi warga terkait dengan kontekstasi ekonomi politik pemerintah dalam pembangunan di Morosi. Perubahan sikap warga lokal menanggapi operasi PT.VDNI juga berhubungan dengan pergeseran struktur okupasi warga yakni tekanan kehilangan aset kepemilikan lahan dan kerusakan jalan karena industri, kemudian menjadi refleksi kritis warga lokal untuk resistensi terhadap PT.VDNI dengan cara konvoi, demonstrasi, pemalangan jalan, dan aksi pembakaran kendaraan milik PT.VDNI. Pada tahap tertentu resistensi warga lokal ternyata tidak selamanya ditujukan pada PT.VDNI sebab adanya negosiasi penerimaan tenaga kerja, sehingga persoalan alih fungsi lahan dan degradasi ekologi yang terus dilayangkan warga lokal juga diiringi masalah penerimaan tenaga kerja yakni warga menolak tambahan pekerja atau TKA China di PT.VDNI Morosi. Terkait aksi amuk warga terhadap PT.VDNI kurang tepat jika dikatakan sebagai akal-akalan komunal karena ada kompensasi dari perusahaan, tindakan amuk warga lokal lebih tepat jika dipandang sebagai bagian dari strategi resistensi warga lokal dalam bertahan memenuhi kebutuhan hidup sehari-hari sebab semua resistensi warga lokal adalah implikasi dari hilangnya aset kepemilikan dan alih fungsi lahan warga yang menyebabkan sulitnya warga untuk melanjutkan usahanya (bertambak ikan dan berkebun) sebab lahan dikuasai oleh kapitalis di Morosi.

Kata Kunci: Industri Ekstraktif; PT.VDNI; Masyarakat Lokal; Sosial Resistensi