

ABSTRAK

PERLINDUNGAN HUKUM BAGI PETANI DALAM PRAKTIK DISTRIBUSI GABAH DI PROVINSI LAMPUNG (STUDI DI KABUPATEN LAMPUNG TIMUR)

Oleh

DHEA AULIA PUTRI

Permasalahan perlindungan hukum bagi petani gabah di Lampung Timur muncul akibat rendahnya posisi tawar petani, ketergantungan pada tengkulak, serta lemahnya regulasi distribusi gabah di tingkat daerah. Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2013 tentang Perlindungan dan Pemberdayaan Petani telah memberikan kerangka perlindungan hukum bagi petani, namun implementasinya belum optimal. Peraturan Daerah Provinsi Lampung Nomor 7 Tahun 2017 tentang Pengelolaan Distribusi Gabah dibentuk untuk memperkuat tata kelola distribusi gabah, tetapi masih memiliki kelemahan sehingga belum mampu memberikan perlindungan substantif bagi petani. Permasalahan dalam tesis ini adalah bagaimana bentuk perlindungan hukum terhadap Petani gabah di Provinsi Lampung, dan bagaimana implementasi peraturan daerah terkait pengelolaan distribusi gabah di Lampung.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode normatif empiris dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan, konseptual dan pendekatan studi lapangan. Bahan hukum yang digunakan adalah bahan hukum primer dan sekunder dianalisis secara deskriptif-kualitatif untuk menilai penerapan norma perlindungan petani dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2013 tentang Perlindungan dan Pemberdayaan Petani dan Peraturan Daerah Nomor 7 Tahun 2017 tentang Pengelolaan Distribusi Gabah dengan praktik distribusi gabah di Lampung Timur.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perlindungan petani telah diatur melalui penyediaan sarana produksi, kepastian usaha, jaminan harga, serta pengawasan distribusi. Implementasi Peraturan Daerah Nomor 7 Tahun 2017 tentang Pengelolaan Distribusi Gabah masih belum optimal karena minimnya koordinasi, lemahnya pengawasan, dan tidak adanya pengaturan pengecualian distribusi gabah ke luar daerah pada kondisi panen raya, sementara Bulog tidak selalu mampu menyerap seluruh gabah petani. Akibatnya, perlindungan hukum yang berlangsung baru bersifat formal dan belum optimal diterapkan.

Kata Kunci: Praktik Distribusi Gabah, Implementasi Peraturan Daerah, Perlindungan Hukum bagi Petani.

ABSTRACT

LEGAL PROTECTION FOR FARMERS IN THE PRACTICE OF RICE (PADDY) DISTRIBUTION IN LAMPUNG PROVINCE (A STUDY IN EAST LAMPUNG REGENCY)

By

DHEA AULIA PUTRI

The issue of legal protection for rice farmers in East Lampung arises from the farmers' weak bargaining position, their dependence on middlemen, and the inadequacy of regional regulations governing rice distribution. Law Number 19 of 2013 concerning the Protection and Empowerment of Farmers has provided a legal framework for farmer protection; however, its implementation has not been optimal. Lampung Provincial Regulation Number 7 of 2017 on the Management of Rice Distribution was enacted to strengthen the governance of rice distribution, yet it still contains weaknesses and has not been able to provide substantive protection for farmers. The problems examined in this thesis are the forms of legal protection afforded to rice farmers in Lampung Province and the implementation of regional regulations concerning rice distribution management in Lampung.

This research employs a normative-empirical method with statutory, conceptual, and field study approaches. The legal materials used consist of primary and secondary legal materials, which are analyzed descriptively and qualitatively to assess the application of farmer protection norms under Law Number 19 of 2013 concerning the Protection and Empowerment of Farmers and Provincial Regulation Number 7 of 2017 on the Management of Rice Distribution in relation to rice distribution practices in East Lampung.

The results of the study indicate that farmer protection has been regulated through the provision of production facilities, business certainty, price guarantees, and distribution supervision. However, the implementation of Provincial Regulation Number 7 of 2017 on the Management of Rice Distribution has not been optimal due to limited coordination, weak supervision, and the absence of provisions allowing exceptions for rice distribution outside the region during harvest season, while the State Logistics Agency (Bulog) is not always able to absorb all farmers' rice. Consequently, the existing legal protection remains largely formal in nature and has not been effectively implemented.

Keywords: Rice Distribution Practices, Implementation of Regional Regulations, Legal Protection for Farmers.