

ABSTRAK

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KORPORASI DAN KONFLIK PAPUA : STUDI KASUS PELANGGARAN PT. KORINDO GROUP TERHADAP MASYARAKAT ADAT, LINGKUNGAN DAN KETERKAITANNYA DENGAN INTERNASIONALISASI KONFLIK PAPUA

(xv+115 halaman; 3 tabel)

Kata Kunci: Papua, Korporasi, Konflik Papua, Korindo Group, Internasionalisasi, Masyarakat Adat.

Kehadiran korporasi asing di wilayah Papua Selatan untuk mengolah sumber daya alam mendapat tanggapan dari berbagai kelompok masyarakat, ada yang mendukung dan ada yang menolak. Sejauh ini kehadiran korporasi di Papua Selatan dinilai lebih merugikan masyarakat adat setempat ketimbang menguntungkan mereka. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengungkapkan berbagai tindakan pelanggaran Korindo Group terhadap masyarakat adat dan lingkungan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode penelitian deskriptif. Perspektif Neo-Marxisme dengan teori dan konsep turunannya serta konsep eksternalitas merupakan dasar kerangka berpikir dalam penelitian ini. Selain itu konsep internasionalisasi juga digunakan untuk mengaitkan tindakan penyelewengan Korindo Group dengan proses internasionalisasi konflik Papua. Dengan konsep yang ada, penulis berusaha memberikan gambaran perilaku eksploitatif Korindo Group di Papua Selatan. Hasil penelitian ini mendapati berdasarkan persepektif Neo-Marxisme bahwa Korindo Group terbukti melakukan pelanggaran khususnya pelanggaran HAM seperti perampasan tanah masyarakat adat dengan menggunakan skema persekongkolan elit di negara *Core* dan *Semi Periphery*. Lalu mengakibatkan dampak eksternalitas terhadap konflik sosial dan kerusakan lingkungan. Serta munculnya perlawanan masyarakat adat dengan menginternasionalisasi isu pelanggaran di daerah mereka melalui publikasi dari berbagai aktivis dan LSM baik dalam maupun luar negeri.

Referensi: Buku 13 + Website Pemerintah 22 + Artikel Jurnal 25 + Sumber Daring 58 + Video 3

ABSTRACT

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CORPORATION AND PAPUA CONFLICT: A CASE STUDY OF VIOLATIONS OF PT. KORINDO GROUP ON INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES, THEIR ENVIRONMENT AND RELATIONSHIP WITH THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE PAPUA CONFLICT

(xv+115 pages; 3 tables)

Keywords: Papua, Corporations, Papua Conflict, Korindo Group, Internationalization, Indigenous Peoples.

The presence of foreign companies in the South Papua region to process natural resources has received responses from various community groups, some supporting and some rejecting it. So far, the presence of corporations in South Papua is considered to be more detrimental to the local indigenous people according to their benefits. The purpose of this study is to reveal various acts of violation of Korindo Group against indigenous peoples and the environment. This research uses a qualitative approach with descriptive research methods. The perspective of Neo-Marxism with its derived theories and concepts as well as the concept of externality is the basic framework of thinking in this research. In addition, the concept of internationalization is also used to link Korindo Group's misconduct with the internationalization process of the Papuan conflict. With the existing concept, the author tries to describe the exploitative behavior of the Korindo Group in South Papua. The results of this study are based on the Neo-Marxist perspective that Korindo Group has been proven to have committed violations, especially human rights violations such as land grabbing of indigenous peoples using elite conspiracy schemes in Core and Semi Periphery countries. Then resulted in the impact of externalities on social conflicts and environmental damage. As well as the emergence of indigenous peoples' resistance by internationalizing violations in their area through publications from various activists and NGOs both at home and abroad.

Reference : Books 13 + Government Websites 22 + Journal Articles 25 + Online Resources 58 + Videos 3