

ABSTRACT

THE IMPACT OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE TAPIOCA FACTORY ON THE SOCIAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF THE JAGANG VILLAGE COMMUNITY BLAMBANGAN PAGAR DISTRICT

By

Erisa Pratiwi Harsya

The purpose of this study was to determine the impact of the existence of a tapioca factory on socio-economic conditions in Jagang Village, Blambangan Pagar District, North Lampung Regency. This research uses a purposive sampling with snowball sampling method. The time of data collection was carried out in November 2021-January 2022. The informants studied were 13 people who were selected purposive, consisting of 7 people from the community around the factory, one informant from outside the village, 4 village officials and one factory manager. Data collection techniques are observation, interviews, and documentation. The impact of the existence of a tapioca factory on socio-economic conditions was analyzed using descriptive method and the analysis of the Miles and Huberman model. The existence of a tapioca factory causes geo-physical, chemical, and biological impacts, namely damage to the main village road, noise and mechanical vibrations caused by production machinery activities, water pollution, air pollution, and changes in surface water quality to become cloudy. Social and economic impacts such as social jealousy and public unrest, improvement of religious facilities, namely repair of prayer rooms, increased income and changes in economic structure. The cultural impact felt by the community in the effort to preserve the traditional dance of the Lampung people and the traditional art of the Kuda Lumping dance originates from the island of Java. The perceived public health impact has a negative impact on increasing dust and pollution originated from the smoke of cars transporting cassava that cross the main village road, the risk of hearing loss of workers around the noise area, while the positive impact is the provision of medical equipment assistance such as masks, hand sanitizers, and drugs.

Key words: *impact, socio-economic conditions, factory, community.*

ABSTRAK

DAMPAK KEBERADAAN PABRIK TAPIOKA TERHADAP KONDISI SOSIAL EKONOMI MASYARAKAT DESA JAGANG KECAMATAN BLAMBANGAN PAGAR KABUPATEN LAMPUNG UTARA

Oleh

Erisa Pratiwi Harsya

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dampak keberadaan pabrik tapioka terhadap kondisi sosial ekonomi di Desa Jagang Kecamatan Blambangan Pagar Kabupaten Lampung Utara. Penelitian ini menggunakan penarikan sampel *purposive sampling* dengan metode *snowball sampling*. Waktu pengambilan data dilakukan pada Bulan November 2021-Januari 2022. Informan yang diteliti berjumlah 13 orang yang dipilih secara *purposive sampling*, terdiri dari 7 orang masyarakat sekitar pabrik, satu informan dari luar desa, 4 orang aparat desa dan satu orang manager pabrik. Teknik pengumpulan data yaitu observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Dampak keberadaan pabrik tapioka terhadap kondisi sosial ekonomi dianalisis menggunakan metode deskriptif dan analisis model *Miles dan Huberman*. Keberadaan pabrik tapioka menimbulkan dampak geo-fisik, kimia, dan biologi yaitu kerusakan jalan utama desa, kebisingan suara dan getaran mekanik yang ditimbulkan dari kegiatan mesin produksi, pencemaran air, pencemaran udara, dan perubahan kualitas air permukaan. Dampak sosial dan ekonomi seperti kecemburuan sosial dan keresahan masyarakat, perbaikan fasilitas keagamaan yaitu perbaikan mushola, peningkatan pendapatan dan perubahan struktur ekonomi. Dampak budaya dalam upaya pelestarian seni tari tradisional masyarakat Lampung dan seni tradisional tari kuda lumping berasal dari Pulau Jawa. Dampak kesehatan masyarakat yang dirasakan yaitu munculnya gangguan saluran pernafasan seperti influenza dan pemberian bantuan alat-alat kesehatan seperti masker, *handsanitizer*, dan obat-obatan.

Kata kunci: dampak, kondisi sosial-ekonomi, pabrik, masyarakat.