

## **ABSTRAK**

### **HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH (HRW) DAN ADVOKASI KEPENTINGAN ETNIS UIGHUR: PERSPEKTIF TRANSNATIONAL ADVOCACY NETWORK, 2018-2021**

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Kejahatan terhadap kemanusiaan etnis Uighur di kamp-kamp indoktrinasi Xinjiang Tiongkok, merupakan isu pelanggaran HAM yang belum terselesaikan, sehingga dibutuhkan upaya dari berbagai pihak salah satunya *International Non-Governmental Organization* HRW. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji advokasi kepentingan HRW terhadap isu etnis Uighur melalui perspektif *Transnational Advocacy Network* berdasarkan aspek strategi *information politics*, *symbolic politics*, *leverage politics*, dan *accountability politics*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kualitatif dan teknik pengumpulan data kajian pustaka melalui dokumen laporan tahunan dari situs resmi HRW [www.hrw.org](http://www.hrw.org), situs resmi PBB [www.un.org](http://www.un.org), laporan Amnesty International, jurnal, artikel dan situs berita kredibel terkait lainnya.

Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa HRW telah berhasil melakukan beberapa strategi dalam advokasinya, yaitu: (1) *information politics*, berupa perilisan laporan hasil investigasi dan kampanye melalui media sosial; (2) *symbolic politics*, berupa pembingkaian isu Uighur dalam forum diskusi tingkat tinggi; (3) *leverage politics*, berupa desakan HRW kepada institusi terkait untuk menekan tindakan Tiongkok. Sejauh ini, HRW masih berupaya untuk membuka dialog kepada pemerintah Tiongkok sehingga belum ada perjanjian yang dibuat, oleh karena itu strategi *accountability politics* belum terlaksana.

Kata kunci: Human Rights Watch, etnis Uighur, Advokasi kepentingan

## **ABSTRACT**

### **Human Rights Watch (HRW) and Advocacy for the Interests of Uyghurs: Transnational Advocacy Network Perspectives, 2018-2021**

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Crimes against humanity of Uyghurs in Xinjiang indoctrination camps are an unresolved issue of human rights violations, so efforts are needed from various parties, one of which is the International Non-Governmental Organization HRW. This study aims to examine the advocacy of HRW's interests on the issue of Uyghurs through the perspective of the Transnational Advocacy Network based on the strategic aspects of information politics, symbolic politics, leverage politics, and accountability politics. This study uses qualitative research and literature review data collection techniques through annual report documents from the official HRW website [www.hrw.org](http://www.hrw.org), the UN official website [www.un.org](http://www.un.org), Amnesty International reports, journals and other related articles. This study found that HRW has implemented several strategies in its advocacy, such as: (1) information politics, in the form of releasing reports on the results of investigations and campaigns through social media; (2) symbolic politics, in the form of framing the Uighur issue in high-level discussion forums; (3) leverage politics, in the form of HRW's pressure on related institutions to suppress China's actions. HRW is still trying to open a dialogue and no agreement has been made, hence the accountability politics strategy has not been implemented.

Keywords: Human Rights Watch, Uyghurs, Advocacy of interest