

Imigran Magribi dan kebijakan migrasi pada masa Pemerintahan François Mitterrand = Magribi immigrants and migration policy during François Mitterrand's Reign

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Abstrak

Kehadiran imigran dimulai pada pasca Perang Dunia II karena Prancis sedang mengalami pertumbuhan ekonomi sehingga merekrut banyak tenaga kerja asing. Mulai tahun 1940an, jumlah imigran terus meningkat dan kebanyakan dari mereka berasal dari negara Magribi dan Eropa selatan. Masalah imigran baru disadari oleh Prancis pada tahun 1980an, pada saat itu François Mitterrand dipilih sebagai Presiden Sosialis yang memerintah Prancis untuk pertama kalinya selama dua periode, karena sebelumnya Prancis dipimpin oleh pemerintah kanan yang cenderung konservatif. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode kualitatif yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak kebijakan migrasi pemerintahan François Mitterrand serta usaha pemerintah Mitterrand dalam proses integrasi imigran di Prancis. Melalui pemaparan tersebut, terlihat bahwa pemerintahan sosialis cenderung menoleransi imigran dibanding pemerintah kanan yang bertindak lebih tegas. Penelitian ini membuktikan bahwa pada masa pemerintahan François Mitterrand, imigran semakin sulit dikontrol sehingga proses integrasi antara kedua pihak sulit dilakukan. Sikap tokoh sosialis justru meningkatkan jumlah imigran ilegal yang masuk ke Prancis, sehingga memicu masalah sosial di Prancis yang terlihat melalui aspek ekonomi, pendidikan dan budaya. Dalam aspek ekonomi, banyak imigran Magribi yang memiliki pendidikan rendah sehingga meningkatkan jumlah pengangguran di Prancis dan dalam aspek budaya terdapat masalah diskriminasi dan islamofobia.

.....The presence of immigrants began after World War II when economic growth in France was increasing and need to recruit many foreign workers. Early 1940s, the number of immigrants continued to grow and many of them came from Magribi countries and southern Europe. The immigrants problem was recognised by France in the 1980s, when François Mitterrand was elected as the first Socialist President in France who lead for two periods, France was previously led by a right-wing government who is more conservatives. This research used a qualitative method which aims to find out the impact of the migration policy and the governments` efforts to integrate immigrants in France. This research showed that socialist governments tend to tolerate immigrants compared to the right-wing government which acts more decisively. This research proves that during the reign of François Mitterrand, the number of immigrants was increasing and difficult to control which made the integration between the two parties was difficult. The socialist politics figures who is actually responsible for the increasing number of illegal immigrants who enter France and later triggering social problems in France that were seen through economic, educational and cultural aspects. In the economic aspect, many Magribi immigrants who have low quality of education which increase the number of unemployed in France and in the cultural aspect there are problems like discrimination and Islamophobia.