

## **ABSTRAK**

Perang sipil terjadi selama puluhan tahun di Liberia. Perempuan harus mengemban beban yang berat dengan adanya perang ini. Berkat perang, perempuan menjadi diperhadapkan pada berbagai kekerasan fisik, seksual, kultural dan struktural yang memperparah kondisinya. Namun, gerakan Women of Liberia Mass Action for Peace (WLMAP) melakukan serentetan gerakan nirkekerasan yang berhasil menghentikan perang. Tak berhenti di situ, gerakan WLMAP juga mampu mengubah identitas perempuan sehingga mentransformasi status dan peranannya di tatanan masyarakat Liberia. Dengan menggunakan teori diskursus Laclau dan Mouffe, skripsi ini menganalisa bagaimana gerakan nirkekerasan WLMAP, mendekonstruksi identitas perempuan yang lama, membentuk proses diskursif baru yang mengkonstruksikan identitas perempuan, dan melakukan proses hegemonik atas identitas baru pasca perlawanan nirkekerasan.

Kata kunci: Women of Liberia Mass Action for Peace (WLMAP), Liberia, Transformasi Identitas, Nirkekerasan,

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The civil war raged for decades in Liberia. Women have to carry a heavy burden with this war. Due to condition caused by war, women are exposed to various physical, sexual, cultural, and structural violence which aggravate their condition. However, the Women of Liberia Mass Action for Peace movement carried out a series of non-violent movements that succeeded in war. It did not stop there, the movement was also able to change women's identity and transformed their role and status in the fabric of Liberian society. Using Laclau and Mouffe's theory of discourse, this thesis analyzes how the WLMAP nonviolent movement deconstructs old women's identities, forms a new discursive process that constructs women's identities, and carries out a hegemonic process of new identities after committing nonviolence movement.

