

ABSTRAK

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TANTANGAN KOMITMEN PEMBERANTASAN KORUPSI INDONESIA DI HADAPAN UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION (UNCAC)

(xvii + 73 halaman; 2 gambar; 2 tabel; 1 grafik; 3 lampiran)

Kata kunci: *United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), Theatre State, Relasi Patron-Klien, Korupsi Indonesia*

Dalam tatanan global kontemporer, dunia internasional diharuskan untuk menghadapi berbagai ancaman kejahatan, termasuk kejahatan yang bersifat lintas batas negara seperti korupsi. Menanggapi isu kejahatan korupsi, negara-negara peserta PBB sepakat dan melahirkan konvensi antikorupsi yang disebut *United Nations Convention Against Corruption* (UNCAC). UNCAC dikenal sebagai konvensi antikorupsi internasional yang menawarkan solusi paling komprehensif dan efektif. Kendati demikian ketentuan dan mekanisme konvensi UNCAC tidak berjalan dengan baik ketika diadopsi oleh Indonesia. Menanggapi hal tersebut, melalui tulisan ini penulis meneliti faktor tantangan yang menghambat jalannya komitmen Indonesia di UNCAC. Dalam meneliti tantangan komitmen tersebut, penulis menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode penelitian deskriptif analisis. Melalui paham neoliberalisme, tulisan ini menemukan adanya unsur dan pengaruh konsep budaya politik *theatre state* dan relasi patron-klien dalam menghambat komitmen antikorupsi UNCAC. Penulis menemukan bahwa pemilihan pemimpin di Indonesia masih dipengaruhi oleh konsep relasi patron-klien dan pertunjukan panggung politik *theatre state* sehingga pemimpin yang dipilih belum tentu berkualitas dan kredibel. Konsep relasi patron-klien juga mengharuskan para poltisi untuk mencari sumber yang bisa menyediakan layanan bagi kliennya dan seringkali harus didapatkan melalui tindak korupsi. Selanjutnya, penulis juga menemukan indikasi bahwa penandatanganan konvensi internasional UNCAC memiliki potensi untuk dimanfaatkan sebagai bentuk pertunjukan yang sengaja dipertontonkan guna mendapat legitimasi dari rakyat dan dunia internasional.

Referensi: 16 Buku + 8 Artikel Jurnal + 14 Sumber Pemerintah + 7 Sumber Daring + 1 laporan + 1 wawancara

ABSTRACT

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CHALLENGES TO THE FULFILLMENT OF INDONESIA'S CORRUPTION ERADICATION IN LIGHT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION (UNCAC)

(xvii + 73 pages; 2 pictures; 2 data tables; 1 chart; 3 appendix)

Keywords: *United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), Theatre State, Patron-client Relation, Corruption in Indonesia*

It is widely believed that the existing global order must contend with a variety of criminal issues, including transnational ones like corruption. Due to the situation, The United Nations member states concurred to deliver the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC), an international convention preventing and combating corruption. UNCAC is known as an international anti-corruption convention that offers the most comprehensive and effective solutions. However, the UNCAC convention's provisions and mechanisms do not function effectively in Indonesia. For that reason, through this research, the author examines the challenging factors that hinder the progress of Indonesia's commitment to UNCAC. This study employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive analysis research method. Using neoliberalism, this study finds the elements of theatre state political culture and patron-client relations hindering UNCAC'S anti-corruption commitments. The concept of patron-client relationships and political stage performances continue to have an impact on Indonesia's elections, the author concludes, making it less likely that the chosen individuals would be qualified and credible. The concept of patron-client relations also requires politicians to look for sources that can provide services to their clients, and this often must be obtained through acts of corruption. The writers also discover indications that the signing of the UNCAC international agreement may be exploited as a form of performance intended to gain legitimacy from the public and the international community.

References: 16 Books + 8 Journal Articles + 14 Government Publications + 7 Websites + 1 Report + 1 Interview