

ABSTRAK

Moh. Mustofa. 160521100045. Program Studi Sosiologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Perlawanan Warga Desa Buluh Menolak Pengoperasian TPA di Desa Buluh, Kecamatan Socah, Kabupaten Bangkalan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi untuk menjelaskan proses perlawanan yang dilakukan warga Desa Buluh. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik observasi partisipasi dan wawancara, serta data sekunder. Teknik *purposive sampling* digunakan untuk menentukan informan berdasarkan kriteria yaitu peserta aksi antara warga Desa Buluh dan koordinator, serta pemerintah sebagai pemilik aset atas beroperasinya TPA di Desa Buluh.

Hasil penelitian, perlawanan warga Buluh sebagai akibat dari menjamurnya sampah pada wilayah pemukiman warga, sedangkan beroperasinya TPA di Desa Buluh tidak mampu mengurangi akumulasi sampah. Pemerintah dan dinas Lingkungan Hidup Bangkalan saat beberapa musim terakhir hanya menunjukkan respon melalui kegiatan kampanye kebersihan sampah yang menjamur di pemukiman warga Buluh. Akibatnya, warga Buluh melakukan aksi protes dan demonstrasi bersama koordinatornya, tetapi setiap aksi kolektif ini tidak menghasilkan perubahan apapun mengenai tuntutan mereka, melainkan perlawanan ini memunculkan aktor tunggal dari dalam masyarakat mereka mengorganisir warga yang tidak diuntungkan dari beroperasinya TPA di Desa Buluh. Tindakan penyegelan ini menjadi puncak perlawanan warga Desa Buluh menolak pengoperasian TPA tersebut yang beroperasi pada tahun 2005 di Desa Buluh.

Kata Kunci: Perlawanan, Aksi, Demonstrasi, Penyegelan.

ABSTRACT

Moh. Mustofa. 160521100045. Sociology Study Program, Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences. Trunojoyo Madura University. Resistance of Reed Villagers Rejects The Operation of TPA in Buluh Village, Socah District, Bangkalan Regency.

This research uses qualitative research method with phenomenological approach to explain the resistance process carried out by the residents of Buluh Village. Data collection using participation and interview observation techniques, as well as secondary data. Purposive sampling technique is used to determine informants based on criteria, namely participants of action between the residents of Buluh Village and coordinators, as well as the government that has assets for the operation of TPA in Buluh Village.

As a result of the research, the resistance of Buluh residents as a result of the mushrooming of waste in residential areas, while the operation of TPA in Buluh Village is not able to reduce the accumulation of waste. The government and the Bangkalan Environment agency in recent seasons have only shown a response through campaign activities to clean up the garbage that is mushrooming in the settlements of Buluh residents. As a result, the residents of Buluh Village held protests and demonstrations with their coordinators, but each of these collective actions did not result in any changes regarding their demands, but rather this resistance gave rise to a single actor from within their community who organized the citizens who did not benefit from the operation of TPA in Buluh Village. This sealing action became the culmination of resistance from the residents of Buluh Village rejecting the operation of TPA operated in 2005 in Buluh Village.

Keywords: *Resistance, Protest, Demonstrations, Sealing action.*