

ABSTRAK

Pertanian merupakan sektor utama bagi masyarakat *Gampong Alue Bieng* Kecamatan Paya Bakong Kabupaten Aceh Utara, namun sejak perusahaan kelapa sawit PT Bapco melakukan penggalian parit di sekitar lahan pertanian pada September 2024, petani setempat mengalami gangguan serius dalam akses air irigasi yang menyebabkan kekeringan sawah dan gagal panen. Hal ini memicu munculnya gerakan perlawanan dari masyarakat terhadap perusahaan. Penelitian ini membahas tentang gerakan perlawanan petani terhadap perusahaan kelapa sawit. Secara spesifik, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui (1) dampak penggalian parit oleh PT Bapco terhadap petani; (2) bentuk gerakan perlawanan petani dan; (3) respon perusahaan terhadap perlawanan petani. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara, observasi non-partisipatif dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggalian parit menyebabkan kekeringan lahan pertanian sawah, kerugian ekonomi petani, dan keresahan sosial. Petani membentuk gerakan kolektif melalui aksi protes, penyampaian aspirasi dan solidaritas komunitas sebagai bentuk perlawanan terhadap perusahaan kelapa sawit PT Bapco. Perlawanan ini mencerminkan gerakan sosial yang muncul karena adanya dominasi kekuasaan perusahaan terhadap kehidupan petani yang bergantung pada lahan pertanian. Respon perusahaan berupa pemberian bantuan teknis seperti pompa air yang dianggap masyarakat belum menyelesaikan akar permasalahan.

Kata Kunci: Gerakan Perlawanan, Irigasi, Kekeringan Sawah, Petani, PT Bapco.

ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the primary sector for the community of Gampong Alue Bieng, Paya Bakong Subdistrict, North Aceh Regency. However, since the palm oil company PT Bapco carried out trench excavation around agricultural land in September 2024, local farmers have experienced serious disruptions to irrigation access, resulting in paddy field drought and crop failure. This situation has triggered a resistance movement from the community against the company. This study discusses the farmers' resistance movement against the palm oil company. Specifically, it aims to (1) identify the impacts of PT Bapco's trench excavation on farmers; (2) examine the forms of farmers' resistance movement; and (3) analyze the company's response to the farmers' resistance. This research employs a descriptive qualitative method with data collection techniques including interviews, non-participatory observation, and documentation. The findings indicate that the trench excavation has led to the drying of paddy fields, economic losses for farmers, and social unrest. Farmers have formed a collective movement through protests, expressing aspirations, and fostering community solidarity as forms of resistance against PT Bapco. This resistance reflects a social movement arising from the company's dominance over the lives of farmers who depend on agricultural land. The company's response, such as providing technical assistance in the form of water pumps, is perceived by the community as insufficient to resolve the root problem.

Keywords: Resistance Movement, Rice Field Drought, Farmers, Irrigation, PT Bapco.