

URAI AULIA PUTRI SHARMA. NIM 2110412027. ANALISIS MEKANISME INSTITUSIONAL FIFA DALAM PENCABUTAN STATUS INDONESIA SEBAGAI TUAN RUMAH PIALA DUNIA U-20 2023

ABSTRAK

Pada 29 Maret 2023, FIFA mencabut status Indonesia sebagai tuan rumah Piala Dunia U-20 2023, menyusul penolakan sejumlah pejabat pemerintah daerah terhadap kehadiran tim Israel dalam turnamen tersebut. Peristiwa ini kerap dipahami secara sederhana sebagai reaksi langsung FIFA terhadap penolakan domestik, sebuah pembacaan yang menyisakan pertanyaan tentang bagaimana proses institusional di balik keputusan tersebut sesungguhnya bekerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis bagaimana mekanisme institusional FIFA bekerja dalam proses pencabutan status tersebut, dengan mengajukan klaim bahwa keputusan FIFA merupakan hasil kerja mekanisme institusionalnya sendiri--yang mencakup dasar normatif, proses klasifikasi, konsultasi diplomatik, dan output institusional--dan bukan semata-mata reaksi otomatis terhadap tekanan domestik maupun internasional, tanpa mengesampingkan kemungkinan bahwa mekanisme tersebut turut membingkai ulang muatan politik ke dalam bahasa normatif dan prosedural. Menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain studi kasus tunggal, data dikumpulkan melalui studi dokumentasi terhadap dokumen resmi FIFA, Statuta FIFA, dan Host Country Agreement, serta wawancara mendalam dengan dua informan kunci, yaitu Eko Noer Kristiyanto (Peneliti Hukum Olahraga Internasional) dan Akmal Marhali (Pengamat Sepak Bola Nasional dan anggota TGIPF). Analisis mengacu pada teori organisasi internasional Barnett dan Finnemore (2004) melalui konsep kekuatan birokratis dan logic of appropriateness. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keputusan FIFA diproses melalui empat dimensi yang saling berurutan: dasar normatif kumulatif (Statuta Pasal 4, Host Country Agreement, dan Tournament Regulations), proses klasifikasi institusional yang mendefinisikan situasi Indonesia sebagai ancaman terhadap integritas kompetisi, konsultasi diplomatik dalam kerangka asimetri struktural antara FIFA dan PSSI, dan output institusional berupa penegasan norma global. Penelitian ini juga menemukan bahwa unsur administratif dan unsur politis dalam keputusan FIFA tidak dapat dipisahkan secara bersih, serta bahwa konsistensi penerapan standar FIFA terhadap negara berkembang perlu terus dipertanyakan secara kritis. Penelitian ini membuktikan relevansi kerangka teori organisasi internasional dalam menganalisis perilaku organisasi olahraga

internasional, sekaligus mengidentifikasi implikasi struktural bagi Indonesia dalam tata kelola olahraga global.

Kata Kunci: Mekanisme Institusional FIFA, Piala Dunia U-20 2023, Teori Organisasi Internasional, Kekuatan Birokratis, Logic of Appropriateness, Konsultasi Diplomatik, Lex Sportiva.

URAI AULIA PUTRI SHARMA. NIM 2110412027. ANALYSIS OF FIFA'S INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM IN REVOKING INDONESIA'S HOST STATUS FOR THE 2023 U-20 WORLD CUP

ABSTRACT

On 29 March 2023, FIFA revoked Indonesia's host status for the 2023 FIFA U-20 World Cup, following the refusal of several regional government officials to allow Israel's team to compete in the tournament. This event is often understood simply as FIFA's direct reaction to domestic opposition, a reading that leaves open the question of how the institutional process behind the decision actually worked. This study aims to analyze how FIFA's institutional mechanism operated in the process of revoking that host status, advancing the claim that FIFA's decision was the product of its own institutional mechanism--comprising a normative basis, a classification process, diplomatic consultation, and an institutional output--rather than a purely automatic reaction to domestic or international pressure, while not ruling out the possibility that this mechanism also reframed political content into normative and procedural language. Employing a qualitative approach with a single case study design, data were collected through documentary analysis of FIFA's official documents, including the FIFA Statutes and the Host Country Agreement, as well as in-depth interviews with two key informants: Eko Noer Kristiyanto (Researcher in International Sports Law) and Akmal Marhali (National Football Analyst and member of the Independent Fact-Finding Team/TGIPF). The analysis draws on Barnett and Finnemore's (2004) theory of international organizations, specifically the concepts of bureaucratic power and logic of appropriateness. The findings show that FIFA's decision was processed through four sequential dimensions: a cumulative normative basis (Statute Article 4, the Host Country Agreement, and the Tournament Regulations), an institutional classification process that defined Indonesia's situation as a threat to competitive integrity, diplomatic consultation within a structurally asymmetric FIFA-PSSI relationship, and an institutional output functioning as a global norm affirmation. The study also finds that the administrative and political elements of FIFA's decision cannot be cleanly separated, and that the consistency of FIFA's standards toward developing countries warrants continued critical scrutiny. This research confirms the relevance of international organization theory in analyzing the behavior of international sports organizations, while also identifying structural implications for Indonesia's position in global sports governance.

Keywords: FIFA Institutional Mechanism, 2023 U-20 World Cup, International Organization Theory, Bureaucratic Power, Logic of Appropriateness, Diplomatic Consultation, Lex Sportiva.