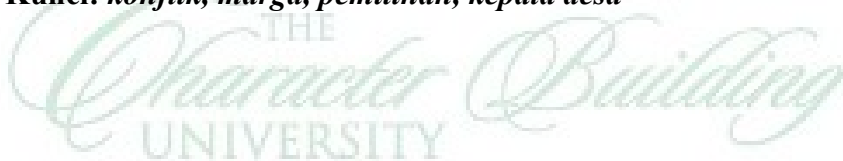


ABSTRAK

Chintia Fani Br Maibang, NIM. 3202122003, Konflik Marga Maibang Pasca Pemilihan Kepala Desa di Desa Laksa Kabupaten Dairi, Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Antropologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial, Universitas Negeri Medan, 2024.

Penelitian bertujuan menelusuri awal mula konflik antarmarga pada Pemilihan Kepala Desa (Pilkades) di Desa Laksa Kabupaten Dairi, menganalisis dampak konflik serta resolusi pasca Pilkades. Secara esensial, pilkades di Desa Laksa adalah konflik antarmarga Maibang, salah satu marga yang terdapat pada etnik Pakpak. Metode yang dijalankan adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif dimana data-data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi serta dianalisis secara kualitatif dengan teori konflik Dahrendorf. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa muasal konflik adalah dua kandidat marga Maibang mendaftar sebagai bakal calon kepala desa. Meskipun salah satu bakal calon diminta mundur, majunya kedua kandidat berdampak pada polarisasi sesama marga Maibang yang menimbulkan keretakan kekerabatan. Konflik karena perbedaan orientasi pilihan itu berdampak pada perpecahan kekeluargaan serta interaksi sosial yang tampak khas pada upacara-upacara adat dan sosial. Kesadaran menjadi kata kunci resolusi yang diinisiasi tokoh adat dan perantau sebagai mediator netral untuk menyebarkan keterbukaan. Kontestasi memicu konflik dipicu oleh persaingan dan berselimut kepentingan sosial dan dapat diselesaikan melalui organisasi sosial yang bersifat netral.

Kata Kunci: *konflik, marga, pemilihan, kepala desa*



Abstract

Chintia Fani Br. Maibang, NIM. 3202122003, The Maibang Clan Conflict After the Village Head Election in Laksa Village, Dairi Regency, Thesis, Anthropology Education Program, Faculty of Social Sciences, State University of Medan, 2024.

This study aims to trace the origin of the clan conflict during the Village Head Election (Pilkades) in Laksa Village, Dairi Regency, analyze the impact of the conflict, and explore the post-election resolution. Essentially, the Pilkades in Laksa Village involved a conflict within the Maibang clan, one of the clans in the Pakpak ethnic group. The method used in this research is qualitative with a descriptive approach, where data was collected through observation, interviews, and documentation, and analyzed qualitatively using Dahrendorf's conflict theory. The research findings reveal that the origin of the conflict began when two Maibang clan candidates registered to run for the village head. Although one of the candidates was asked to withdraw, the candidacy of both candidates led to polarization within the Maibang clan, resulting in a breakdown in family relationships. The conflict, due to differences in voting orientations, led to a division in family ties and social interactions, which was particularly visible during traditional and social ceremonies. Awareness became the key to resolution, initiated by traditional leaders and migrants acting as neutral mediators to promote openness. The contestation that triggered the conflict was fueled by competition and vested social interests but could be resolved through neutral social organizations.

Keywords: *conflict, clan, election, village head.*

