

Dalam menganalisis kebijakan pengaktifan kembali PLTN di era Shinzo Abe penulis menggunakan konsep *policy advocacy coalition* yang membagi aktor di dalam kebijakan sesuai dengan kepentingannya. Terdapat koalisi anti nuklir yang terdiri dari komunitas masyarakat lokal, organisasi anti-nuklir berbasis daerah seperti *Sayonara Nuclear Power* dan *Metropolitan Coalition Against Nukes*, serta partai pengusung anti nuklir seperti *Democratic Party of Japan* dan *Japan Communist Party*. Juga kelompok pro nuklir –kerap disebut *nuclear village* oleh akademisi –yang terdiri dari Perdana Menteri Shinzo Abe, *Liberal Democratic Party*, *Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry* serta pihak perusahaan listrik dan kelompok bisnis (Keidanren) yang telah memiliki sejarah panjang dan berperan besar dalam kemajuan industri di Jepang. Setelah itu akan dilihat bagaimana interaksi antara koalisi pro-nuklir dan anti-nuklir yang saling berupaya mempengaruhi kebijakan energi nuklir di Jepang serta menghalangi kepentingan satu sama lain dengan strateginya masing-masing.

Kata kunci : Kebijakan energi, Jepang, PLTN, kelompok pro nuklir, kelompok anti nuklir, Shinzo Abe, *Liberal Democratic Party*, *Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry*, *Democratic Party of Japan*, *Japan Communist Party*, Fukushima Daiichi.

ABSTRACT

To analyze nuclear power plant reactivation policy under Shinzo Abe, this undergraduate thesis uses policy advocacy coalition concept to divide the actors within the process based on their interests. There is an anti nuclear coalition which consists of grassroots movements, anti nuclear organizations such as Sayonara Nuclear Power and Metropolitan Coalition Against Nukes, and also political party supporting nuclear plant reactivation (*Democratic Party of Japan* and *Japan Communist Party*). On the other side, pro nuclear coalition consists of Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and his party *Liberal Democratic Party*, *Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry* and electrical company (Keidanren). Pro nuclear coalitions have a big role to enhance Japan's economy since World War II. Furthermore, this undergraduate thesis will look further into the interaction between these two coalitions and elaborate their strategy to influence Japan's energy policy.

Keywords : Energy Policy, Japan, Nuclear Plant, Pro Nuclear Coalition, Anti Nuclear Coalition, Shinzo Abe, *Liberal Democratic Party*, *Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry*, *Democratic Party of Japan*, *Japan Communist Party*, Fukushima Daiichi.