

**ANALISA SENGKETA LAHAN TABANIO, KABUPATEN TANAH LAUT,
KALIMANTAN SELATAN MENUJU PENGGUNAAN LAHAN BERBASIS
MASYARAKAT**

TAUFIKKURAHMAN

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis konflik sengketa lahan yang terjadi antara masyarakat, PT Kintap Jaya Wattindo dan Pemda setempat, dan bagaimana menciptakan pengguna lahan berbasis masyarakat. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Penelitian ini akan mengupas serangkaian kasus dan menjadikannya analisis untuk mencapai suatu penyelesaian sengketa lahan berbasis masyarakat dan pengguna lahan yang kohesif, arif dan berkelanjutan. Hasil penelitian ini adalah, kondisi pre-konflik lahan Tabanio, konflik lintas batas, dan upaya resolusi konflik lahan Tabanio. Dalam kasus sengketa lahan Tabanio, lembaga sosial dan aturan lokal ikut berperan penting dalam melindungi lahan atas nama masyarakat Tabanio. Hal ini juga mendapat dukungan dan komitmen penuh dari masyarakat Tabanio untuk mengelola lahan tersebut berdasarkan kearifan lokal. Lembaga sosial yang dimaksud dapat berbentuk kekerabatan sosial, identitas kolektif, timbal balik simbolik, tanggung jawab sosial, dan kepekaan ekologi. Selain itu, kearifan lokal juga mengatur bahwa lahan tidak dapat diakses secara gratis untuk kepentingan komersialisasi dan komodifikasi.

Kata Kunci : Sengketa lahan Tabanio, PT Kintap Jaya Wattindo, Pemda Tanah Laut, Ekologi Politik, Kearifan Lokal

***ANALYSIS OF LAND DISPUTE TABANIO, IN TANAH LAUT REGENCY,
SOUTH KALIMANTAN TOWARD COMMUNITY-BASED LAND USERS***

TAUFIKKURAHMAN

ABSTRACT

This aimed of this research into analyze conflict land disputes that occur between people, PT Kintap Jaya Wattindo and local government, and how to create This study aimed to analyze conflict land disputes that occur between people, PT Kintap Jaya Wattindo and local government, and how to create community-based land users. The method used is descriptive qualitative case study. This research will discuss a series of cases and making analyzes to achieve a community-based dispute settlement land and land users cohesive, sensible and sustainable. Results of this research is, pre-conflict conditions Tabanio land, cross-border conflicts, and conflict resolution efforts Tabanio land. Political ecology emerged as an alternative perspective in managing natural resources to build synergy between nature and human relationships through local knowledge. In Tabanio, social institutions and local rules came into play and the people committed to protect the mangroves on behalf of the community. These social institutions took the form of kinship ties, collective identity, symbolic reciprocity, social responsibility, and ecological sensibility. The mangroves were not free access, but governed by formal and informal rules to maintain its benefits for the good of the community. The community, through the elders, determined the access and made decisions about management on behalf of them all. Community members acted in a way that benefited the overall good even when they were avowing individual rights. Individuals evolved behaviors that were commensurate with their responsibilities, leading to innovative power structures that were locally sensitive and environmentally appropriate.

Key Word : Land dispute Tabanio,PT Kintap Jaya Wattindo, Tanah Laut Regency, Political Ecology, Local wisdom