

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang konsep identitas menurut Francis Fukuyama dalam konteks politik identitas di Indonesia. Latar belakang penelitian ini berangkat dari maraknya penggunaan identitas seperti suku, ras, agama dan etnis dalam praktik politik identitas di Indonesia yang melahirkan polarisasi sosial dan mengancam nilai persatuan dan demokrasi di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan konsep identitas Francis Fukuyama, menganalisis dinamika politik identitas di Indonesia, serta melihat relevansi pemikiran Francis Fukuyama dalam kehidupan politik yang lebih inklusif dan demokratis. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kepustakaan dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Sumber utama yang digunakan oleh penulis adalah karya Francis Fukuyama, khususnya buku *Identity: The Demand For Dignity and the Politics Of Resentment*, *The End Of History And The Last Man* serta didukung berbagai literatur ilmiah lainnya.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsep identitas Fukuyama berakar pada kebutuhan manusia akan pengakuan martabat (*recognition*). Menurut Fukuyama, manusia tidak hanya membutuhkan kesejahteraan material, tetapi juga pengakuan atas identitas dan martabatnya dalam ruang publik. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa pemikiran Francis Fukuyama sangat relevan untuk memahami persoalan politik identitas di Indonesia. Pengakuan yang setara terhadap martabat manusia, penghormatan terhadap keberagaman, dan penguatan identitas nasional yang inklusif menjadi langkah penting dalam membangun demokrasi yang adil, harmonis, dan berorientasi pada kebaikan bersama.

ABSTRACT

This research examines the relevance of Francis Fukuyama's concept of identity on the content of identity politics of Indonesia. The phenomenon of identity politics, which frequently exploits issues of religion, race, and ethnicity, often lead to social polarization, discrimination, and threats to national unity and democracy. This research aim to explain Francis Fukuyama's concept of identity, analyze the dynamics of identity politics on Indonesia, and graduated the relevance of Fukuyama's ideas for the development of include identity politics and democratic values. The result of research employ a qualitative approach using library research methods. The primary sources of this research are Francis Fukuyama's works, especially Identity: The Demand for Dignity and the Politics of Statement and The End of scholar journal.

The findings reveal that Francis Fukuyama's concept of identity is rooted on the human need for recognition and dignity. According to Fukuyama, individuals seek not only material welfare but also acknowledgment of their identity and worth within the public sphere. Identity politics emerges when individuals or groups feel that they are not equally represented in social and political life. In the Indonesian context, this phenomenon can be seen in political practices based on religious sentiments, ethnicity, and majority group interests used to gain political support. This research concludes that Francis Fukuyama's ideas remain highly relevant for understanding the challenges of identity politics in Indonesia. Equal recognition of human dignity, respect for diversity, and the strength meaning of and include national identity are essential foundations for building a fair, harmonious, and democratic society oriented toward the common good.