Hubungan Patron-Klien di Kalangan Petani Desa Kebonrejo

Abstrak:

Commercialization of agriculture caused the social-economic inequality and patron-client relationships. This study aimed to explain the phenomenon of patron-client among peasants society, the factors that strengthening and weakens, and the meaning of patron client relations for peasants. For that, qualitative research was conducted with ethnographic approach of patron client relationships in the village Kebonrejo, Kepung District, Kediri Regency in 2004-2006. The majority of villagers of Kebonrejo live as peasants with commercialized agriculture. The pattern of patron client among peasants occurred between rich and poor peasants, peasan and buyers of agriculture products, peasants and investors from countryside and outside the area. The relation of patron-client due to client subsistence, market access, job, and capital. On the other side, patron required labor, the supply of agricultural products, and developing efforts for the better economy. The relation of patron-client between the peasants and the buyers generally was strong and took for a long time. The relation of patron-client among the poor and rich peasants were susceptible because clients tried to gain self support. The phenomenon of the patron-client relationship could be viewed as exploitation because there were obligation to give crop proceeds commission. Also, the patron had a substantial role to move rural economic activity because of giving subsistence, capital, and opportunity in the countryside, and the distribution of agricultural products.

Keyword:
peasant, dry land, exploitation, economic activity drive, rural Java

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