

As of 2019, 47% of Denmark's consumption of electricity is generated by Wind Turbines, hence making itself a pioneer in developing commercial wind energy. The road to achieving this milestone is not without political constituents' involvement. The purpose of this thesis is to examine how non-state actors in Denmark were able to reconstruct renewable energy politics through the perspective of the Green State. This thesis would like to emphasize how state greening is more likely to occur when environmental NGOs and other non-state actors alter the state, allowing the state to 'act back' on society in order to achieve environmental goals, based on Eckersley's argument.

Abstrak

Hingga 2019, 47% konsumsi listrik Denmark berasal dari Turbin Angin. Hal ini menjadikan Denmark sebagai pelopor dalam pengembangan energi angin komersial. Jalan untuk mencapai tahapan ini bukan tanpa keterlibatan konstituen politik. Tujuan skripsi ini adalah untuk mengkaji bagaimana non state actors di Denmark mampu merekonstruksi politik energi terbarukan melalui perspektif Green State. Mengikuti argumen Eckersley, penelitian ini ingin menekankan bagaimana penghijauan negara lebih mungkin terjadi ketika LSM beserta non state actors lainnya mengubah struktur state, dimana akhirnya negara 'bertindak balik' pada masyarakat untuk mencapai tujuan kelingkungan.

Key Words

Green State, Denmark, Deliberate Democracy, Environmental Politics, Renewable Energy Politics