

MUHAMMAD KHOIRUL ZUHDAN. NIM 220321100082. *Dinamika Jaringan Aktor dalam Rantai Pasok Tomat Di Pasar Dukun Menggunakan Pendekatan Actor Network Theory (ANT)*. Di bawah bimbingan Dr. Mokh. Rum, S.P., M.P.

ABSTRAK

Rantai pasok tomat di Pasar Dukun, Kabupaten Gresik, menghadapi persoalan struktural berupa ketimpangan relasi antaraktor yang berdampak pada lemahnya posisi tawar petani. Penelitian kualitatif ini bertujuan mengidentifikasi aktor-aktor kunci beserta peran dan kepentingannya, menganalisis dinamika translasi antaraktor menggunakan pendekatan *Actor Network Theory (ANT)*, serta memahami persepsi pelaku rantai pasok terhadap harga dan keadilan transaksi. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam dengan informan dari kelompok petani, pengepul, pedagang, dan konsumen yang dipilih secara *snowball sampling*, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan tahapan identifikasi aktor, penyusunan matriks, dan analisis proses translasi ANT. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jaringan aktor terdiri atas aktor utama, aktor pendukung, dan aktor regulator, dengan pengepul menempati posisi dominan dalam pengumpulan dan distribusi hasil panen, sedangkan pedagang berperan sebagai *Obligatory Passage Point (OPP)* dalam arus informasi harga. Keterikatan antaraktor terbentuk melalui empat tahap translasi ANT dan berlangsung atas dasar kepercayaan serta kebiasaan transaksi yang berulang, bukan kesepakatan formal. Persepsi keadilan transaksi berbeda antaraktor sesuai posisi dan kepentingannya, dan kesamaan manfaat yang diperoleh tidak secara langsung mencerminkan keadilan bagi seluruh aktor akibat ketimpangan kekuasaan dalam jaringan.

Kata kunci: *Actor Network Theory*, rantai pasok tomat, *Obligatory Passage Point*, keadilan harga, translasi aktor.

ABSTRACT

The tomato supply chain at Dukun Market, Gresik Regency, is characterized by structural issues arising from unequal relationships among supply chain actors, which contribute to farmers' weak bargaining power. This qualitative study aims to identify the key actors involved in the tomato supply chain, including their roles and interests; analyze the dynamics of interactions among actors using the Actor-Network Theory (ANT) approach; and examine supply chain participants' perceptions of prices and transactional fairness. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with farmers, collectors, traders, and consumers selected using snowball sampling. The data were analyzed through actor identification, actor matrix construction, and analysis of the four stages of the ANT translation process. The results showed that the actor network comprised primary, supporting, and regulatory actors. Collectors occupied a dominant position in crop collection and distribution, while traders served as Obligatory Passage Points (OPPs) in the flow of price information. Relationships among actors were established through the four stages of ANT translation and were primarily sustained by trust and repeated transactional practices rather than formal agreements. Perceptions of transactional fairness varied according to actors' respective positions and interests. Moreover, equal benefits among actors did not necessarily indicate fairness for all parties, as power imbalances persisted within the network.

Keywords: Actor Network Theory, tomato supply chain, Obligatory Passage Point, price fairness, actor translation