

ABSTRAK

Munaim Nabawi, 220521100097, Program Studi Sosiologi, Struktur Relasi Patron-Klien Antara Majikan Makelar dan Buruh Konfeksi Baju Seragam (Studi Kasus di Desa Jangkar Kecamatan Tanah Merah Kabupaten Bangkalan)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan struktur hubungan patron-klien antara majikan, makelar, dan buruh dalam usaha konfeksi baju seragam di Desa Jangkar, Kecamatan Tanah Merah, Kabupaten Bangkalan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara semiterstruktur, observasi nonpartisipatif, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hubungan kerja dalam usaha konfeksi membentuk pola patron-klien bertingkat. Majikan berperan sebagai patron utama yang menguasai pesanan, bahan baku, harga jual, dan akses pasar. Makelar menempati posisi ganda, yaitu sebagai klien bagi majikan sekaligus patron bagi buruh, sedangkan buruh berada di posisi paling bawah dan bergantung pada akses kerja yang diberikan oleh makelar. Temuan penelitian ini menampilkan tiga ciri patron-klien menurut James C. Scott, yaitu kesinambungan pertukaran, kedekatan pribadi, dan keluwesan hubungan. Keterwakilan tersebut terlihat dari distribusi pendapatan yang tidak setara antara pemberi kerja, buruh, dan buruh. Kedekatan personal tampak dalam hubungan kerja yang dibangun melalui kekerabatan, ketetanggaan, dan rasa saling percaya. Adapun bantuan keluwesan hubungan terlihat dari adanya hubungan sosial dan ekonomi di luar hubungan kerja formal. Dengan demikian, usaha konfeksi baju seragam di Desa Jangkar tidak hanya menunjukkan pembagian kerja produksi, tetapi juga menampilkan patronase bertingkat yang menghasilkan ketergantungan ekonomi dalam sektor kerja informal.

Kata kunci: Patron-Klien, Majikan, Makelar, Buruh, Konfeksi Rumahan

ABSTRACT

Munaim Nabawi, 220521100097, Sociology Program, The Structure of Patron-Client Relationships Among Employers, Brokers, and Uniform Garment Workers (A Case Study in Jangkar Village, Tanah Merah Subdistrict, Bangkalan Regency)

This study aims to describe the structure of patron-client relationships among employers, brokers, and workers in the uniform garment manufacturing industry in Jangkar Village, Tanah Merah Subdistrict, Bangkalan Regency. This study employs a qualitative method using a case study approach. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews, non-participant observation, and documentation. The results indicate that labor relations within the garment business form a multi-tiered patron-client pattern. Employers act as the primary patrons, controlling orders, raw materials, selling prices, and market access. Brokers occupy a dual position: they serve as clients to employers while simultaneously acting as patrons to workers, whereas workers occupy the lowest position and depend on the employment opportunities provided by brokers. The findings of this study reveal three characteristics of patron-client relationships according to James C. Scott: continuity of exchange, personal closeness, and flexibility of the relationship. These characteristics are evident in the unequal distribution of income among employers, workers, and laborers. Personal closeness is evident in working relationships built through kinship, neighborly ties, and mutual trust. Meanwhile, the flexibility of the relationship is evident in the existence of social and economic ties outside of formal employment relationships. Thus, the uniform manufacturing business in Jangkar Village not only demonstrates a division of labor in production but also exhibits a multi-tiered patronage system that creates economic dependence within the informal labor sector.

Keywords: Patron-Client, Employer, Broker, Worker, Home-Based Garment Manufacturing