ABSTRAKSI

Gerakan pro-demokrasi di Sudan dipicu oleh pelonjakan harga kebutuhan dasar yang kemudian memicu keresahan masyarakat di sejumlah wilayah Sudan. Gejolak yang timbul di bawah kepemimpinan rezim militer Omar Al-Bashir sejak tahun 1989 sejatinya bukan hal yang baru. Terhitung dalam satu dekade terakhir, gerakan sosial di Sudan mengalami peningkatan intensitas yang kian mendapatkan dukungan dan simpati dari masyarakat sipil. Melalui momentum tersebut, SPA (Asosiasi Profesional Sudan) sebagai aliansi pekerja berperan sebagai aktor utama dalam menggerakkan kampanye antirezim. Dengan menggunakan proses pergeseran skala di dalam konsep politik pertikaian yang diajukan oleh McAdam, Tilly dan Tarrow, skripsi ini akan menjelaskan bagaimana gerakan pro-demokrasi di Sudan yang bermula di satu wilayah kecil meluas hingga mencakup skala nasional dan berakhir dengan kejatuhan rezim Al-Bashir pada bulan April 2019.

Kata Kunci : Gerakan Pro-Demokrasi, Politik Pertikaian, Proses Pergeseran Skala, Sudan, Omar Al-Bashir, Gerakan sosial.

ABSTRACT

The pro-democracy movement in Sudan was triggered by soaring prices for basic necessities which triggered public unrest in several areas of Sudan. The turmoil that has arisen under the leadership of the military regime of Omar Al-Bashir since 1989 is nothing new. As of the last decade, social movements in Sudan have experienced an increase in intensity which has increasingly received support and sympathy from civil society. Through this momentum, the SPA (Sudan Professional Association) as an alliance of workers played a major role in driving the anti-regime campaign. By using the scale shifting process in the political concept of conflict proposed by McAdam, Tilly and Tarrow, this thesis will explain how the pro-democracy movement in Sudan which started in a small area expanded to cover a national scale and ended with the fall of the Al-Bashir regime in April 2019.

Keywords: Pro-Democracy Movement, Contentious Politics, Scale Shift, Sudan, Omar Al-Bashir, Social Movement.