

**DIPLOMASI INDONESIA DALAM MELINDUNGI PEKERJA MIGRAN
INDONESIA DI ARAB SAUDI (STUDI KASUS : HUKUMAN MATI SUMARTINI)**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan bagaimana peran diplomasi yang Indonesia lakukan untuk menyelamatkan dan memberikan perlindungan terhadap warga negaranya yang berada di Arab Saudi untuk bekerja dan dalam penelitian ini akan membahas mengenai seorang Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI) bernama Sumartini yang dijatuhkan kasus hukuman mati. Metode yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan menggunakan sumber data primer dan data sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melakukan wawancara dan studi kepustakaan. Peneliti menggunakan empat tahapan analisis data menurut Miles & Huberman, yaitu pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan/verifikasi dengan triangulasi data. Penulis menemukan bahwa peran diplomasi Indonesia dalam melindungi PMI yang mengalami kasus hukum khususnya hukuman mati ditunjukkan melalui berbagai upaya seperti mengirimkan surat dari presiden ke Raja Arab Saudi, melayangkan nota diplomatik, meminta grasi, pendekatan ke ahli waris korban melalui Lembaga Rekonsiliasi dan Perdamaian, melakukan pembayaran diyat dan pemberangkatan keluarga pekerja migran Indonesia yang tervonis hukuman mati di Arab Saudi, dan melakukan diplomasi informal kepada Raja Salman dan pangeran Arab Saudi yang bertujuan memberikan pemahaman kepada ahli waris korban melalui pangeran Arab Saudi.

Kata kunci: Diplomasi, Pekerja Migran Indonesia (PMI), Hukuman Mati

**INDONESIAN DIPLOMACY IN PROTECTING INDONESIAN MIGRANT WORKERS
IN SAUDI ARABIA (CASE STUDY: SUMARTINI DEATH PENALTY)**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe how the role of diplomacy that Indonesia does to save and provide protection for its citizens who are in Saudi Arabia to work and in this study will discuss about an Indonesian Migrant Worker (PMI) named Sumartini who was sentenced to death. The method used is descriptive qualitative by using primary data sources and secondary data. Data collection techniques were carried out by conducting interviews and literature studies. Researchers used four stages of data analysis according to Miles & Huberman, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and withdrawal/verification by data triangulation. The authors found that the role of Indonesian diplomacy in protecting PMIs who experienced legal cases, especially the death penalty was demonstrated through various efforts such as sending letters from the president to the King of Saudi Arabia, sending diplomatic notes, asking for clemency, approaching the victims' heirs through the Institute for Reconciliation and Peace, making payments, diyat and the departure of the families of Indonesian migrant workers sentenced to death in Saudi Arabia, and conducting informal diplomacy with King Salman and Saudi Arabian princes aimed at providing understanding to the victims' heirs through Saudi princes.

Keywords: Diplomacy, Indonesian Migrant Workers (PMI), Death Penalty