

ABSTRACT

This thesis attempts to describe and analyze the movement carried out by Serikat Petani Pasundan Ciamis. This movement was born from the exchange of business rights in Banjarnayar Kab. Ciamis without looking objectively. referring to Article 33 of the 1945 Constitution and the 1960 Basic Agrarian Law. that the location is abandoned land and has been managed by Banjarnayar farmers for a long time, the community is allowed to manage it.

The research was conducted with a descriptive qualitative approach with the aim of explaining phenomena or facts, events that are in the study by presenting the actual situation. This research interprets and explains data related to the situation that occurred.

This thesis concludes that the emergence and sustainability of this movement can be seen from three main aspects: political opportunity, mobilization structure, and the framing process. The first concept explains the emergence of certain social movements on the basis of the presence or absence of opportunities from a political system. The second describes informal collective vehicles. And the last one describes the strategic efforts by groups to create common understanding and motivate collective action.

Keywords: Political opportunity, Mobilization structure, and framing proces.