

Peran KontraS sebagai Civil Society Organization dalam Pengadvokasian Kasus Konflik Masyarakat Lokal dengan Korporasi (Studi Kasus Masyarakat Sangihe dan PT Tambang Mas Sangihe) = The Role of KontraS as Civil Society Organization in Advocating of Conflict Case between Local Communities and Corporations (Case Study of the Sangihe Local Community and PT Tambang Mas Sangihe)

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Abstrak

Skripsi ini bertujuan untuk memberikan penjelasan mendalam mengenai peran KontraS sebagai CSO yang melakukan advokasi terhadap kasus konflik antara masyarakat lokal Sangihe dengan perusahaan PT Tambang Mas Sangihe, serta mengidentifikasi proses perjalanan advokasi yang sudah dan akan dilakukan KontraS terhadap kasus konflik tersebut. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dan metode studi kasus, data utama penelitian ini diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam dengan wakil koordinator dan badan pekerja KontraS, serta masyarakat lokal Sangihe untuk triangulasi data. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Treadmill of Production Theory dan menggunakan perspektif Green Criminology, Green-Cultural Criminology, dan Southern Green Criminology. KontraS sebagai CSO sekaligus NGO turut berkontribusi dalam gerakan sosial, resistensi dan memperjuangkan hak masyarakat lokal Sangihe dalam konflik lingkungan melalui bantuan advokasi. Sebagaimana tugasnya mengedukasi dan mengadvokasi, KontraS menjalankan peran advokasinya melalui dua strategi, yaitu secara non-litigasi berupa berkoalisi, membentuk laporan, diskusi, kampanye, aksi langsung dan pendampingan. Kemudian, secara litigasi, yaitu berupa pendampingan dengan masyarakat lokal yang melakukan gugatan perdata kepada perusahaan dan membuat laporan kepada lembaga pemerintah terkait. Peran advokasi yang dijalankan KontraS sesuai dengan cara advokasi dalam teori ToP, yaitu mengganggu (disruptions), memantau (monitoring), dan memermalukan (shaming) perusahaan dan negara.

.....This thesis aims to provide an in-depth explanation of the role of KontraS as a Civil Society Organization (CSO) who advocates conflict case between Sangihe local community and PT Tambang Mas Sangihe, and discovering the process of advocacy that has been and will be carried out by KontraS in these conflict case. With using a qualitative research approach and case-study method, the main data of this study were obtained through in-depth interviews with the Deputy of Coordinator and worker body of KontraS, as well as the local community of Sangihe Island for data triangulation. The theory used in this study is the Treadmill of Production Theory and uses the perspectives of Green Criminology, Green-Cultural Criminology, and Southern Green Criminology. KontraS as a CSO as well as an NGO contributes to social movements, resistance, and fights for the rights of the Sangihe local community in environmental conflict through advocacy assistance. As with its task of educating and advocating, KontraS carries out its advocacy role through two strategies, that is non-litigation strategy which form of coalitions, forming reports, discussions, campaigns, demonstration, and (victim) assistance. Then, by litigation strategies which is to assistance with local community who file civil lawsuits against the company and make a report to the relevant government agency. The advocacy role that KontraS carries out is in accordance with the ToP theory, including disrupting, monitoring, and shaming companies and the state.