

INTISARI

Penelitian ini merupakan sebuah penelitian kualitatif mengenai hubungan gender dalam bina damai khususnya pelaksanaan reintegrasi di Aceh. Sudut pandang gender dinarasikan melalui para perempuan bekas kombat Gerakan Aceh Merdeka (GAM) yang dikenal sebagai pasukan *Inong Balee* (PIB). Aspek gender dilihat pada akses terhadap sumberdaya (penerimaan dana kompensasi reintegrasi dan pekerjaan formal); serta partisipasi dalam pengambilan keputusan (pencalonan sebagai anggota legislative). Para anggota PIB telah menunjukkan peran aktif mereka sebagai kombat dalam masa konflik berkekerasan. Kondisi obyektif mereka menjadi faktor yang mendorong, menarik dan meyakinkan sehingga mereka bisa dikategorikan sebagai *politicized, reluctant* sekaligus *recruited guerillas*. Partisipasi mereka merupakan keniscayaan sebuah 'keberlanjutan sejarah' dalam membela 'marwah' bangsa dan memperjuangkan keadilan masyarakat Aceh. Apakah partisipasi mereka dalam konflik kekerasan bisa memunculkan agensi bina damai yang kreatif dan handal? Bagaimana dinamika gender mempengaruhi peran-peran mereka baik pada saat konflik maupun masa perdamaian? Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa perdamaian Aceh kembali memunculkan siklus ketidakadilan gender terhadap para perempuan kombat. Kemampuan mereka untuk mendapatkan akses terhadap sumberdaya dan partisipasi dalam pengambilan keputusan sangat bergantung pada ada atau tidaknya hubungan kekuasaan dengan laki-laki. Femininitas para PIB bersifat cair dan dinamis antara mendukung maskulin militer atau perlindungan maskulin berkekerasan; dan mendukung maskulinitas tanpa berkekerasan. Proses reintegrasi kombat di Aceh tidak menekankan pentingnya hubungan gender yang setara atau tidak memberikan perhatian pada pengalaman dan kebutuhan khusus para perempuan kombat. Penelitian ini meyakini bahwa pelaksanaan reintegrasi dan proses bina damai yang peka gender mampu menjadi landasan kokoh untuk sebuah perdamaian yang menyeluruh dan berkelanjutan. Sebuah situasi yang akan menambahkan penghargaan kepada Aceh tidak hanya sebagai 'serambi Mekah' tapi juga sebuah 'serambi perdamaian.'

Kata Kunci: Gender, Reintegrasi, Bina Damai, Kombat

ABSTRACT

This research offers a qualitative study of gender relations in peacebuilding, specifically the process of reintegration in Aceh. A gender perspective is narrated through the female former combatants who had been members of the Free Aceh Movement (Gerakan Aceh Merdeka, or GAM)—known popularly as the *Pasukan Inong Balee* (PIB). Gender aspects examined include access to resources (i.e. compensation and reintegration funds, as well as formal employment) and participation in decision-making processes (i.e. through legislative candidacies). The PIB members were actively involved as combatants during the time of violent conflict. They were driven, pulled, and convinced by their objective conditions; as such, they may be simultaneously categorized as politicized, reluctant, and recruited guerrillas. Their participation was seen as a 'continuation of history' within the context of defending the 'dignity' of the Acehnese people and promoting social justice within the region. Has their participation in violent conflict given them the agency to become creative and skilled peacebuilders? How have gender dynamics influenced their social and family roles, both during and after the conflict? This research finds that the cessation of violent conflict in Aceh has resulted in the restoration of an unequal gender hierarchy, which has also affected female former combatants. These women's ability to access resources and participate in decision-making processes depends heavily on the presence of existing relationships with the men in power. The femininity of the former PIB is fluid and dynamic, reaching from the promotion of militant masculinity and protection to the promotion of non-violent. The process of reintegration in Aceh has given little attention to gender issues, including the creation of equal gender relations and the specific needs of former female combatants. This research is certain that a gender-sensitive reintegration and peacebuilding process would provide a sound foundation for total and sustained peace. Such a situation would improve respect for Aceh, making it not only the 'veranda of Mecca' but also the 'veranda of peace'.

Keywords: Gender, research, peacebuilding, combatants