

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

Racial assault in South Africa towards intra-African migrants is quite viral in worldwide because this issue contains high discrimination of race and xenophobic attack done by local people of South Africa in many forms that can be done by action or verbally. This issue is also concerned by international world, since international organizations, NGOs, INGOs, and some communities give their hand to take some steps toward this issue. This case is not only concerned in group scope, even individuals like the expert, and scholars give their speech regarding this issue. In modern racial assault, from 2015 until 2017 South Africa still had some troubles and this trouble is related to the past. Migrant still become the victim even there is a demonstration to foreign ministry and government to reject migrant to enter their country with campaign called anti-migrants campaign.

The issue of xenophobia is well known by the whole world which makes South Africa is labeled as xenophobic country for some other countries. The president of South Africa Jacob Zuma, stated that South Africa is not xenophobic but the case that happened in current situation is more or less about crime. This statement got some replies from scholars and xenophobic experts that South Africa is still xenophobic country because it has been proven that there were many cases or xenophobic attack towards migrants in post-apartheid era until the modern era. External actors such as international organization, INGOs, and international communities concerned on this issue because the impact of this issue is huge and it can give some effects toward the relation among countries. In addition, some scholars said that this is the new deadly virus in international relation. It already happened in the relation between South Africa and Somali, that they have high tension because many Somalis were killed or victimized by local people because of some reasons. Other nations like Nigeria and Zimbabwe also have high tension with South

Africa, based on data Zimbabwean asylum seeker reached 200.000 million people in 2009 and it always reduced in each year because of xenophobic attack. However, the main concern of this undergraduate thesis is on migrant workers that have same treatment as other migrants.

United Nation also concerns on this issue, since United Nation received some requests of protection towards migrants and refugees in South Africa. Therefore, UNHCR has been sent to Durban to examine the issue and look for the potential of problem solving. The Government of South Africa builds the relation with other nation and United Nation to solve this issue as soon as possible. Government builds the relation with international community as well such as The Counseling Psychology to give education and socialization to the people of South Africa in order to create the culture of acceptance for migrants.

There are many steps that have been taken by government in order to eradicate the issue of racial assault towards intra-African migrants. After some research there are two main reasons or root of problem why local people of South Africa really hates foreigner and migrants. There are historical and economic factors based on the writer's hypothesis about the issue of racial assault towards intra-African migrant workers. The first hypothesis is about the historical background of South Africa post-apartheid era. Racial assault towards migrants is caused by the historical record of Apartheid in South Africa. It has been proven by the interview of some people that mentioned in the previous chapter, and some evidence of xenophobic attack without clear reason towards migrants in post-apartheid era. It makes some scholars believes that apartheid era leaves a legacy toward local people of South Africa indirectly.

The second reason is intra-African migrant workers become a victim of racial assault because of their domination in land of South Africa in some sectors especially in economic sectors. The economic matters is quite sensitive for local people of South Africa, it's the matter of perspectives, the

migrant workers move to South Africa because the potency of economic and economic integration in South Africa is well developed. Meanwhile for local people of South Africa, they assume that migrants are stealing the job that belongs to South African people. Local people of South Africa also demand the government to empower business of South African. The theory of conflict causes that used by the writer also gives real evidence towards the status quo in South Africa in the current era.

Racial assault in South Africa triggered by structural factor is becoming a threat in international relations. The matter of perspectives and interest become the main content of issue. The ways of solution are offered by international organization and government of South Africa. However, the first thing that must be concerned in South Africa is the paradigm of local people towards migrants to build the culture of acceptance and valuing the norms also South Africa needs strong law that rule about migrants obligation and rights during their appearance in South Africa. Government should have manageable laws and rules to neutralize or make balance situation in order to eradicate this issue with the cooperation among nations.