

Reformasi politik dan sosial di Indonesia

Iwan Gardono Sudjatmiko, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=89719&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

The article explains the context and implication of the Indonesia Reform of May 2000. Applying Samuel Huntington's thesis, the article argues that the macro immediate cause of the reform was a sudden change in macroeconomic in the form of fiscal and economic crisis. In the context of the "third wave of democratization," the crisis was most favorable to the transition from authoritarian to democratic government. The article also shows that the context or fiscal crisis only worsened the capacity of the government with its "elitist" strategy that had concentrated political, economic and symbolic power. Example KKLV the May Reform has increased "Liberty" and empowered civil society as shown in the formation of new political parties and media. However, this liberty does not automatically increase the "Fraternity" or horizontal solidarity and respect toward minorities such as local tribes and their religions. Finally, the reform has no significant impact to the betterment of "Equality" for the majority in the lower strata such as peasant and labor. A comprehensive reform strategy and legal support are required to "open" the pyramid of the Indonesia civil society.