

ABSTRAK

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IMPLEMENTASI *UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION OF RIGHTS OF PERSON WITH DISABILITIES* DI INDONESIA STUDI KASUS: ANAK PENYANDANG DISABILITAS SAAT PANDEMI COVID – 19

Kata Kunci: Implementasi, Konvensi, Anak, Disabilitas, Konstruktivisme, Pandemi.

(xiii + 68 halaman + 10 lampiran)

Situasi yang dihadapi setiap negara memburuk karena wabah pandemi COVID-19. Anak penyandang disabilitas merupakan masyarakat minoritas yang terkena dampak lebih pada saat COVID-19, karena mereka memiliki keterbatasan untuk berinteraksi sosial. Hadirnya *United Nations Convention of Rights of Person with Disabilities* (UNCRPD) sebagai agen global pencetus norma memberikan himbauan kepada setiap negara untuk melakukan implementasi. Isu Anak Penyandang Disabilitas di Indonesia naik setiap tahunnya. Faktor tersebut dikarenakan lingkungan, pendidikan, akses pada kehidupan sosial, dan lain-lain. Teori konstruktivisme memberikan gambaran bahwa sebuah ide dapat mempengaruhi sebuah sistem sosial dan penegasan mengenai bagaimana sebuah identitas terbentuk, dengan identitas negara demokrasi untuk menyejahterahkan masyarakatnya. Maka untuk mendukung penelitian ini, konsep yang digunakan meliputi: (1) Identitas dan kepentingan, (2) Agen dan struktur, (3) Norma dan advokasi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu: (1) Mendapatkan gambaran dan analisis mengenai implementasi UNCRPD di Indonesia melalui berbagai macam agen, (2) memberikan gambaran mengenai bagaimana ide mempengaruhi sebuah sistem yang berkaitan anak penyandang disabilitas melalui skala global dan skala lokal. Indonesia melakukan implementasi UNCRPD melalui pembuatan norma (regulasi dan konstitusi) untuk menunjukkan Identitas Indonesia dengan komitmen dalam menjunjung kesejahteraan anak penyandang disabilitas melalui. Teori konstruktif menjelaskan dimana ide yang dikemukakan dari melalui identitas Indonesia sampai lembaga internasional, dan sebaliknya memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan. Implementasi di Indonesia terlihat jelas dari empat agen penting yaitu: Lembaga Internasional, Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat (LSM), Negara/Pemerintah, dan Perusahaan/MNC.

Referensi: 20 buku + 17 jurnal artikel + 9 publikasi pemerintah + 15 situs daring.

ABSTRACT

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THE IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION OF RIGHTS OF PERSON WITH DISABILITIES DI INDONESIA STUDY CASE: CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES DURING COVID-19

Keywords: Implementation, Convention, Children, Disability, Constructivism, Pandemic.

(xiii + 68 pages + 10 Appendices)

The situation every country is facing has worsened due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. Children with disabilities are a minority community that is more affected during COVID-19, because they have limitations in social interaction. The presence of the United Nations Convention of Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) as a global agent originating norms provides an appeal to every country to implement them. The issue of Children with Disabilities in Indonesia increases every year. These factors are due to the environment, education, access to social life, and others. Nevertheless, constructivism theory provides an illustration of an idea that can affect a social system and affirms how an identity is formed. Identity, with the identity of a democratic country for the welfare of its people. So to support this research, the concepts used include: (1) Identity and interests, (2) Agents and structure, (3) Norms and advocacy. The aims of this study are: (1) to get an overview and analysis of the implementation of UNCRPD in Indonesia through various agencies, (2) to provide an overview of how ideas influence a system related to children with disabilities through global and local scales. Indonesia implements UNCRPD through making norms (regulations and constitution) to show Indonesian Identity with a commitment to upholding the welfare of children with disabilities through. Constructive theory explains where ideas put forward from Indonesian identity to international institutions, and vice versa, have a significant influence. Implementation in Indonesia is clearly visible from four important agencies, namely: International Institutions, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), the State/Government, and Companies/MNCs.

References: 20 books + 17 journal articles + 9 government publications + 15 websites.