

INTISARI

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah peraturan perundang-undangan di Indonesia sudah memadai implementasi Pasal 27 *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)* dan implementasi perlindungan hak untuk bekerja bagi penyandang disabilitas di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan metode normatif empiris. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari data primer dan data sekunder. Seluruh data dianalisis dengan metode kualitatif. Hasil penelitian ini disajikan dalam sebuah laporan bersifat analisis deskriptif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peraturan perundang-undangan di Indonesia belum maksimal dalam memberikan perlindungan terhadap pekerja penyandang disabilitas karena tidak semua hak dalam Pasal 27 CRPD telah diatur dalam regulasi nasional. Berkaitan dengan implementasi perlindungan hak untuk bekerja bagi penyandang disabilitas di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, menunjukkan bahwa belum semua hak yang diatur dalam Pasal 27 CRPD telah dilaksanakan dikarenakan belum diatur ketentuan hukum mengenai hak dimaksud maupun faktor dari internal Pemerintah Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta melalui Dinas Tenaga Kerja dan Transmigrasi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta maupun faktor eksternal dari perusahaan yang mempekerjakan penyandang di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Hak untuk Bekerja, Penyandang Disabilitas, *Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)*.

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to determine the regulations in Indonesia to accommodate and protect the right to work of workers with disabilities based on Article 27 of Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the Province of Yogyakarta Special Region as well as the implementation. This study was conducted using empirical normative method. The data used in this study consisted of primary and secondary data. All data were analyzed using qualitative method. The result of this study is presented in a descriptive analysis report. The result of the study shows that Indonesia's regulations to provide protection towards workers with disabilities are not maximum and it's implementation towards workers with disabilities in the province of Yogyakarta Special Region is not optimal, caused by several factors. Both of internal factor caused Government, namely Department of Manpower and Transmigration, The Province of Yogyakarta Special Region, through appropriate policies and measures and external factors obtained by public/private sector who employ workers with disabilities influence the wholeness of implementation of Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities .

Keywords: Right to Work, Persons with Disabilities, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).