



ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji perjuangan kelompok waria di Yogyakarta dalam merespons ketidakadilan melalui tiga pendekatan strategis: rekognisi (pengakuan), redistribusi (akses sumber daya), dan representasi (partisipasi dalam pengambilan keputusan). Fokus utama penelitian ini untuk memahami bagaimana kelompok waria memperjuangkan hak-haknya sebagai warga negara, di tengah kekerasan struktural, kultural, dan kekerasan langsung yang mereka hadapi dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif, data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam dengan informan kunci dari lima komunitas waria di Yogyakarta (Yayasan Kebaya, WCC, Iwayo, Seruni, dan Pondok Pesantren Waria Al-Fatah). Temuan menunjukkan bahwa strategi perjuangan yang diterapkan kelompok waria bersifat kompleks dan multidimensi. Meliputi upaya mendapatkan pengakuan identitas, akses kehidupan yang adil, hingga mendorong keterwakilan dalam pengambilan keputusan. Kendati Yogyakarta dikenal dengan keistimewaannya sebagai kota budaya dan terbilang lebih inklusif, waria di sini masih menghadapi berbagai hambatan struktural dan kultural. Secara keseluruhan, penelitian ini menunjukkan dinamika perjuangan kelompok waria yang berada di antara adaptasi terhadap sistem (afirmatif) dan upaya fundamental untuk mengubahnya (transformatif) demi mewujudkan perdamaian positif di Yogyakarta, tesis ini menegaskan pentingnya mengintegrasikan kedua pendekatan tersebut untuk memperjuangkan keadilan yang lebih komprehensif.

Kata kunci: kelompok waria, rekognisi, redistribusi, representasi, Yogyakarta



ABSTRACT

This study examines the struggles of transwoman groups in Yogyakarta in responding to injustice through three strategic approaches: recognition, redistribution (access to resources), and representation (participation in decision-making). The main focus of this study is to understand how transwoman groups fight for their rights as citizens amidst the structural, cultural, and direct violence they face in their daily lives. Using descriptive qualitative method, data was collected through in-depth interviews with key informants from five transwoman communities in Yogyakarta (Yayasan Kebaya, WCC, Iwayo, Seruni, and Pondok Pesantren Waria Al-Fatah). The findings indicate that the strategies employed by transwoman groups are complex and multidimensional. These include efforts to gain recognition of their identity, advocate for fair access to livelihoods, and promote representation in decision-making. Despite being known as a special region and a cultural city, Yogyakarta is still far from fully inclusive, transwoman here still face various structural and cultural barriers. Overall, this study highlights the dynamic struggles of transwoman groups' struggles, which lie between adapting to the existing system (affirmative) and fundamental efforts to transform it (transformative) to achieve of positive peace in Yogyakarta. This thesis emphasizes the importance of integrating both approaches to advocate more comprehensive justice.

Keywords: transwoman groups, recognition, redistribution, representation, Yogyakarta.