

**UPAYA MST (*MOVEMENTO DOS TRABALHADORES RURAIS SEM
TERRA*) DALAM MEMPERJUANGKAN REFORMA AGRARIA DI
BRAZIL, DI BAWAH PEMERINTAHAN LULA DA SILVA TAHUN 2002-
2010**

ABSTRAK

Ketimpangan penguasaan tanah di Brazil telah melahirkan berbagai bentuk perjuangan reforma agraria, salah satunya dilakukan oleh MST (*Movemento Dos Trabalhadores Rurais Sem Terra*). MST sejak berdirinya telah berjuang untuk mencapai tiga hal penting dalam konsep reforma agraria yakni, *regulation/policy reform*, *landreform*, dan *aces reform*. Bentuk-bentuk aktivitas MST untuk mencapai hal tersebut antara lain adalah dengan melakukan pendudukan lahan, mendirikan usaha kolektif, pendidikan dan pelatihan untuk peningkatan kapasitas tani dan lain sebagainya termasuk mendukung Lula da Silva sebagai presiden Brazil agar tercapainya *regulation/ policy reform* yang mendukung pelaksanaan reform agraria. Namun, pasca kemenangannya menjadi presiden kebijakan Lula da Silva tidak secara serius mendukung reforma agraria melainkan mendukung agribisnis yang memperparah ketimpangan penguasaan lahan di Brazil.

Kata Kunci: *reforma agrarian, MST, regulation/policy reform, landreform, acces reform, Lula da Silva.*

***THE EFFORTS OF MST (MOVIMENTO DOS TRABALHADORES
RURAI SEM TERRA) IN FIGHTING THE AGRARIAN REFORMS
IN BRAZIL, UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF LULA DA SILVA
2002-2010***

ABSTRACT

Inequality of land tenure in Brazil has given rise to various forms of agrarian reform struggle, one of which was carried out by MST (Movimento Dos Trabalhadores Rurais Sem Terra). Since its establishment, MST has struggled to achieve three important things in the concept of agrarian reform, namely, regulation / policy reform, land reform, and access reform. The forms of MST activities to achieve their objective MST carrying out land occupations, establishing collective businesses, education and training to increase farmer capacity and so on, including supporting Lula da Silva as president of Brazil in order to achieve regulation / policy reform that supports the implementation of agrarian reform. . However, after his victory as president, Lula da Silva's policy was not to seriously support agrarian reform but to support agribusiness which exacerbated inequality in land tenure in Brazil.

Keywords: agrarian reform, MST, regulation / policy reform, land reform, access reform, Lula da Silva.