

ABSTRAK

REFERENDUM DAN KEMERDEKAAN TIMOR-TIMUR 1999-2002

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Penulisan ini bertujuan untuk: 1) Menjelaskan latar belakang referendum di Timor Timur, 2) Mendeskripsikan jalannya referendum tahun 1999 dan dinamika yang mengikuti sampai merdekanya Timor Timur tahun 2002, 3) Mendeskripsikan dampak referendum dan kemerdekaan Timor Timur.

Penulisan ini menggunakan metode penelitian sejarah melalui tahap-tahap pengumpulan sumber (heuristik), kritik sumber (verifikasi), interpretasi, dan penulisan (historiografi). Sedangkan pendekatan yang digunakan adalah pendekatan politik, sosial, dan ekonomi. Model penulisannya deskriptif analitis.

Hasil penulisan ini menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Latar belakang referendum di Timor Timur adalah konflik antara Indonesia dan Timor Timur, perilaku aparat-aparat pendatang di Timor Timur, rakyat Timor Timur menuntut referendum, hubungan rakyat Timor Timur dengan pihak lain, tanggapan internasional terhadap Indonesia dan Timor Timur, serta sikap pemerintah Indonesia terhadap masalah Timor Timur. 2) Referendum dilaksanakan pada tanggal 30 Agustus 1999. Hasilnya rakyat memilih merdeka, maka dibuat pemerintahan transisi di Timor Timur dan mulai dirancang pemerintahan Timor Leste. Kemerdekaan Timor Leste diproklamasikan pada tanggal 20 Mei 2002. 3) Dampak dari referendum dan kemerdekaan Timor Leste sangat banyak, baik itu dampak bagi Indonesia, dampak bagi Timor Timur, serta dampak bagi hubungan antara Indonesia dan Timor Timur.

ABSTRACT

REFERENDUM AND INDEPENDENCE OF EAST TIMOR 1999-2002

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This study aimed to: 1) Explain the background of referendum in East Timor, 2) Describe the referendum 1999 and the dynamics that followed until the independence of East Timor 2002, 3) Describe the impact of East Timor's referendum and independence.

This study used historical research method through steps of source collection (heuristic), source critic (verification), interpretation, and the process of writing (historiography). The approaches used were political, social, and economical approach. The writing model was analytical descriptive.

The results of this study showed that: 1) The background of referendum and independence in East Timor was the conflict between Indonesia and East Timor, the improper mannerism of some government officials, East Timorese demands for referendum, the relationship of East Timorese with other parties, the international community's reaction to Indonesia and East Timor, and the Indonesian government reaction to East Timor. 2) The referendum was held on 30th August 1999. The result was that the people chose to be independent, hence formation of the transition government in East Timor by the authority of Timor Leste. Timor Leste's independence was declared on 20th May 2002. 3) The referendum and the independence of Timor Leste brought about impacts on Indonesia, on East Timor, and on the relation between Indonesia and East Timor.