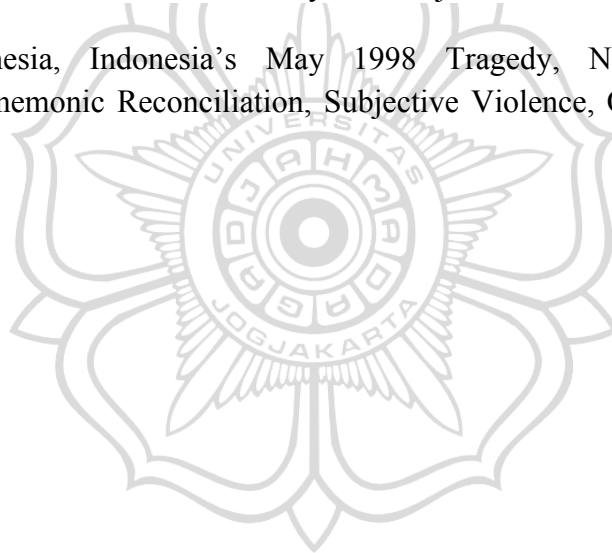




## Abstract

This research aims to analyze the process of reconciliation with contesting narratives that revolve around Indonesia's May 1998 violence and the consequences of the unsettled case. In relation of the aforementioned issue with the framework of cultural approaches to reconciliation and the subjective as well as objective violence, it is implied from the findings that the contesting narratives of 1998 violence between the survivors' and the state's has led into a complicity, which is fatal as it cannot facilitate narrative and mnemonic reconciliation. The issue becomes problematic as a violent past without reconciliation affects the transition of a conflict into sociocultural relations with unsettled grievances. This circumstance is relevant to Indonesia's current post-1998 society; as it formulates a violent culture that normalizes stigmatization, binary thinking, and scapegoating that overall compose the deadly identity politics of Indonesia's. Through the argument, it is concluded that Indonesia's May 1998 tragedy is an unfinished violence that is more than dangerous due to the end of its subjective violence and continuity of its objective violence.

Keywords: Indonesia, Indonesia's May 1998 Tragedy, Narrative, Narrative Reconciliation, Mnemonic Reconciliation, Subjective Violence, Objective Violence, Identity Politics.





## Intisari

Riset ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses rekonsiliasi beserta kontestasi narasi seputar kekerasan Mei 1998 Indonesia dan konsekuensi dari kasus tersebut. Melalui konsep rekonsiliasi kultural dan kekerasan subjektif beserta objektif, ditemukan bahwa kontestasi narasi kekerasan 1998 antara penyintas dan negara telah menghasilkan sebuah kompleksitas yang fatal karena tidak mampu memfasilitasi rekonsiliasi narrative dan mnemonic. Isu ini menjadi bermasalah ketika kekerasan di masa lalu tanpa rekonsiliasi mempengaruhi transisi konflik terhadap relasi sosiokultural dengan keluhan tak terselesaikan. Hal ini relevan dengan masyarakat Indonesia paska 1998; di mana terdapat identitas politik berbahaya yang disertai normalisasi praktik stigmatisasi, pemikiran biner, dan kultur kambing hitam. Pada akhirnya, bisa disimpulkan bahwa Tragedi Mei 1998 merupakan sebuah kekerasan yang terus berlanjut yang disebabkan oleh selesainya kekerasan subjektif dan keberlanjutan kekerasan objektif.

Keywords: Indonesia, Tragedi Mei 1998 Indonesia, Narasi, Rekonsiliasi naratif, Rekonsiliasi mnemonic, Kekerasan subjektif, Kekerasan objektif, Politik Identitas.