

Sekuritisasi IUU fishing di indonesia: perbandingan kebijakan terhadap IUU fishing pada masa pemerintahan Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono dan Joko Widodo 2007-2016 = The securitization of iuu fishing in Indonesia IUU fishing policy comparative in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono and Joko Widodo era 2007-2016 /

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Tesis ini membahas tentang perbedaan persepsi antara kebijakan sekuritisasi IUU Fishing pada masa pemerintahan Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono dan Joko Widodo. Di masa Presiden Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, isu ini dipandang sebagai kriminalbiasa yang bisa diatasi dengan penegakan hukum saja, sedangkan pemerintahan Presiden Joko Widodo, isu ini merupakan ancaman keamanan yang dianggap sangatkrusial, sehingga harus ditanggulangi lewat tindakan keamanan. Melalui latar belakang tersebut, penulis mengangkat pertanyaan penelitian yaitu indikator-indikator apa yang mendorong terjadinya sekuritisasi IUU Fishing pada masa pemerintahan Joko Widodo. Maka teori yang penulis anggap paling sesuai untuk penelitian ini yaitu teorisekuritisasi oleh Barry Buzan et al dan melalui pengolahan data menggunakan metodekualitatif. Hasil akhir penelitian ini ditemukan bahwa: pertama, Presiden Joko Widodomelihat bahwa IUU Fishing merupakan isu keamanan yang harus diatasi dengan tindakan luar biasa. Kedua, terdapat perekonomian nasional dan kedaulatan teritorial sebagai referent object yang dirugikan akibat IUU Fishing. Ketiga, perlunya tindakanextraordinary measures dalam mengatasi IUU Fishing. Selanjutnya, sesuai dengan hipotesa penelitian, ditemukan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang drastis dalam penanggulangan IUU Fishing antara pemerintahan Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono dan Joko Widodo, serta terdapat pula tindakan khusus terhadap kapal pelaku IUU Fishing. Selain itu, satu hasil berbeda dengan hipotesa semula, yaitu IUU Fishing dipandang sebagai ancaman keamanan oleh Pemerintahan Joko Widodo, disisi lain pemerintahan Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono melihat IUU Fishing bukan sebagai ancaman keamanan. Dengan demikian hipotesa penulis telah teruji secara ilmiah.

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ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses the differences in perception between the securitization policies IUU Fishing between the Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's and the Joko Widodo's administration. At the time of Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's presidency, the issue is seen as a criminal that can be solely solved by law enforcement, while in the President Joko Widodo's administration, this issue is perceived as a security threat, that is considered very important and should be overcome with security measures. Based on that background, the author raises the research questions of what indicators driving the securitization of IUU fishing in Joko Widodo's administration. The theory that the authors consider the most suitable for this research is the theory of securitization by Barry Buzan et al and the data is using qualitative methods. This research found three final results first, President Joko Widodo sees that IUU fishing is a security issue that must be overcome with extraordinary measures. Second, there are two referent objects affected by this

issue, which are the national economy and the territorial sovereignty. Third, there is a necessity of using extraordinary measures to overcome IUU Fishing. Furthermore, according to the research hypothesis, it was found that there is a drastic difference in combating IUU fishing between the Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's administration and the Joko Widodo's administration and there is also implementation of extraordinary measures in combating IUU fishing vessels. In addition, there is a result that is not matched with the initial hypothesis, which is IUU Fishing perceived as security threat by the Joko Widodo's administration, in other hand the Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's administration perceives this issue not as a security threat. Therefore, the researcher's hypothesis has been tested scientifically.