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DINAMIKA ISU REPUBLIK MALUKU SELATAN (RMS) DALAM KONFLIK 1999 TERHADAP MASYARAKAT AMBON
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BENDERA MERAH PUTIH DALAM ARAREM (Studi Sosiologis Tentang Makna Simbolik Bendera Merah Putih dalam Upacara Pembayaran Maskawin pada Masyarakat Desa Abroben, Distrik Biak Kota)
Oleh: Harto Barnabas Berty Sawen, Pamerdi Giri Wiloso, dan Eli Esra Kudubun

OPERASI PERDAMAIAAN BERKELANJUTAN PBB PASCA KONFLIK DI TIMOR LESTE TAHUN 1999 - 2006
Oleh: Flavianus D Melasail

ANALISIS FRAMING MEDIA ONLINE DALAM PEMBERITAAN PROFIL DAN KEBIJAKAN MENTERI SUSI PUDJIASTUTI (Studi pada Situs Berita Detik.com, Kompas.com dan Antaranews.com periode Oktober - Desember 2014)
Oleh: Tari Suprobo, Royke Siahainena, dan Dewi Kartika Sari

AGAMA DAN PEMBENTUKAN REALITAS DALAM PANDANGAN PETER LUDWIG BERGER
Oleh: Rudy Harold
DINAMIKA ISU REPUBLIK MALUKU SELATAN (RMS) TERHADAP
MASYARAKAT AMBON DALAM KONFLIK 1999

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ABSTRACT

RMS (Republik Maluku Selatan) issues and its influence In Ambon Conflict 1999 aims to explain how the RMS issue emerged and its influence on the conflict that occurred in Ambon. RMS issues never discussed and was never a dominant topic in political and social life in the community of Ambon since 1962. RMS issues became a major issue after the 1999 conflict. The conflict which had occurred as a result of the two young men who come from different ethnic groups went on to develop into a conflict between religions. In the midst of the conflict appeared a statement from several parties who claimed that the RMS is the party that responsible for Muslims killing and sectarian-based State wants to establish Christianity in the South Moluccas.

The result of this framing mobilization appeared in large numbers by one religious organization to Ambon will be analyzed using the theory of social movements and the emotion theory. The factors of a social movement framing and mobilization is the process by which allows because of the Political Opportunity after the collapse of the authority of Government otoritarian under Suharto. The issue of the RMS developed media by quoting statements from some religious figures and State officials as the responsible party in the conflict. As a result of this issue leads to a wider realm by engaging groups like laskar jihad were sympathetic and moved by emotion because both religious and solidarity as well as nationalism. In addition to the religious solidarity group was also motivated to fight the RMS movement. the prevalence of FKM (Front Kedaulatan Maluku) as the existence of the issue of RMS with its activities later hampered the peace process and will be influential in improving the conflict escalation of Ambon.

Keywords: FKM (Front Kedaulatan Maluku), Social Movements, Emotion, Conflict, Laskar Jihad, RMS

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