

ABSTRAK

Intan Nur'aini. 210521100049, Program Studi Sosiologi. Perlawanan Warga Desa terhadap Pertambangan Batu Kapur (Studi di Desa Wegil Kecamatan Sukolilo Kabupaten Pati).

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana bentuk perlawanan warga desa terhadap aktivitas pertambangan batu kapur di Desa Wegil, Kecamatan Sukolilo, Kabupaten Pati, Jawa Tengah. Perlawanan yang dilakukan oleh masyarakat muncul sebagai respons atas keberadaan aktivitas pertambangan yang dinilai mengganggu kehidupan mereka. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori perlawanan James C. Scott untuk menjelaskan bagaimana masyarakat yang tidak memiliki akses kekuasaan formal tetap mampu menunjukkan sikap penolakan terhadap dominasi yang dirasakan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi observasi, wawancara semi-terstruktur, dan dokumentasi, dengan pemilihan informan menggunakan teknik *snowball sampling*. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan, serta keabsahan data diuji dengan triangulasi sumber. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bentuk perlawanan yang muncul cenderung tidak terorganisir secara formal, berlangsung secara insidental, dan lebih banyak bersifat simbolik. Meskipun belum memberikan dampak perubahan yang signifikan, perlawanan ini mencerminkan kesadaran kolektif masyarakat dalam mempertahankan ruang hidup dan memperjuangkan aspirasi mereka.

Kata Kunci: Perlawanan, Warga Desa, Pertambangan Batu Kapur, Konflik Sosial

ABSTRACT

Intan Nur'aini. 210521100049, Sociology Study Program. Village Residents Resistance to Limestone Mining (A Study in Wegil Village, Sukolilo District, Pati Regency).

The purpose of this study is to determine the forms of resistance exhibited by villagers against limestone mining activities in Wegil Village, Sukolilo District, Pati Regency, Central Java. The resistance exhibited by the community emerged as a response to mining activities that were considered to be disrupting their lives. This study employs James C. Scott's theory of resistance to explain how communities without formal access to power can still demonstrate their rejection of perceived domination. The research method used is qualitative with a case study approach. Data collection techniques include observation, semi-structured interviews, and documentation, with informants selected using snowball sampling. Data analysis was conducted through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing, with data validity tested through source triangulation. The results of the study indicate that the forms of resistance that emerged tended to be informally organized, occurred incidentally, and were more symbolic in nature. Although it has not yet brought about significant change, this resistance reflects the collective awareness of the community in defending their living space and fighting for their aspirations.

Keywords: *Resistance, Village Residents, Limestone Mining, Social Conflict*