

ABSTRAK

Perlindungan pekerja migran di luar negeri merupakan isu multisektor yang penting untuk diteliti secara berkesinambungan. Hal tersebut dikarenakan perlindungan pekerja migran rentan terhadap eksploitasi, kekerasan, dan perdagangan orang. Sehingga, tesis ini hadir untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor penghambat upaya perlindungan Indonesia pada era Jokowi dalam memberikan perlindungan terhadap pekerja migran Indonesia di Malaysia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam tesis terdiri atas lima tahap. Pertama, jenis penelitian anti-positivisme. Kedua, teknik pengumpulan data secara langsung yaitu wawancara dan secara tidak langsung yaitu *library research*. Ketiga, teknik sampling convenience. Keempat, teknik analisa data kualitatif. Terakhir, teknik pengampilan kesimpulan melalui penalaran induktif.

Tesis ini berargumen bahwa faktor-faktor yang menghambat upaya Indonesia pada era Jokowi dalam memberikan perlindungan penuh terhadap pekerja migran di Malaysia adalah Kebijakan Malaysia cenderung melakukan perlindungan yang memprioritaskan etnis Melayu, dan Malaysia menganut sistem asas kewarganegaraan *ius soli* tetapi tidak berlaku bagi pekerja migran sehingga belum menerapkan *citizenship migration* terhadap pekerja migran

Kata Kunci: *Perlindungan, Pekerja Migran, Indonesia, Malaysia.*

ABSTRACT

The Protection of migrant workers abroad is a multisector issue that is important to be studied continuously. Due to migrant workers is vulnerable to exploitation, violence and trafficking in persons. Thus, this thesis is present to analyze the inhibiting factors of Indonesia's protection efforts in the Jokowi era in providing protection for Indonesian migrant workers in Malaysia. The research method used in the thesis consists of five stages. First, the type of research is anti-positivism. Second, direct data collection techniques are interviews and indirectly namely library research. Third, convenience sampling technique. Fourth, qualitative data analysis techniques. Finally, the technique of drawing conclusions through inductive reasoning.

This thesis argues that the factors hindering Indonesia's efforts in the Jokowi era in providing full protection for migrant workers in

Malaysia are Malaysian policies that tend to protect those who prioritize ethnic Malays, and Malaysia adheres to the ius soli system of citizenship but does not apply to migrant workers therefore have not been implemented citizenship migration toward migrant workers.

Keywords: *Protection, Migrant Worker, Indonesia, Malaysia.*