

ABSTRACT

CUSTOMARY LAND CONFLICT RESOLUTION

(Case Study in Bakung Ilir Village, Gedong Meneng District, Tulang Bawang Regency)

By

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The customary land conflict in Bakung Ilir Village has had an impact on all aspects of community life. The conflict occurred between indigenous peoples and PT. Sweet Indolampung (PT. SIL). In this regard, the Ministry of ATR/BPN and the Tulang Bawang Regional Government as the authorities have attempted to resolve the existing conflict.

This study aims to: (a) Find out the root causes of customary land conflicts, (b) Find out the conflict resolution options that have been taken by the authorities, (c) Determine solutions in customary land conflicts. This research method is a descriptive type with a qualitative approach supported by the analysis method *Analytical Hierarchy Process* (AHP). Data was collected by means of interviews and questionnaires. The research results are; (1) The customary land conflict that occurred was an accumulation of conflict since 20 years ago; (2) The root cause of the conflict is in the form of the subject and object of customary land; (3) Compensation payments without a statement and differences in perceptions regarding CSR; (4) The conflict resolution carried out by the authorities has not been resolved; (5) Based on the AHP analysis, the economic and development approach becomes the main priority with a weight of 0.428; (6) Approach to the economy and development through joint partnerships.

This study recommends; (1) Equalizing perceptions of CSR; (2) Investigation of compensation payments; (3) Reconsideration of swamp land; (4) conflict resolution using a public consultation model; (5) alternative economic and development approaches through joint partnerships; (6) Joint partnerships are implemented by creating job opportunities; (7) Special courses and education programs to improve the quality of human resources; (8) Approach to local wisdom and politics to support conflict resolution; (9) The Ministry of ATR/BPN and the Regional Government together with the Tulang Bawang DPRD in their decision-making must involve the community.

Keywords: Customary Land Conflict, Conflict Resolution, *Analytical Hierarchy Process* (AHP)

ABSTRAK

RESOLUSI KONFLIK TANAH ULAYAT

(Studi Kasus Tanah Ulayat di Desa Bakung Ilir, Kecamatan Gedong Meneng, Kabupaten Tulang Bawang)

Oleh

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Konflik tanah ulayat di Desa Bakung Ilir telah berdampak pada segala aspek kehidupan masyarakat. Konflik tersebut terjadi antara masyarakat adat dengan PT. Sweet Indolampung (PT. SIL). Berkenaan dengan permasalahan tersebut, Kementerian ATR/BPN dan Pemerintah Daerah Tulang Bawang sebagai pihak berwenang telah mengupayakan penyelesaian konflik yang ada.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (a) Mengetahui akar permasalahan konflik tanah ulayat, (b) Mengetahui pilihan resolusi konflik yang telah diambil oleh pihak berwenang, (c) Menentukan solusi dalam konflik tanah ulayat. Metode penelitian ini adalah tipe deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif yang didukung metode analisis *Analytical Hierarchy Process* (AHP). Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan wawancara dan kuesioner. Hasil penelitian adalah; (1) Konflik tanah ulayat yang terjadi merupakan akumulasi konflik sejak 20 tahun lalu; (2) Akar permasalahan konflik berupa permasalahan subjek dan objek tanah ulayat; (3) Pembayaran kompensasi tanpa surat pernyataan dan perbedaan persepsi mengenai CSR; (4) Resolusi konflik yang dilakukan oleh pihak berwenang belum menyelesaiannya; (5) Berdasarkan analisis AHP, pendekatan ekonomi dan pembangunan menjadi prioritas utama dengan bobot 0,428; (6) Pendekatan ekonomi dan pembangunan melalui kemitraan bersama.

Penelitian ini merekomendasikan; (1) Menyamakan persepsi mengenai CSR; (2) Penelusuran mengenai pembayaran kompensasi; (3) Peninjauan kembali lahan rawa; (4) Resolusi konflik menggunakan model konsultasi publik; (5) alternatif pendekatan ekonomi dan pembangunan melalui kemitraan bersama; (6) Kemitraan bersama dilaksanakan dengan membuka lapangan pekerjaan; (7) Program kursus dan pendidikan khusus untuk meningkatkan kualitas SDM; (8) Pendekatan kearifan lokal dan politik agar mendukung resolusi konflik; (9) Kementerian ATR/BPN dan Pemerintah Daerah bersama DPRD Tulang Bawang didalam pengambilan keputusannya harus melibatkan masyarakat.

Kata kunci: Konflik Tanah Ulayat, Resolusi Konflik, *Analytical Hierarchy Process* (AHP).