



Pandemi Covid-19 memicu krisis kesehatan hingga krisis ekonomi dunia. Berfokus pada persoalan pangan, penelitian ini bermaksud mengeksplorasi dinamika bekerjanya solidaritas di masyarakat saat krisis dengan cakupan pembedahan nilai intrinsik solidaritas, kondisi kelompok solidaritas, serta peran solidaritas di dalam kelompok dan masyarakat saat krisis. Khususnya, solidaritas masyarakat Yogyakarta saat terjadi Covid-19. Aksi sosial yang dilakukan oleh Solidaritas Pangan Jogja, Cantelan Berkah, dan Yayasan Sakina menggambarkan bagaimana solidaritas berkelindan dan bekerja bersama menangani krisis.

Adapun pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ialah metode kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data diambil dengan wawancara mendalam, observasi secara *online* dan *offline*, dokumentasi dan sumber data sekunder yang relevan. Analisis data dilakukan melalui interpretasi data empiris yang ditemukan dari data primer dan sekunder untuk memahami dinamika bekerjanya solidaritas masyarakat Yogyakarta saat krisis akibat pandemi Covid-19. Studi ini menggunakan konsep solidaritas dari Sally J Scholz untuk menjelaskan elemen tipe solidaritas yang bekerja untuk membedah dinamika dan kelindan antar solidaritas.

Penelitian ini berargumen bahwa solidaritas memiliki bentuk kewajiban moral yang berbeda-beda, bergantung pada masing-masing kelompok solidaritas. Ejawantah kewajiban moral adalah dukungan moral, dimana dalam kelompok solidaritas akan menguat saat dukungan moral banyak diberikan pada kelompoknya dan melemah saat dukungan moral surut. Dalam penelitian ini, dapat dilihat bahwa eksistensi tipe solidaritas dapat bersifat tunggal maupun majemuk dalam sebuah kelompok solidaritas. Jalinan peran masing-masing tipe solidaritas memberi solusi komprehensif saat krisis di masyarakat. Peran-peran tersebut ialah: (1) Solidaritas politik memberi ruang kritik pada pihak-pihak yang melakukan tindakan diskriminasi. (2) Solidaritas sipil berkontribusi pada terjalinnya ikatan sinergis dari berbagai pihak tanpa tendensi negatif. (3) Solidaritas sosial menjadi solusi penyelamatan pada pihak terdekat, termasuk saat kondisi krisis.

Kata Kunci: *Solidaritas, Krisis, Covid-19, Dukungan Moral.*



ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic has triggered both health and world economic crisis. Focusing on food issues, this research intends to explore the dynamics of working solidarity in society during a crisis with the scope of dissecting the intrinsic value of solidarity, the condition of solidarity groups, and the role of solidarity in groups and society during a crisis. In particular, the solidarity of the people of Yogyakarta during the Covid-19 outbreak. The social actions carried out by the Solidaritas Pangan Jogja, Cantelan Berkah, and the Sakina Foundation illustrate how solidarity intertwined and worked in dealing with the crisis.

The approach used in the research is a qualitative method. Data collection techniques were taken by in-depth interviews, online and offline observations, documentation and relevant secondary data sources. Data analysis was carried out through the interpretation of empirical data found from primary and secondary data to understand the dynamics of the working of Yogyakarta community solidarity during the crisis due to the Covid-19 pandemic. This study uses the concept of solidarity from Sally J Scholz to explain the type of solidarity which worked to discuss the dynamics of solidarity and the interactions between them.

This study argues that solidarity has different forms of moral obligation, depending on each solidarity group. The enactment of moral obligation is a form of moral support, where in a solidarity group it will strengthen when a lot of moral support is given to the group and weaken when moral support recedes. In this study, it can be seen that the existence of this type of solidarity can be singular or plural in a solidarity group. The interweaving of the roles of each type of solidarity provides a comprehensive solution during a crisis in society. These roles are: (1) Political solidarity provides criticism space to actors who did discrimination. (2) Civil solidarity contributes to the establishment of synergistic ties from various parties without negative tendencies. (3) Social solidarity is a rescue solution for the closest parties, including in times of crisis.

Keywords: *Solidarity, Crisis, Covid-19, Moral Support.*