

**PERUBAHAN SOSIAL AKIBAT ALIH FUNGSI LAHAN SUBAK UMA
PANJI DI DESA BAKTISERAGA, BULELENG, BALI DAN
POTENSINYA SEBAGAI SUMBER BELAJAR SOSIOLOGI DI SMA**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui, Penyebab terjadi alih fungsi lahan Subak Uma Panji di Desa Baktiseraga, Dampak perubahan sosial akibat lahan Subak Uma Panji di Desa Baktiseraga, Aspek sosial yang bisa dijadikan sebagai sumber belajar di SMA. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui metode observasi, wawancara, dan studi dokumen. Untuk menjamin kualitas data, dilakukan teknik triangulasi data meliputi triangulasi teknik dan triangulasi sumber. Adapun hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penyebab terjadi alih fungsi lahan Subak Uma Panji di Desa Baktiseraga disebabkan oleh faktor internal seperti biaya produksi padi yang tinggi, rendahnya pendapatan petani, peralihan orientasi pekerjaan, dan pola gaya hidup modern mendorong alih fungsi lahan dari pertanian ke non-pertanian untuk perumahan, pembangunan komersial, dan fasilitas umum. Serta faktor eksternal seperti *Land Consolidation (LC)*, pertumbuhan penduduk, dan ekonomi. Alih fungsi lahan ini membawa dampak positif dan negatif bagi Desa Baktiseraga. Dampak positif dari perubahan ini meliputi bertambahnya lapangan pekerjaan baru, akses infrastruktur jalan yang memadai, meningkatnya fasilitas umum, dan kesadaran akan pendidikan semakin meningkat. Namun, perubahan ini juga memberikan dampak negatif, seperti pencemaran lingkungan, penyempitan irigasi subak, konflik sosial, kriminalitas, dan terancamnya eksistensi subak. Adapun potensi dari fenomena alih fungsi lahan Subak Uma Panji di Desa Baktiseraga, Buleleng, Bali dapat dijadikan sebagai Sumber Belajar Sosiologi di SMA kelas XII. Berdasarkan aspek kognitif, afektif, dan psikomotor, siswa dapat memahami, menganalisis, dan mengeksplorasi dampak sosial dan lingkungan dari fenomena alih fungsi lahan Subak Uma Panji. Selain itu, melalui penelitian ini memberikan wawasan terkait realita kehidupan manusia dalam kelompok sosial.

Kata kunci: perubahan sosial, alih fungsi lahan, sumber belajar

ABSTRACT

This research aims to find out, the causes of the land conversion of Subak Uma Panji in Baktiseraga Village, the impact of social changes due to the Subak Uma Panji land in Baktiseraga Village, social aspects that can be used as learning resources in high school. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach. Data was collected through observation, interviews and document study methods. To ensure data quality, data triangulation techniques including technical triangulation and source triangulation were carried out. The results of this research show that the cause of land conversion in Subak Uma Panji in Baktiseraga Village is caused by internal factors such as high rice production costs, low farmer income, a shift in work orientation, and modern lifestyle patterns that encourage land conversion from agricultural to non-agricultural. agriculture for housing, conventional development, and public facilities. As well as external factors such as Land Consolidation (LC), population growth and the economy. This land conversion has positive and negative impacts on Baktiseraga Village. The positive impacts of this change include increasing new job opportunities, access to adequate road infrastructure, increasing public facilities, and increasing awareness of education. However, this change also has negative impacts, such as environmental pollution, narrowing of Subak irrigation, social conflict, crime, and the threatened existence of Subak. The potential of the Subak Uma Panji land conversion phenomenon in Baktiseraga Village, Buleleng, Bali can be used as a Sociology Learning Resource in class XII high schools. Based on cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects, students can understand, analyze and explore the social and environmental impacts of the Subak Uma Panji land conversion phenomenon. Apart from that, this research provides insight into the realities of human life in social groups.

Keywords: social change, land use change, learning resources