

INTISARI

Tesis ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji dan membandingkan pemikiran politik Yasir Arafat dan Syekh Ahmad Yasin di Palestina, menggunakan pendekatan teori konstruktivisme. Yasir Arafat dikenal sebagai tokoh nasionalis dan pendiri Fatah serta pemimpin Organisasi Pembebasan Palestina (PLO), berfokus pada jalur diplomatik. Syekh Ahmad Yasin merupakan pendiri Hamas mengedepankan perlawanan bersenjata berbasis ideologi Islam dan nasionalisme. Melalui pendekatan konstruktivisme, penelitian menganalisis bagaimana identitas, nilai, dan konstruksi sosial membentuk pandangan politik dan strategi perjuangan masing-masing tokoh. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif, dan studi pustaka dalam mengumpulkan data dan literatur.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbedaan konstruksi pemikiran politik kedua tokoh, dari identitas, narasi makna dan norma, refleksi dan penggambaran keduanya dalam lingkup regional dan global. Kondisi ini dilatar belakang perbedaan ideologi, pendidikan, dan pengaruh sosial yang berbeda. Persamaan keduanya bertujuan membebaskan Palestina dan Yerussalam, memaksimalkan lobi internasional dan memiliki karisma kuat sebagai pemimpin. Legitimasi Yasir Arafat melalui pengakuan global dan diplomasi, sementara Syekh Ahmad Yasin dengan narasi jihad dan solidaritas Islam. Tindakan politik keduanya tidak hanya berdasarkan kepentingan material, melainkan juga pada identitas, nilai historis, dan norma sosial.

Kata Kunci: Palestina, Arafat, Yasin, Konstruktivisme, Pemikiran Politik, perlawanan

ABSTRACT

This thesis explores and compares the political thought of Yaser Arafat and Sheikh Ahmad Yasin in Palestine, using the constructivist theoretical approach. Yasir Arafat is known as a nationalist figure and founder of Fatah as well as leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), focusing on diplomatic and negotiation strategies. Sheikh Ahmad Yasin was the founder of Hamas, who promoted armed resistance based on Islamic ideology and nationalism. This research analyzes how identity, values, and social constructions influence the political orientation and strategic approach to resistance through constructivist approach. This study uses qualitative method and literature review to collect and analyze data.

The research reveals differences in political thought construction of both figures, from identity, narrative meaning, and norms to their reflection and representation within regional and global contexts. This condition comes from differences ideology, education, and distinct social influences. Both leaders share similarities, their goal to liberate Palestine and Jerusalem, international lobbying, and charisma as leaders. Arafat legitimacy comes through global recognition and diplomacy, Ahmad Yasin's comes through the jihad narrative and Islamic solidarity. The political actions of both are based not only on material interests but also on identity, historical values, and social norms.

Keywords: Palestine, Arafat, Yasin, Constructivism, Political Thought, resistance