

**HARMONISASI SOSIAL MASYARAKAT TRANSMIGRASI SWAKARSA  
MANDIRI DI DESA MATARAM KECAMATAN GADINGREJO  
KABUPATEN PRINGSEWU**

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*Abstrak*

Negara Indonesia merupakan salah satu negara *multietnis* terbesar di dunia yang didasari oleh tradisi, kebudayaan, dan agama yang sangat kuat. Masyarakat Desa Mataram Kecamatan Gadingrejo Kabupaten Pringsewu merupakan masyarakat transmigrasi swakarsa mandiri yang hidup harmonis, pernah terjadi konflik ketika agama Hindu mulai berkembang di Desa Mataram, namun sekarang sudah tidak ada konflik yang terjadi, mereka hidup berdampingan satu sama lain membentuk harmonisasi sosial. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran masyarakat transmigrasi swakarsa mandiri, kendala, dan strategi yang dilakukan untuk menjaga harmonisasi sosial masyarakat di Desa Mataram. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data yaitu, wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini dilakukan selama 2-24 April 2019 di Desa Mataram. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa transmigrasi di Desa Mataram terjadi pada tahun 1921-1935 secara swakarsa dan mandiri, masyarakat Desa Mataram yang *heterogen* hidup saling berdampingan di tengah perbedaan agama yaitu agama Islam, Hindu, dan Khatolik. Kendala yang dihadapi masyarakat Desa Mataram adalah ketika agama Hindu mulai masuk di Desa Mataram. Strategi yang dilakukan yaitu saling menghormati dan menghargai meski berbeda keyakinan, selain itu peran pemerintah sangat terasa dalam menjaga harmonisasi sosial masyarakat di Desa Mataram. Kesimpulannya, masyarakat Desa Mataram *heterogen* dan hidup berdampingan, untuk menjaga harmonisasi sosial masyarakatnya warga Desa Mataram saling menghormati dan menghargai, serta peran pemerintah pun cukup optimal dalam menjaga kerharmonisan di Desa Mataram.

*Kata Kunci: Transmigrasi, Heterogen, Harmonisasi*

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*Abstract*

The country of Indonesia is one of the largest multi-ethnic countries in the world based on very strong traditions, culture and religion. The people of Mataram Village, Gadingrejo District, Pringsewu Regency are independent self-help transmigration communities who lived in harmony. There was a conflict when Hinduism began to develop in Mataram Village, but now there is no conflict, they live side by side forming social harmony. This study aims to determine the description of self-help independent transmigration communities, obstacles, and strategies undertaken to maintain social harmony in the village of Mataram. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative data collection techniques, namely, interviews, observation, and documentation. This research was conducted during 2-24 April 2019 in the village of Mataram. The results showed that transmigration in the village of Mataram occurred in 1921-1935 independently and independently, heterogeneous people of the village of Mataram lived side by side in the midst of religious differences, namely Islam, Hinduism, and Catholicism. The obstacle faced by the people of Mataram Village was when Hinduism began to enter Mataram Village. The strategy used is mutual respect and respect despite different beliefs, besides the role of the government is felt in maintaining social harmony in the village of Mataram. In conclusion, the people of Mataram Village are heterogeneous and live side by side, in order to maintain the social harmony of the people, the people of Mataram Village respect and respect each other, and the role of the government is quite optimal in maintaining harmony in Mataram Village.

*Keywords: Transmigration, Heterogeneous, Harmonization*