

ABSTRACT

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SWEATSHOPS AND HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES IN CAMBODIA'S FASHION INDUSTRY IN 1990-2017

(xiii + 74 Pages + 3 Appendices)

Keywords: Sweatshops, Human rights, Fashion Industry, Cambodia

Sweatshops is a working conditions that violates human rights, but unfortunately it still being practice in some countries, including Cambodia. This thesis explores how the sweatshops in Cambodia fashion industry. It covers issues such as the context in how sweatshops were established. While on one hand sweatshops does provide means for employment. Then, exploring the factors why there are sweatshops in Cambodia, and Cambodian government implement their human law to the fashion industry. Using explanatory methods in explaining, sweatshop practice in fashion industry in Cambodia and theory of neoliberalism as the base of the analysis, this thesis also examine the role of multinational corporations. The findings of this thesis are as follows, the International Labour Union, local labour union and the Cambodian government are working together in trying to limit the sweatshops practice in the fashion industry. The research also confirmed that despite the existence of labour law in Cambodia, the government did not seriously implement it. In fact the Cambodian government is doing a contradicting policies, while at one hand they gave support to corporations by ignoring their sweatshops practice, they also collaborating with International Labour Organizations (ILO)s in helping improve the workers working conditions.

References: 7 Books, 19 journal article, 78 websites.

ABSTRAK

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SWEATSHOPS DAN PERMASALAHAN HAK ASASI MANUSIA DI PERINDUSTRIAN BAJU KAMBOJA PADA TAHUN 1990-2017

(xiii + 74 Halaman + 3 Lampiran)

Keywords: *Sweatshops*, Hak Asasi Manusia, Industri baju, Kamboja

Sweashops adalah pekerjaan yang mempunyai kondisi buruk untuk para pekerja dan juga melanggar hak asasi manusia, tetapi masih di praktek di beberapa negara, termasuk Kamboja. Tesis ini mengeksplorasi bagaimana situasi *sweatshop* di Kamboja dalam perindustrian baju. Demikian juga dalam konteks pembentukan *sweatshop*. Kemudian meneliti faktor-faktor yang membuat ada nya *sweatshop* di Kamboja, dan bagaimana pemerintahan Kamboja menjalankan hukum hak asasi manusia kepada perindustrian baju. Dengan menggunakan metode penjelasan di dalam tesis ini, praktek *sweatshop* yang digunakan oleh perindustrian baju di Kamboja, dan menggunakan teori neoliberalisme sebagai basis utama untuk menganalisa, dan juga meneliti peran korporasi multi-nasional. Temuan tesis ini adalah, organisasi buruh internasional, organisasi lokal, dan pemerintahan Kamboja bekerja sama untuk membatasi praktek *sweatshop* dalam perindustrian baju. Penelitian juga membuktikan bahwa ada nya hukum buruh di Kamboja, tetapi pemerintah Kamboja tidak melaksanakan hukum nya dengan baik. Faktanya pemerintah Kamboja juga mempunyai kebijakan kontradiksi, di satu pihak mereka mendukung korporasi perindustrian baju dengan membiarkan praktek *sweatshop* di Kamboja, tetapi pemerintah Kamboja kerja sama dengan organisasi buruh internasional dalam membantu kondisi para pekerja *sweatshop*.

Referensi: 7 Buku, 19 jurnal, 78 media daring.