

# Pemain Veto dalam Formulasi Kebijakan: Fair Work Amendment (Supporting Australia's Job and Economic Recovery) Bill 2021 di Australia dan Medida Provisória 1045/2021 di Brazil = Veto Players in Policy Formulation: Fair Work Amendment (Supporting Australia's Job and Economic Recovery) Bill 2021 in Australia and Medida Provisória 1045/2021 in Brazil

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## Abstrak

Pemain veto memiliki posisi yang penting dalam proses formulasi kebijakan. Hasil dan proses formulasi kebijakan Fair Work Amendment (Supporting Australia's Jobs and Economic Recovery) Bill 2021 di Australia dan Medida Provisória 1045/2021 di Brazil banyak dipengaruhi oleh aktor politik sebagai pemain veto. Kebijakan Fair Work Amendment (SAJER) Bill 2021 di Australia berhasil diratifikasi menjadi Fair Work Act 2021. Sementara, kebijakan Medida Provisória 1045/2021 di Brazil tidak berhasil diratifikasi menjadi undang-undang. Padahal, Australia dan Brazil memiliki kesamaan pada sistem parlemennya yang bikameral. Terlebih lagi, kedua kebijakan antara Fair Work Amendment (SAJER) Bill 2021 dan Medida Provisória 1045/2021 diajukan oleh pihak pemerintah yang dipimpin oleh Scott Morrison di Australia dan Jair Bolsonaro di Brazil yang notabene dianggap lebih berpihak pada kelompok bisnis. Dengan adanya perbedaan hasil formulasi dari masing-masing kebijakan, tulisan ini berusaha untuk membandingkan peran pemain veto dalam formulasi kebijakan Fair Work Amendment (SAJER) Bill 2021 dan Medida Provisória 1045/2021 dalam parlemen federal Australia dan Brazil. Dengan menggunakan teori pemain veto yang dikemukakan oleh George Tsebelis, tulisan ini menganalisis peran pemain veto dalam proses formulasi kebijakan Fair Work Amendment (SAJER) Bill 2021 di Australia dan Medida Provisória 1045/2021 di Brazil. Penelitian dalam tulisan ini menemukan bahwa pemain veto berperan signifikan dalam formulasi kebijakan Fair Work Amendment (SAJER) Bill 2021 dan Medida Provisória 1045/2021, yang berkontribusi pada perbedaan hasil dari formulasi kedua kebijakan tersebut. Signifikansi peran pemain veto di antara kedua formulasi kebijakan tersebut dilatarbelakangi oleh perbedaan komposisi, preferensi, dan karakteristik pemain veto.

.....Veto players have an important position in the policy formulation process. The results and process of formulating the Fair Work Amendment (Supporting Australia's Jobs and Economic Recovery) Bill 2021 policy in Australia and Medida Provisória 1045/2021 in Brazil are heavily influenced by political actors as veto players. The Fair Work Amendment (SAJER) Bill 2021 policy in Australia was successfully ratified into the Fair Work Act 2021. Meanwhile, Brazil's Medida Provisória 1045/2021 was not successfully ratified into law. In fact, Australia and Brazil have similarities in the parliamentary system which adheres to a bicameral system. Furthermore, the two policies between the Fair Work Amendment (SAJER) Bill 2021 and Medida Provisória 1045/2021 were proposed by the government led by Scott Morrison in Australia and Jair Bolsonaro in Brazil which are considered more pro-business groups. Given the differences in the results of the formulation of each policy, this paper attempts to compare the role of veto players in the policy formulation of the Fair Work Amendment (SAJER) Bill 2021 and Medida Provisória 1045/2021 in the federal parliaments of Australia and Brazil. Using the veto player theory put forward by George Tsebelis,

this paper analyzes the role of the veto player in the policy formulation process for the Fair Work Amendment (SAJER) Bill 2021 in Australia and Medida Provisória 1045/2021 in Brazil. The research in this paper found that veto players played a significant role in the policy formulation of the Fair Work Amendment (SAJER) Bill 2021 and Medida Provisória 1045/2021, which contributed to the different results of the formulation of the two policies. The significance of the veto player's role between the two policy formulas is motivated by differences in the composition, preferences, and characteristics of the veto players.