

**DAMPAK PERKEMBANGAN WILAYAH TERHADAP PERUBAHAN
NILAI-NILAI SOSIAL BUDAYA PERTANIAN PADA SISTEM SUBAK DI
KABUPATEN BULELENG**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menganalisis proses perubahan nilai-nilai sosial budaya pertanian dalam sistem Subak Banyumala dan Subak Sekumpul di Kabupaten Buleleng, (2) menganalisis perkembangan wilayah serta keterkaitannya dengan intensitas perubahan nilai-nilai sosial budaya pertanian, dan (3) menganalisis persepsi masyarakat terhadap perubahan nilai-nilai sosial budaya pertanian akibat perkembangan wilayah. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Subak Banyumala, Kelurahan Banyuasri, Kecamatan Buleleng dan Subak Sekumpul, Desa Sekumpul, Kecamatan Sawan, Kabupaten Buleleng. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan keruangan, lingkungan, dan kewilayahan. Subjek penelitian dipilih secara purposive, meliputi kelian subak, petani, tokoh adat, dan masyarakat. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis secara kualitatif menggunakan NVivo 12 melalui Matrix Coding Query berdasarkan konsep Tri Hita Karana, yaitu Parahyangan, Pawongan, dan Palemahan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perubahan nilai-nilai sosial budaya berlangsung secara bertahap. Aspek Parahyangan cenderung bertahan melalui pelaksanaan ritual, sedangkan aspek Pawongan mengalami penurunan gotong royong dan aspek Palemahan mengalami perubahan paling nyata melalui penggunaan teknologi pertanian, pengelolaan lahan, dan irigasi. Perkembangan wilayah urban dan rural memberikan tekanan berbeda terhadap intensitas perubahan, sedangkan persepsi masyarakat menunjukkan bahwa modernisasi meningkatkan efisiensi pertanian, tetapi turut melemahkan gotong royong dan keterlibatan generasi muda.

Kata Kunci: Perkembangan Wilayah, Perubahan Sosial Budaya, Sistem Subak, Tri Hita Karana, NVivo 12

**THE IMPACT OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON CHANGES IN THE
SOCIOCULTURAL VALUES OF AGRICULTURE IN THE SUBAK SYSTEM
OF BULELENG REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to: (1) analyze the process of changes in the sociocultural values of agriculture within the Banyumala Subak and Sekumpul Subak systems in Buleleng Regency; (2) examine regional development and its relationship to the intensity of changes in agricultural sociocultural values; and (3) analyze community perceptions of changes in agricultural sociocultural values resulting from regional development. The research was conducted in Banyumala Subak, Banyuasri Village, Buleleng District, and Sekumpul Subak, Sekumpul Village, Sawan District, Buleleng Regency. This study employed a qualitative descriptive method with spatial, environmental, and regional approaches. Research participants were selected purposively and included kelian subak (Subak heads), farmers, customary leaders, and community members. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation, and were analyzed qualitatively using NVivo 12 through the Matrix Coding Query feature based on the Tri Hita Karana concept, encompassing the dimensions of Parahyangan, Pawongan, and Palemahan. The findings indicate that changes in agricultural sociocultural values have occurred gradually. The Parahyangan dimension has remained relatively stable through the continued implementation of religious rituals, whereas the Pawongan dimension has experienced a decline in the practice of mutual cooperation. The Palemahan dimension has undergone the most significant transformation, particularly in the adoption of agricultural technology, land management, and irrigation practices. Urban and rural regional development exert different levels of pressure on the intensity of these changes. Furthermore, community perceptions suggest that modernization has improved agricultural efficiency while simultaneously weakening the tradition of mutual cooperation and reducing the involvement of younger generations in agricultural activities.

Keywords: *Regional Development, Sociocultural Change, Subak System, Tri Hita Karana, NVivo 12*