

ABSTRAK

Balzano Baptista Hakim. 18.75.6302. *Urgensi Partisipasi Masyarakat Adat dalam Mengatasi Persoalan Tambang di Manggarai*. Skripsi. Program Studi Filsafat, Sekolah Tinggi Filsafat Katolik Ledalero, 2022.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: *pertama*, mendeskripsikan tentang masyarakat adat di Manggarai. *Kedua*, mendeskripsikan tentang persoalan pertambangan. *Ketiga*, menjelaskan urgensi partisipasi masyarakat adat dalam mengatasi persoalan tambang di Manggarai. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Penulis meramu data utama dari berbagai referensi kepustakaan, seperti buku, jurnal, koran, dan berbagai informasi dari internet. Objek yang diteliti adalah partisipasi masyarakat adat dalam mengatasi persoalan tambang di Manggarai.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa kehadiran industri pertambangan turut andil dalam merusak tatanan kosmik sekaligus nilai-nilai kebudayaan yang dimiliki oleh masyarakat adat di Manggarai. Tatanan kosmik dan nilai-nilai kebudayaan mengalami destruktif karena pengelolaan industri pertambangan tidak dilaksanakan secara demokratis, berkeadilan, pemerataan dan berkelanjutan. Selain itu, pemerintah daerah kerap kali memprioritaskan kepentingan para investor tambang dan mengabaikan kepentingan masyarakat adat. Dengan ini, keberadaan industri pertambangan di Manggarai dapat menimbulkan beberapa persoalan seperti persoalan IUP dan AMDAL, merusak lahan pertanian masyarakat adat, pelanggaran HAM, dan konflik antara pemerintah, perusahaan pertambangan dan masyarakat adat. Berbagai realitas ini menjadi momentum yang krusial bagi masyarakat adat untuk membangun sebuah gerakan sosial untuk menentang berbagai tindakan menyimpang tersebut. Masyarakat adat yang terkonsolidasi dalam gerakan tersebut bertujuan untuk memperjuangkan hak hidupnya seperti hak atas tanah ulayat, hak mempertahankan kelestarian lingkungan hidup dan nilai-nilai kebudayaan. Masyarakat adat membangun gerakan dengan memanfaatkan kearifan lokal, yakni “*gendang one, lingko pe’ang*” (rumah adat sebagai pusat, tanah atau wilayah teritorial berada di luar) sebagai basis kontrol masyarakat adat. Ada beberapa strategi gerakan masyarakat adat dalam menentang korporasi tambang di Manggarai, (1) membangun opini publik dan kesadaran kritis bersama, (2) pengorganisasian warga, (3) membangun jejaring, dan (4) protes damai dan demonstrasi. Dengan ini, partisipasi masyarakat adat dapat memberikan kontribusi positif dalam membendung dampak negatif pertambangan. Adapun beberapa wujud partisipasi masyarakat adat dalam mewujudkan hal tersebut. *Pertama*, membangun musyawarah bersama. *Kedua*, monitoring dan moratorium terhadap pertambangan. *Ketiga*, melibatkan partisipasi secara bersama pemerintah dan masyarakat adat.

Kata kunci: Masyarakat adat, persoalan tambang, partisipasi, dan Manggarai

ABSTRACT

Balzano Baptista Hakim. 18.75.6302. *The Urgency of Participation of Indigenous People in Overcoming Mining Problems in Manggarai*. Essay. Program of Philosophy Studies, Ledalero Catholic College of Philosophy, 2022.

This study aims : *first*, to describe the indigenous peoples in Manggarai. *Second*, to describe the mining problem. *Third*, to explain the urgency of indigenous peoples' participation in overcoming mining problems in Manggarai. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The author collects the main data from various library references, such as books, journals, newspapers, and various information from the internet. The object of this research is the participation of indigenous peoples in overcoming mining problems in Manggarai

Based on the results of the study, it was found that the presence of the mining industry contributed to the destruction of the cosmic order as well as the cultural values of the indigenous people in Manggarai. The cosmic order and cultural values are threatened because the management of the mining industry is not implemented in a democratic, just, equitable and sustainable manner. In addition, local governments often prioritize the interests of mining investors and ignore the interests of indigenous peoples. With this, the existence of the mining industry in Manggarai can cause several problems such as IUP and AMDAL issues, damage to the indigenous peoples' agricultural land, human rights violations, and conflicts between the government, mining companies and indigenous peoples. These various realities have become a crucial momentum for indigenous peoples to build a social movement to oppose these deviant actions. Indigenous peoples who are consolidated in the movement aim to fight for their right to life, such as the right to customary land, the right to preserve the environment and cultural values. Indigenous peoples build movements by utilizing local wisdom, namely “*gendang one, lingko pe'ang*” (traditional houses as the center, land or territorial areas outside) as the basis for control of indigenous peoples. There are several strategies of the indigenous peoples movement against mining corporations in Manggarai, (1) building public opinion and common critical awareness, (2) social organizing, (3) building networks, and (4) peaceful protests and demonstrations. With this, the participation of indigenous peoples can make a positive contribution in stemming the negative impacts of mining. There are several forms of participation their one can achieve. *First*, build a joint deliberation. *Second*, monitoring and moratorium on mining. *Third*, involve the social organizations of the government and indigenous peoples.

Keywords: Indigenous peoples, mining issues, participation, and Manggarai