ABSTRAK

Bertolomeus Da'o Lada, 22757271, Resistensi Masyarakat Poco Leok terhadap Proyek Geotermal dalam Perspektif Falsafah Hidup Orang Manggarai. **Skripsi Program Sarjana, Program Studi Ilmu Filsafat Institut Filsafat dan Teknologi Kreatif Ledalero, 2026.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis resistensi masyarakat Poco Leok terhadap proyek geotermal dalam perspektif lima falsafah hidup orang Manggarai, mengidentifikasi nilai-nilai yang mendasari resistensi tersebut, serta memahami ketegangan antara proyek geotermal dan tata kehidupan masyarakat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif-interpretatif dan analisis kultural-hermeneutik. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, dan dokumentasi terhadap masyarakat serta tokoh adat dan masyarakat di wilayah Poco Leok. Data dianalisis melalui reduksi data, kategorisasi tematik, interpretasi hermeneutik, serta sintesis argumentasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa resistensi masyarakat Poco Leok terhadap proyek geotermal diwujudkan melalui aksi kolektif, jalur hukum, advokasi, serta penguatan praktik dan simbol adat. Resistensi tersebut dapat dipahami melalui lima falsafah hidup orang Manggarai. *Mbaru bate kaeng* menunjukkan pentingnya rumah dan otoritas komunitas dalam pengambilan keputusan; *uma bate duat* berkaitan dengan tanah sebagai ruang kehidupan dan sumber penghidupan; *natas bate labar* menegaskan fungsi ruang bersama dan solidaritas komunitas; *wae bate teku* memperlihatkan keterikatan masyarakat dengan sumber air dan keberlangsungan ekologis; sedangkan *compang bate takung* berkaitan dengan dimensi spiritual dan penghormatan terhadap leluhur. Kelima falsafah tersebut menunjukkan bahwa ruang hidup masyarakat tidak dipahami semata-mata sebagai ruang fisik atau sumber daya ekonomi, tetapi sebagai kesatuan kehidupan yang memiliki dimensi sosial, ekologis, budaya, dan spiritual. Dengan demikian, resistensi masyarakat Poco Leok dapat dipahami sebagai respons terhadap perubahan yang dipandang berpotensi memengaruhi keberlangsungan tata kehidupan mereka.

Kata Kunci: *Resistensi, Falsafah Hidup Manggarai, Geotermal, Ruang Hidup, Kultural-Hermeneutik.*

ABSTRACT

Bertolomeus Da'o Lada, 22757271, *The Resistance of the Poco Leok Community to the Geothermal Project from the Perspective of Manggarai Philosophy of Life.* **Undergraduate Thesis, Philosophy Study Program, Institute of Creative Philosophy and Technology Ledalero, 2026.**

This study aims to analyze the resistance of the Poco Leok community to the geothermal project from the perspective of five Manggarai philosophies of life, to identify the values underlying such resistance, and to examine the tension between the geothermal project and the community's way of life. This study employs a qualitative method with a descriptive-interpretative approach and a cultural-hermeneutic analysis. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, participatory observation, and documentation involving community members as well as traditional and community leaders in the Poco Leok area. The data were analyzed through data reduction, thematic categorization, hermeneutic interpretation, and argumentative synthesis.

The findings show that the resistance of the Poco Leok community to the geothermal project is expressed through collective actions, legal efforts, advocacy, and the strengthening of customary practices and symbols. This resistance can be understood through five Manggarai philosophies of life. *Mbaru bate kaeng* reflects the importance of the traditional house and communal authority in decision-making; *uma bate duat* concerns land as a space of life and livelihood; *natas bate labar* emphasizes the function of communal space and solidarity; *wae bate teku* expresses the community's attachment to water sources and ecological sustainability; while *compang bate takung* relates to the spiritual dimension of life and respect for ancestors. These five philosophies demonstrate that the community's living space is understood not merely as a physical space or economic resource, but as an interconnected whole encompassing social, ecological, cultural, and spiritual dimensions. Thus, the resistance of the Poco Leok community can be understood as a response to changes perceived as potentially affecting the continuity of their way of life.

Keywords: *Resistance, Manggarai Philosophy of Life, Geothermal Energy, Living Space, Cultural-Hermeneutic.*