

ABSTRAK

Trinanda Rizqi Abadi (2019) Petani Dalam Pusaran Konflik Agraria (Analisis Semiotika Terhadap Poster Karya Andrew Lumban Gaol ‘Anti-Tank Project’ Tentang Petani Korban Konflik Agraria Di Yogyakarta).

Konflik agraria terjadi di berbagai daerah Indonesia. Catatan akhir tahun 2016 Konsorsium Pembaruan Agraria (KPA) melaporkan telah terjadi 450 konflik agraria di hampir seluruh wilayah di Indonesia, melibatkan konflik antara warga dengan aparat negara. Hal ini juga terjadi di Yogyakarta, di mana sebagian masyarakat digusur lahannya demi kepentingan korporat. Dari berbagai konflik agraria, petani adalah sebagian dari sekian banyaknya korban. Anti-Tank Project selaku seniman jalanan mencoba menyuarkan berbagai konflik agraria melalui media poster yang tersebar di sudut-sudut Yogyakarta dan rumah-rumah warga yang masih bertahan dari penggusuran. Anti-Tank Project mencoba merepresentasikan petani sebagai korban dari konflik agraria melalui kelima posternya.

Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis semiotika teori Charles S. Peirce untuk meneliti lima poster Anti-Tank Project, yakni *Bertani Bergenerasi; Bertani Kita Teguh; Daulat Tani Tanpa Penggusuran; Tolak Kriminalisasi Petani: Tolak Penggusuran; Petani Ditembak (Di sini tambang, di sana tambang, di mana-mana petani ditembak)*. Disinggung juga mengenai penjelasan maupun teori tentang seni jalanan sebagai perlawanan. Adapun teori tentang agraria di mana berfokus pada konflik agraria, seperti mengenai pengertian agraria dan Hukum Agraria dalam UUPA.

Figur petani yang direpson atau dimunculkan dalam poster Anti-Tank menunjukkan bahwa petani sebagai kaum yang termarjinalkan, di mana petani seringkali menjadi korban dalam konflik agraria. Meski begitu, Anti-Tank lebih menunjukkan citra petani yang melawan. Ini dilihat dari tiap-tiap objek pada temuan peneliti di lima poster tersebut.

Kata kunci: Semiotika, Poster, Konflik Agraria, Anti-Tank Project

ABSTRACT

Trinanda Rizqi Abadi (2019) Farmer in the Vortex of Agrarian Conflict (Semiotics Analysis of Poster by Andrew Lumban Gaol ' Anti-Tank Project ' About Farmers of Agrarian Conflict Victims in Yogyakarta).

The Agrarian conflict occurred in various regions of Indonesia. The end of the Year 2016 Consortium of Agrarian Reform (KPA) reported having occurred 450 agrarian conflicts in almost all regions in Indonesia, involving conflicts between citizens with apparatus of the country. This is also the case in Yogyakarta, where some communities are evicted by corporate interests. From various agrarian conflicts, farmers are some of the many victims. Anti-Tank Project as a street artist tries to voice various agrarian conflicts through the posters media scattered around the corners of Yogyakarta and the houses of residents who still survive the eviction. This anti-tank project tries to represent farmers as victims of agrarian conflict through his five posters.

This research used semiotics analysis of Charles S. Peirce's theory to examine five Anti-Tank Project posters, that is Do Farming, Do Generation; Do Farming, We Are Unwavering; Farmer Sovereign Without Eviction; Reject Farmer Criminalization: Reject the Eviction; Farmer Shot (here quarry, quarry there, everywhere farmer are shot). It also mentioned the explanation and theory about street art as resistance. As for the theory of agrarian in which focuses on agrarian conflict, as regarding the understanding of agrarian and agrarian Law in the agrarian basic law.

The farmer figure who was responded to or raised in the Anti-Tank poster shows that farmers as marginalized people, where farmers are often victims of agrarian conflict. Nevertheless, Anti-Tank shows the image of a farmer opposing. This is seen from each objects in the findings of the researchers in the five posters.

Keywords: Semiotics, Poster, Agrarian Conflict, Anti-Tank Project

