

Terasing di negeri sendiri: pengungsian masyarakat timor Timur ke Timor Barat Nusa Tenggara Timur pascajajak pendapat 1999-2009 = Alienated in their own country: the displacement of the people of East Timor to West Timor, East Nusa Tenggara after the 1999-2009 popular consultation

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Abstrak

Penulisan disertasi ini dilatari suatu penelitian lapangan yang dilakukan di lokasi pemukiman baru masyarakat Timor Timur di wilayah Timor Barat seperti; Kabupaten Kupang, Timor Tengah Selatan, Timor Tengah Utara, dan Belu. Hasil Jajak Pendapat Timor Timur 1999 berdampak pada pertikaian dan pergolakan antara kelompok prointegrasi dan prokemerdekaan sehingga terjadi pengungsian masyarakat secara masif ke Timor Barat. Pengungsian, penerimaan dan penanganan masyarakat Timor Timur di Timor Barat selama tahun 1999-2009 ditempatkan sebagai permasalahan utama. Karena itu, tujuan penelitian adalah menganalisis faktor-faktor yang melatarbelakangi pengungsian masyarakat Timor Timur ke Timor Barat pascajajak pendapat 1999. Kemudian menganalisis proses pengungsian masyarakat Timor Timur ke Timor Barat serta penerimaan dan penanganannya selama 1999-2002. Selanjutnya, menganalisis kehidupan sosial, budaya, dan ekonomi masyarakat Timor Timur di lokasi-lokasi pemukiman baru Timor Barat dalam kurun waktu 2002-2009. Metode penelitian yang digunakan antara lain; studi lapangan, wawancara masyarakat dan pemerintah, serta studi pustaka dan sumber-sumber sezaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan beberapa temuan antara lain; Pertama, terbentuk ragam pergerakan yang berpola dalam proses pengungsian. Kedua, terdapat perubahan konkret yang bermanfaat bagi masyarakat pengungsi, namun ada juga kelemahan dalam penanganan sehingga menimbulkan banyak permasalahan. Ketiga, masyarakat pengungsi yang relokasi ke pemukiman baru mengalami dekadensi hidup sejahtera sehingga harus diberdayakan demi kesejahteraan.

.....The writing of the dissertation is based on a field research conducted in the new settlements of East Timorese community in the West Timor region, such as Kupang Regency, South Central Timor Regency, North Central Timor Regency, and Belu Regency. The results of the 1999 East Timor Referendum had an impact on uprising and upheaval between pro-integration and proindependence groups. It was resulting massive displacement of people to West Timor. The displacement and handling of the East Timorese people in West Timor during 1999-2009 was formulated as the main problem. Therefore, the aim of this research is to analyze the factors behind the displacement of the East Timorese to West Timor after the 1999 Referendum. Then to analyze the process of refugee of the East Timorese to West Timor related to its acceptance and handling during 1999-2002. Furthermore, analyzing the social, cultural, and economic life of the East Timorese people in the new settlements West Timor in the period 2002-2009. The research methods include field studies, community and government interviews, sources of contemporary and literature studies. The results of research showed several findings; Firstly, various movements were patterned in the process of displacement. Secondly, there are concrete changes as beneficial

for the refugee community, but also weaknesses in handling that cause many problems. Thirdly, refugee communities who have relocated to new settlements have experienced decadence of prosperity and must be empowered for their welfare.