Faktor Internal dan Eksternal dalam Proses De-eskalasi Konflik ETA â€“ Pemerintah Spanyol tahun 2006 - 2012

Abstrak :

This paper describes the process of conflict de-escalation between ETA and Spanish government in 2006-2012 and the internal and external factors of the process. According to theory of "the hourglass model of conflict resolution" by Oliver Ramsbotham, this paper will describe the de-escalation process, related to the violence elements in conflict. The internal and external factor will be explained by the synthesis of "de-escalation of constructive conflict" by Louis Kriesberg and the relation between conflict and solidarity by Randall Collins. The argument is the conflict de-escalation process of ETA and Spanish government in 2006 to 2012 is still in the phase of conflict containment and now going to the phase of conflict settlement. Some changes in ETA internal organization and faction between the militants and moderates push the declining of violence in order to achieve the aim of organization. The protracted character in ETA struggle also influence the weakening of solidarity in Basque society, the decreasing of ETA resources and logistics channels and attract the sympathy of ETA victims. The fact that Basque Country is also included a region in France also results the consequences of ethnic kin support as an external factor of conflict de-escalation process, together with the role of intermediaries to support.

Keyword :

Daftar Pustaka :

John Hutchinson & Anthony Smith Ethnicity Oxford Publisher 1996 New York