

Abstrak

Topik tesis ini adalah kajian mengenai kewarganegaraan, sebuah pendekatan sosiologi untuk mengkaji relasi antara warganegara dengan institusi negara. Di dalamnya, tesis ini mencoba menganalisa situasi diskriminatif yang bekerja secara struktural terhadap masyarakat di wilayah perbatasan negara serta respon perlawanan yang muncul terhadap kondisi itu. Kombinasi antara konsep-konsep *border making*, *power-relation*, *state of exception*, dan *citizenship* akan digunakan untuk melihat formasi sosial yang terbentuk akibat eksepsionalisme negara dalam bentuk developmentalisme negara serta mengkorelasikan dengan dinamika perlawanan masyarakat. Lokasi penelitian berada di Pulau Padang, Provinsi Riau, yang berbatasan laut dengan negara Malaysia dan Singapura. Penelitian menganalisis bagaimana struktur sosial yang terbangun dari konteks ekonomi regional SIJORI (Singapura-Johor-Riau) dan politik kewilayahan negara (Pusat-Daerah-Terdepan/Terluar) memberi basis bagi tumbuhnya kesadaran politik warga Pulau Padang di wilayah perbatasan. Kesimpulan akhir dalam tesis ini diharapkan mampu memberi pengetahuan baru untuk memahami logika dibalik praktek diskriminasi terhadap masyarakat perbatasan serta melihat munculnya ruang-ruang politik alternatif dalam artikulasi formasi kewarganegaraan di wilayah perbatasan negara.

keyword: *border-making, democracy, discourse, political community, citizenship, sovereignty.*

Abstract

The topic of this thesis is a study of citizenship, a sociological approach to examine the relationships between citizens and state institutions. In it, this thesis tries to analyze discriminatory situations that work structurally against the people in the country's border areas as well as the resistance response that emerges to that condition. The combination of the concepts of border making, power relations, state of exception, and citizenship will be used to see the social formation formed due to state exceptionalism in the form of state developmentalism and correlate with the dynamics of community resistance. The research location is on Padang Island, Riau Province, which borders the sea with Malaysia and Singapore. This study analyzes how the social structure built from the regional economic context of SIJORI (Singapore-Johor-Riau) and regional politics constructed by the state (Central-Regional-Frontier / Outermost) provides the basis for the growing political awareness of the residents of the border region on Padang Island. The final conclusion in this thesis is expected to be able to provide new knowledge to understand the logic behind the practice of structural discrimination against border communities and to see the emergence of alternative political spaces in the articulation of citizenship formation in the border region.

keyword: *border-making, democracy, discourse, political community, citizenship, sovereignty.*