

ABSTRACT

This research was based on the fact of injustice against the marginal community, triggering off the rebellion against the state power. This research was to uncover the rebellion of the Evening Traditional Market of Pandegiling Surabaya which tried to evict to the market in arranging city plan under Surabaya Urban Development Project (SUDP). This project however, has a vested interest in the capitalist; there is an alliance between the city government (state) and the capitalist.

Therefore, the merchants have rebelled against to maintain their right from eviction. This case has eventually been solved by peaceful negotiation between the merchants and the capitalist, where the former get an agreed compensation.

This study is a qualitative approach. There were purposively selected sixteen informants and other five ones. The data collection were indepth interview, observation, and document.

This study was analyzed from theoritical perspective which is developed by Galtung. This perspective believes that any concrete solution contains a dialectical relationship between structure and individual (actor). Galtung assumes that human being is autonomous, reflects her/ himself. He sees relationship between individual (actor) and society as an open system which changes and developes.

The study results in that both repressive action and ideological approach by the city government (state) – which do not articulate the merchant (lower class) – produce neither obedience nor fearness but result in resistance. Although the negotiation has achieved an agreement, the compensation was not a good solution to empower the marginal community, but was the pauperisation process. This process, Galtung argued, was the socalled structure injustice being existing in the marginal community.