**ABSTRAK**

ADAM. *Konflik Antar Desa; Studi Kasus di Desa Renda dan Desa Ngali Kecamatan Belo Kabupaten Bima.* (Dibimbing oleh Promotor Darmawan Salman serta Kopromotor Amiruddin Tawe dan Sulaiman Samad).

Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) Mendeskripsikan konflik laten dan konflik manifest antara Desa Renda dan Desa Ngali di Kecamatan Belo Kabupaten Bima, (2) Menganalisis pemaknaan masyarakat atas tradisi perkelahian kelompok (*Ndempa*) dan kebanggaan atas prestise desa dibalik dielektika konflik antara Desa Renda dan Desa Ngali di Kecamatan Belo Kabupaten Bima, dan (3) Menganalisis fungsi manifestasi konflik dalam bentuk perang terbuka terhadap eksistensi budaya konflik dan kebanggaan atas prestise desa pada warga Desa Renda dan Desa Ngali di Kecamatan Belo Kabupaten Bima. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif fenomenologi. Data dikumpulkan dengan teknik observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Sedangkan analisis datanya dianalisis dengan deskriptif-interpretatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Dielektika konflik antara Desa Ngali dan Desa Renda ditandai dengan konflik manifest sebagai tesa, lalu muncul konflik laten sebagai antitesa, dan percampuran konflik laten dan manifest sebagai sintesa, dan lalu muncul tesa baru berupa konflik manifest yang lebih keras. (2) Makna *Ndempa* dan prestise desa dibalik dielektika konflik antara Renda dan Ngali yaitu *Ndempa* pada awalnya bermakna perkelahian yang melibatkan kemarahan, dendam, dan permusuhan, kemudian bergeser ke makna *Ndempa* sebagai hiburan, lalu berubah lagi ke makna makna campuran antara hiburan dan kemarahan, dendam, dan permusuhan dan terakhir berubah kemakna perang harga diri desa dan permainan beresiko, (3) Fungsi manifestasi konflik dalam bentuk perang terbuka terhadap eksistens*i Ndempa* dan prestise desa yakni perang menghilangkan *Ndempa* sebagai permainan dan memunculkan *Ndempa* sebagai kekerasan, demikian juga terhadap prestise desa, perang menghilangkan prestise desa sebagai sebuah keberanian dan kejagoan dalam bentuk permainan dan memunculkan keberanian dan kejagoan dalam bentuk kekerasan.

**ABSTRACT**

ADAM. 2012. *Inter-Village Conflict. Case Study at Renda Village and Ngali Village in Belo Subdistrict of Bima District.* (supervised by Darmawan Salman as the promoter and Amiruddin Tawe dan Sulaiman Samad as the co-promoters).

The study aims at (1) describing the latent conflict and manifest conflict between Renda village and Ngali village in Belo subdistrict of Bima district, (2) analyzing the meaning of fights tradition (*Ndempa*) and the pride in the prestige of the village of the dialectika conflict between Renda village and Ngali village in Belo subdistrict of Bima district, and (3) analyzing the functions of conflict manifestation in the form of an open war against the existence of cultural conflict and the pride of the village prestige on the people of Renda village and Ngali village in Belo subdistrict of Bima district. This study employed qualitative method of phenomenology. Data were collected by using observation, interview, and documentation techniques. Data were then analyzed by employing descriptive-interpretative analysis.

The result of the study reveal that (1) the dialectic conflict between Renda village and Ngali village signed by manifest conflict as thesis, then latent, conflict occurred as antithesis, and, and the combination of laten and manifest conflict as synthesis, then the new thesis occurred as a strong manifest conflict; (2) the meaning of *Ndempa* and the prestige of village behind the dialectic of conflict between Renda village and Ngali village: at the beginning, *Ndempa* meant as fighting which involved anger, revenge, and hostility; then shifted to entertainment; then changed mixed meaning between entertainment and anger, revenge, and hostility; and last shifted to war of pride and risk game; and (3) the functions of conflict manifestation in the form of an open war against the existence of *Ndempa* and the prestige of village were to eliminate *Ndempa* and a game and arose *Ndempa* as violence, as well as well as the prestige of the village that the war eliminate the prestige as courage and prowess in a form of games and made the courage and prowess in a prowess in a form of violence.