

ABSTRACT

Dwiko Aulia Rahman Sinulingga, mechanism of " adoptive father" in oil palm plantation Land Management (Study on partnership of PT.Bintara Tani Nusantara And Oil Palm Farmers In Nanga Mau Village, Kayan Hilir District, Sintang Regency). Under the Guidance of Dr. Anita Kristina, S.E., M.Si.

The purpose of this study was to identify, describe and analyze the mechanism of "adoptive father" in the management of oil palm plantations (study on the partnership of PT. Bintara Tani Nusantara with oil palm farmers in Nanga Mau Village, Kayan Hilir district, Sintang Regency). The research method used in this study is a qualitative research method of phenomenology. Informants selected are the PT.Nintara Tani Nusantara, oil palm farmer in Nanga Mau and KUD Mega Jaya villages. Data collection techniques used are observation, interview, and documentation. In this study using the triangulation technique to extract a source of truth from certain information by using a variety of data sources such as Archives, documents and also the results of observation and interviewing more than subjects who are considered to have a different point of view. The results of this study indicate that in the mechanism of " adoptive father" in the management of oil palm plantations (study on the partnership of PT.Bintara Tani Nusantara and oil palm farmers in Nanga Mau Village, Kayan Hilir district, Sintang Regency) There are several things related to the implementation of the adoptive father's partnership mechanism, including the process of the adoptive father, the contents of the employment contract, the actors involved, the rationality of the actors, the network of actors in the "adoptive father", property rights in the "adoptive father", the costs incurred by the actor, the occurrence of information asymmetry and the occurrence of moral hazard.

Keywords: Partnership Mechanism, Management, Oil Palm Plantation

ABSTRAK

Dwiko Aulia Rahman Sinulingga, Mekanisme “Bapak Angkat” Pada Pengelolaan Lahan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (Studi Pada Kemitraan PT.Bintara Tani Nusantara Dan Petani Kelapa Sawit Di Desa Nanga Mau, Kecamatan Kayan Hilir, Kabupaten Sintang). Dibawah bimbingan Dr. Anita Kristina, S.E., M.Si

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengidentifikasi, mendeskripsikan dan juga menganalisis mekanisme “Bapak Angkat” pada pengelolaan lahan perkebunan kelapa sawit (Studi pada Kemitraan PT. Bintara Tani Nusantara dengan petani kelapa sawit di Desa Nanga Mau, Kecamatan Kayan Hilir, Kabupaten Sintang). Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kualitatif fenomenologi. Informan yang dipilih yaitu pihak PT.Bintara Tani Nusantara, petani kelapa sawit di Desa Nanga Mau dan KUD Mega Jaya. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara, dan Dokumentasi. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik triangulasi sumber. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan dalam Mekanisme “Bapak Angkat” Pada Pengelolaan Lahan Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit (Studi Pada Kemitraan PT.Bintara Tani Nusantara Dan Petani Kelapa Sawit Di Desa Nanga Mau, Kecamatan Kayan Hilir, Kabupaten Sintang) terdapat beberapa hal terkait pelaksanaan mekanisme kemitraan bapak angkat ini antara lain proses terjadinya bapak angkat, isi kontrak kerja, aktor yang terlibat, rasionalitas aktor, jejaring kerja aktor dalam “bapak angkat”, hak milik dalam “bapak angkat”, biaya yang dikeluarkan aktor, terjadinya asimetri informasi dan terjadinya moral hazard.

Kata Kunci: Mekanisme Kemitraan, Pengelolaan, Perkebunan Kelapa Sawit