

ABSTRAK**ETNISITAS DI PERKOTAAN :
KONFLIK MAHASISWA NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR DAN WARGA
TAMBAKBAYAN, BABARSARI, YOGYAKARTA**

Sejak tahun 2012 terdengar kisah penolakan warga Tambakbayan terhadap mahasiswa Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT). Penolakan terjadi secara langsung maupun melalui iklan kos dan kontrakan. Pada umumnya seleksi calon penghuni kos dan kontrakan didasarkan identitas etnis dengan berpatokan pada ciri fisik biologis seperti warna kulit, bentuk rambut dan cara berkomunikasi. Warga Tambakbayan mengidentifikasi mahasiswa NTT dari penampilan fisik tersebut seperti; kulit gelap, rambut keriting dan cara berkomunikasi yang berbeda dengan etnis lainnya.

Penelitian tesis ini menganalisis fenomena penolakan tersebut. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah melihat bagaimana proses penolakan mahasiswa NTT terjadi serta menggali dinamika interaksi mahasiswa NTT dan warga Tambakbayan. Penelitian ini bersifat kontekstual yakni menelaah fenomena berdasarkan konteks kultural dan sosio-ekonomi di Tambakbayan.

Dalam penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa konflik dan penolakan dipengaruhi oleh pandangan stereotip, prasangka dan framing terhadap perilaku mahasiswa NTT yang bertentangan dengan tata norma warga Tambakbayan. Konflik mengalami eskalasi pada tahun 2012 ketika terjadi bentrokan mahasiswa NTT dan pemuda Tambakbayan, selanjutnya pada tahun 2013 ketika terjadi peristiwa penembakan empat orang warga NTT oleh prajurit Kopassus di Lapas Cebongan. Konflik tersebut berdampak pada kesenjangan dan diskriminasi di Tambakbayan.

Meskipun demikian, fenomena penolakan di Tambakbayan tidak bersifat generik. Warga Tambakbayan mempunyai pandangan tersendiri terhadap mahasiswa NTT sesuai kepentingan dan situasinya masing-masing seperti adanya kedekatan emosional, kekerabatan, ikatan perkawinan, kepentingan ekonomi maupun kesamaan identitas agama. Oleh karena itu, ada sebagian warga yang menolak dan ada pula warga yang menerima kehadiran mahasiswa NTT di Tambakbayan.

Kata Kunci; *Konflik, Etnisitas, Stereotip, Prasangka, Framing, Identifikasi dan Segregasi.*

ABSTRAC**URBAN ETHNICITY: CONFLICT BETWEEN EAST NUSA TENGGARA
UNIVERSITY STUDENTS AND TAMBAKBAYAN RESIDENTS IN
BABARSARI YOGYAKARTA**

Since 2012 there has been a rumour that Tambakbayan residents in Babarsari, Yogyakarta, renounce the presence of university students from East Nusa Tenggara. The renouncement might be direct or indirect through the advertisements of available boarding house. In general, the selection of potential boarders is based on ethnic identity with reference to physical characteristics such as skin complexion, haircut and communication manner. In relation to the statement, Tambakbayan residents identify the university students from East Nusa Tenggara from following physical characteristics: dark complexion, curly hair and different communication manner in comparison to other ethnicities.

Departing from such phenomenon of renouncement, throughout the study the researcher would like to conduct an in-depth analysis. Thus, the study aims at identifying how the process of renouncement toward the university students from East Nusa Tenggara has taken place and at discovering the interaction dynamics between the university students from East Nusa Tenggara and Tambakbayan residents. Then, the nature of the study is contextual, meaning that the study will review a phenomenon based on the cultural and socio-economic contexts in Tambakbayan.

Within the conduct of the study, it is found that the conflict and the renouncement have been influenced by stereotype, prejudice and framing toward the behaviours of the university students from East Nusa Tenggara that have been in contradiction to the governing norms among Tambakbayan residents. The conflict had escalation in 2012 when there was a clash between the university students from East Nusa Tenggara and Tambakbayan residents. Then, in 2013 there was a murder of four university students from East Nusa Tenggara by the Indonesian Special Forces Command (Komando Pasukan Khusus or Kopassus) in Cebongan Detention Prison. This conflict has certainly impacted the discrepancy and the discrimination in Tambakbayan.

Despite the condition, the renouncement in Tambakbayan is not a generic one. Tambakbayan residents indeed have their own view toward the university students from East Nusa Tenggara according to the respective interest and situation. This view might be influenced by the presence of emotional proximity, kinship, marriage bond, economic interest and religious identity. As a result, some Tambakbayan residents renounce the presence of the university students from East Nusa Tenggara while other Tambakbayan residents approve it.

Keyword : Conflict, Ethnicity, Stereotype, Prejudice, Framing, Identification and Segregation.

