

ABSTRAK

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dinamika konflik pertambangan tradisional di Bukit Kapur Jaddih pada lingkungan sosial masyarakat Desa Parseh, Kecamatan Socah, Kabupaten Bangkalan. Konflik muncul akibat perbedaan kepentingan antara pemilik usaha tambang, pekerja tambang, pemerintah desa, dan masyarakat yang terdampak aktivitas pertambangan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara semi terstruktur, observasi, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konflik pertambangan terdiri atas konflik non realistik yang ditandai dengan kekecewaan, ketegangan, kemarahan, dan frustrasi masyarakat akibat dampak pertambangan, serta konflik realistik yang dipicu oleh perbedaan kepentingan terkait pemanfaatan batu kapur, legalitas tambang, kompensasi, dan perbaikan lingkungan. Konflik tersebut diredam melalui mekanisme *safety valve* berupa mediasi pemerintah desa, pembentukan Karang Taruna, serta kegiatan sosial keagamaan seperti Festival Lomba Lampion dan Selamatan Desa. Aktivitas pertambangan juga menimbulkan implikasi Ekologis berupa berkurangnya vegetasi, meningkatnya polusi debu, dan kerusakan jalan. Implikasi sosial berupa pergeseran mata pencaharian. Serta implikasi ekonomi berupa terbukanya lapangan kerja, berkembangnya UMKM, dan meningkatnya pendapatan masyarakat.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa konflik pertambangan tradisional di Bukit Kapur Jaddih didominasi oleh konflik realistik karena berakar pada perbedaan kepentingan yang nyata, meskipun konflik non realistik juga muncul sebagai bentuk pelampiasan emosi masyarakat. Jadi Konflik tidak hanya menimbulkan pertentangan atau merusakkan, tetapi juga berfungsi positif memperkuat solidaritas sosial sehingga mampu meningkatkan pendapatan masyarakat melalui mekanisme *safety valve* yang menjaga hubungan sosial masyarakat Desa Parseh.

Kata Kunci: Konflik, Pertambangan Tradisional, Lingkungan Sosial, Ekologis.

ABSTRACT

Maharani Pupita Dewi, 220521100006. Sociology Study Program, Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, Universitas Trunodjoyo Madura. Undergraduate Thesis entitled "Traditional Mining Conflict at Bukit Kapur Jaddih within the Social And Ecological Environment of the Parseh Village Community, Socah District, Bangkalan Regency." Supervisor: Yuliana Windi Sari, S.Sos., M.Sosio.

This study aims to examine the dynamics of traditional mining conflicts at Bukit Kapur Jaddih within the social environment of the Parseh Village community, Socah District, Bangkalan Regency. The conflict arises from differences in interests among mine owners, mine workers, the village government, and local communities affected by mining activities. This study employed a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews, observation, and documentation.

The findings reveal that the mining conflict consists of non-realistic conflict, characterized by community disappointment, tension, anger, and frustration resulting from the impacts of mining activities, as well as realistic conflict, which is driven by conflicting interests regarding limestone exploitation, mining legality, compensation, and environmental restoration. The conflict has been mitigated through safety valve mechanisms, including mediation by the village government, the establishment of the Youth Organization (Karang Taruna), and socio-religious activities such as the Lantern Festival and the Village Thanksgiving Ceremony (Selamatan Desa). Furthermore, mining activities have generated ecological implications, including reduced vegetation, increased dust pollution, and road deterioration. Social implications include shifts in livelihoods, while economic implications include expanded employment opportunities, the growth of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), and increased community income.

The study concludes that the traditional mining conflict at Bukit Kapur Jaddih is predominantly a realistic conflict, as it is rooted in tangible differences in interests. Nevertheless, non-realistic conflict also emerges as a form of emotional expression among community members. Therefore, conflict does not merely create social tensions or destruction but also performs a positive function by strengthening social solidarity and improving community welfare through the safety valve mechanism, which helps maintain social relationships among the people of Parseh Village.

Keywords: Conflict, Traditional Mining, Social Environment, Ecological.