

## **SUMMARY**

### **THE SOCIETY RESISTANCE TO THE POWER OF COUNTRYSIDE LEADER IN PURWOREJO REGENCY IN THE TRANSITION ERA: A Study Of Resistance On The Perspective Of Phenomenology**

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This research was aimed at understanding the social phenomenon causing the happening of resistance and the resistance target done by society to the power of countryside leader.

The method used was phenomenology developed by Berger. The data were collected by using observation and depth interview and documenting the archives related to the process of society resistance. The information obtained from the informan (first order understanding) was reread to gain the new meaning (second order understanding).

Based on the result of inferential research, it could be concluded that the society resistance that happened in the reformation era was closely related with the social and political problems that happened in the period of New Order. At that time, the countryside people was really under pressure and restraint. At the same time, the countryside leader was comprehended by society as that of doing corruption, liking to gamble, being drunk, and liking to do harrasment. Such condition could be categorized as the underlying factor. The reformation era could be categorized as the precipitating factor.

The target of society struggle against the power of countryside leader could be at least classified into two, namely the 'reformist figure' target and the society target in general. The 'reformist figure' target was to collapse the countryside leader and replace him with the one of their supporter or their group. The society target in general was to discharge the countryside leader and replace him with another good leader of countryside.