

ABSTRACT

After the horrible defeat from World War II, Japan's surrender marked the end of militarism and imperialism era. In post-war era pacifism was a major idea that embraces by the people of Japan. However, nationalism was silently kept and preserved by few individuals. Nevertheless, during Shinzo Abe's era nationalism was expressed explicitly. The phenomenon remarked by Shinzo Abe's vision to revise Japan's Constitution on Article 9.

This undergraduate thesis would specifically analyze the shifting issue on Japan during Shinzo Abe's Administration. Therefore, the focus of research would be relied on the current government and society of Japan. The research would be examined through the lens of interpretivism. The involvement of correlated actors would be determined on the perspective of individual, domestic and international level.

Keyword: Shinzo Abe, Japan, Constitution, Pacifism, Nationalism, Military, Hero, Victim, Perpetrator, Shifting, Identity, Cultural Trauma.

INTISARI

Pasca kekalahan Jepang di Perang Dunia ke II, menyerahnya Jepang menandai akhir dari zaman imperialisme dan militerisme. Di zama pasca-perang pasifisme menjadi ide yang disambut oleh mayoritas orang Jepang. Namu, nasionalisme tetap hidup dan dijaga oleh beberapa kelompok. Pada era Shinzo Abe, nasionalisme di Jepang dapat diungkapkan secara terbuka. Fenomena ini ditandai oleh visi Shinzo Abe untuk merevisi Konstitusi Jepang pada Artikel 9.

Skripsi ini akan menganalisa secara spesifik isu pergeseran di Jepang pada zaman administrasi Shinzo Abe. Maka dari itu, fokus riset akan berkaca pada pemerintahan dan kondisi sosial masyarakat Jepang kontemporer. Keterlibatan dari aktor yang berkaitan akan ditentukan melalui perspektif level individu, domestik dan internasional.