

ABSTRAK

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TRANSNATIONAL ADVOCACY NETWORK DAN NORMA INTERNASIONAL: JOINT ACTION FOR REPRODUCTIVE JUSTICE (JARJ) DAN LEGALISASI ABORSI DI KOREA SELATAN TAHUN 2017-2019

(vii + 113 Halaman)

Kata Kunci: *Transnational Advocacy Networks*, Norma Internasional, Joint Action for Reproductive Justice, Legalisasi Aborsi, Korea Selatan

Keberadaan *Transnational Advocacy Networks* (TAN) sangat krusial dalam pembentukan sebuah norma Internasional baru. Joint Action for Reproductive Justice (JARJ) di Korea Selatan adalah TAN yang mencoba melegalkan aborsi sekaligus membentuknya sebagai sebuah norma internasional. Penelitian ini berusaha untuk menganalisis strategi yang telah digunakan oleh JARJ dalam upayanya memperjuangkan legalisasi aborsi di Korea Selatan. Penelitian ini juga akan memaparkan analisis faktor pendorong keberhasilan JARJ. Teori yang melandasi penelitian ini adalah teori norma internasional dengan konsep *Transnational Advocacy Networks* (TAN), *Level of Analysis* (Tingkatan Analisis), dan *Norm Emergence*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, metode penelitian studi kasus, dan teknis analisis deskriptif. Data penunjang penelitian ini menggunakan data sekunder yang didapatkan melalui studi kepustakaan dan penelusuran daring. Fokus dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis implementasi strategi TAN oleh JARJ dalam upayanya melegalkan aborsi di Korea Selatan. Strategi TAN yang diimplementasikan oleh JARJ mencakup strategi politik informasi, strategi politik simbolik, strategi pengaruh politik, dan strategi akuntabilitas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa strategi TAN yang diimplementasikan oleh JARJ efektif dan membawa hasil ketika pemerintah Korea Selatan melegalkan aborsi pada 2019 silam. Penelitian ini juga berfokus pada faktor pendukung keberhasilan JARJ dalam melegalkan aborsi di Korea Selatan yang akan dipaparkan dengan konsep *State Level of Analysis*. Hasilnya, legalisasi aborsi di Korea Selatan juga didorong beberapa faktor seperti pemerintahan Korea Selatan, masyarakat dan kelompok kepentingan, serta budaya dan situasi politik.

Referensi: 26 Buku (1971–2023), 13 Artikel Jurnal, 33 Sumber Daring

ABSTRACT

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TRANSNATIONAL ADVOCACY NETWORK AND INTERNATIONAL NORMS: JOINT ACTION FOR REPRODUCTIVE JUSTICE AND ABORTION LEGALIZATION IN SOUTH KOREA, 2017-2019
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Keywords: Transnational Advocacy Networks, International Norms, Norm Emergence, Joint Action for Reproductive Justice, Abortion Legalization, South Korea

The existence of Transnational Advocacy Networks (TAN) is crucial in the formation of a new international norm. Joint Action for Reproductive Justice in South Korea is a TAN that seeks to legalize abortion and establish it as an international norm. This research aims to analyze the strategies used by the JARJ in their efforts to advocate for the legalization of abortion in South Korea. The study will also present an analysis of the driving factors for JARJ's success. The theoretical framework underlying this research is the theory of international norms with the concepts of Transnational Advocacy Networks (TAN), Level of Analysis, and Norm Emergence. This study adopts a qualitative approach, employing a case study research method and descriptive-analytical techniques. The supporting data for this research are derived from secondary sources, including a literature review and an online search. The focus of this research is the analysis of the implementation of TAN strategies by JARJ in their efforts to legalize abortion in South Korea. The TAN strategy implemented by JARJ includes information politics, symbolic politics, leverage politics, and accountability politics. The findings indicate that the TAN strategies implemented by JARJ were effective and yielded results when the South Korean Government legalized abortion in 2019. This study also focuses on the supporting factors for JARJ's success in legalizing abortion in South Korea, which will be discussed through the State Level of Analysis concept. The results show that the legalization of abortion in South Korea was driven by several factors, including the South Korean government, society, and interest groups, as well as political culture and context.

References: 26 Books (1971–2023), 13 Journal Articles, 33 Online Sources