

Politik Identitas dan Sense of Place Masyarakat Perkotaan (Studi Kasus Kelurahan Petamburan, Jakarta Pusat) = Identity Politics and the Sense of Place of Urban Communities (Case Study of Petamburan Village, Central Jakarta)

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas dinamika politik identitas dan persepsi sense of place masyarakat di Kelurahan Petamburan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan mengelaborasi landasan teori sense of place, konsep sistem religi dan kategorisasi politik identitas. Hasil penelitian ditemukan politik identitas di Petamburan dipengaruhi oleh sistem religi masyarakat terkait sistem keyakinan, sistem upacara keagamaan dan penganut keagamaan yang kuat. Kultur masyarakat yang religius membuat pimpinan keagamaan mendapatkan peran dominan dalam penyebaran pandangan politik keagamaan di Petamburan. Faktor pendukung lainnya persepsi sebagai pihak yang terdampak secara langsung dari kebijakan BP terkait aturan hewan kurban dan digencarkannya program pembangunan rumah susun yang menimbulkan kekhawatiran masyarakat. Dua faktor tersebut menumbuhkan emosi keagamaan yang mengarah ke politik identitas. Selanjutnya, dimensi sense of place masyarakat di Kelurahan Petamburan merasakan adanya sense of place dengan faktor yang paling dominan adalah place attachment, place dependence dan place identity. Sense of place yang dirasakan para informan sangat kuat yang membuat mereka memilih untuk tetap bermukim di Petamburan.

..... This research discusses the dynamics of identity politics and perceptions of the sense of place community in Petamburan Village. The research method used is descriptive qualitative by elaborating the theoretical basis sense of place, the concept of a religious system, and the categorization of identity politics. The results of the study found that identity politics in Petamburan was influenced by the community's religious system related to belief systems, religious ceremonial systems, and strong religious adherents. The religious culture of society makes religious leaders get a dominant role in spreading religious-political views in Petamburan. Another supporting factor is the perception of being a party directly affected by BP's policy regarding the rules for sacrificial animals and the intensification of the apartment development program which has raised public concern. These two factors foster religious emotions that lead to identity politics. Next, dimensions of sense of place The people in the Petamburan Village feel this sense of place with the most dominant factor being place attachment, place dependence, and place identity. The sense of place that the informants felt was very strong which made them choose to stay in Petamburan.