

**INTERNALISASI NORMA CEDAW DALAM KEBIJAKAN KEBEBASAN
BEREKSPRESI DAN PEMBATASAN AKTIVISME POLITIK
PEREMPUAN PADA *SAUDI VISION 2030***

SKRIPSI

Diajukan kepada Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya untuk
memenuhi salah satu persyaratan memperoleh Gelar Sarjana Ilmu Sosial (S.Sos)
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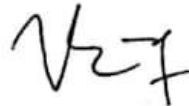
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ABSTRACT

Khikmah, Na'ibatul. 2026. *The Internalization of CEDAW Norms in Freedom of Expression Policies and Restriction of Women's Political Activism under Saudi Vision 2030* , Skripsi Program Studi Hubungan Internasional Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya

This study aims to analyze the internalization of the norms of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) in Saudi Arabia's policies on freedom of expression and the restriction of women's political activism under Saudi Vision 2030 through the lens of state feminism. The research employs a descriptive qualitative method using a literature-based approach, drawing on official government documents, reports from international organizations, and relevant scholarly literature. The findings indicate that Saudi Arabia has implemented a series of reforms aimed at expanding women's participation in the social and economic sectors as part of its efforts to internalize CEDAW norms and achieve the objectives of Saudi Vision 2030. Despite these advancements, the reforms have not been fully accompanied by stronger protections for women's rights to freedom of expression and political participation. The government continues to impose restrictions on forms of women's political activism that are perceived as potentially threatening to national political stability. From the perspective of state feminism, this study argues that women's empowerment policies in Saudi Arabia primarily serve the state's modernization agenda and national development objectives rather than ensuring the comprehensive realization of women's rights. Consequently, the internalization of CEDAW norms under Saudi Vision 2030 reflects an ongoing gap between Saudi Arabia's international commitments and the implementation of its domestic policies concerning women's civil and political rights.

Keywords: CEDAW, norm internalization, Saudi Vision 2030, state feminism, freedom of expression, women's political activism, Saudi Arabia

ABSTRAK

Khikmah, Na'ibatul. 2026. *Internalisasi Norma CEDAW dalam Kebijakan Kebebasan Berekspreasi dan Pembatasan Aktivisme Politik Perempuan pada Vision 2030*, Skripsi Program Studi Hubungan Internasional Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji internalisasi norma *Convention on the Elimination of All of Discrimination against Women* (CEDAW) dalam kebijakan kebebasan berekspreasi dan pembatasan aktivisme politik perempuan pada *Saudi Vision 2030* melalui perspektif *state feminism*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif melalui studi kepustakaan yang bersumber dari dokumen resmi pemerintah Arab Saudi, laporan organisasi internasional, serta literatur ilmiah yang relevan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Arab Saudi telah menerapkan berbagai reformasi yang bertujuan memperluas peran perempuan di bidang sosial dan ekonomi sebagai bagian dari upaya menginternalisasi norma-norma CEDAW sekaligus mendukung pencapaian tujuan dari agenda *Saudi Vision 2030*. Meskipun demikian, reformasi tersebut belum sepenuhnya diikuti oleh penguatan perlindungan terhadap hak perempuan atas kebebasan berekspreasi dan partisipasi politik. Pemerintah masih memberlakukan berbagai pembatasan terhadap bentuk-bentuk aktivisme politik perempuan yang dipandang berpotensi mengganggu stabilitas politik dan keamanan negara. Melalui perspektif *state feminism*, penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan pemberdayaan perempuan di Arab Saudi lebih diarahkan untuk mendukung agenda modernisasi dan pembangunan nasional dibandingkan untuk mewujudkan pemenuhan hak-hak perempuan secara menyeluruh. Oleh karena itu, proses internalisasi norma CEDAW dalam *Saudi Vision 2030* masih memperlihatkan adanya kesenjangan antara komitmen internasional Arab Saudi terhadap perlindungan hak-hak perempuan dengan implementasi kebijakan domestik, khususnya yang berkaitan dengan kebebasan berekspreasi dan partisipasi politik perempuan.

Kata kunci: CEDAW, *state feminism*, *Saudi Vision 2030*, kebebasan berekspreasi, aktivisme politik perempuan, Arab Saudi

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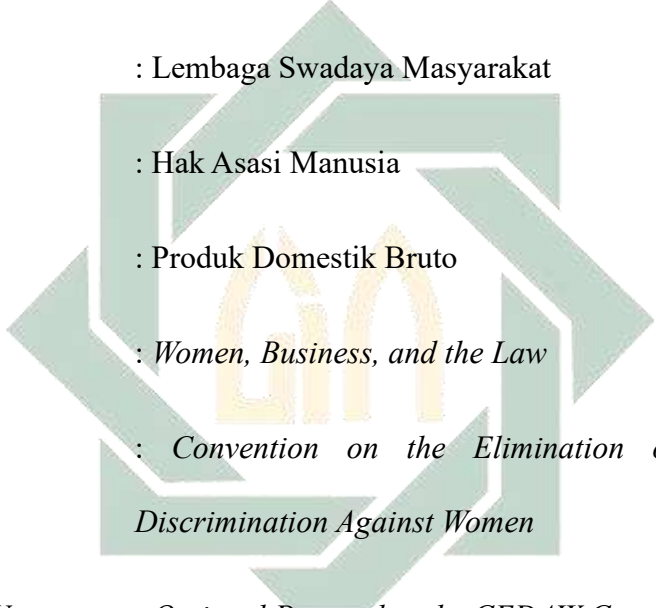
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DAFTAR SINGKATAN



SCC	: <i>Specialized Criminal Court</i>
GASTAT	: <i>General Authority for Statistic</i>
SCTH	: <i>Saudi Commission for Tourism and National Heritage</i>
LSM	: Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat
HAM	: Hak Asasi Manusia
PDB	: Produk Domestik Bruto
WBL	: <i>Women, Business, and the Law</i>
CEDAW	: <i>Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women</i>
OP-CEDAW	: <i>Optional Protocol to the CEDAW Convention</i>
PIF	: <i>Public Investment Fund</i>
GEA	: <i>General Entertainment Authority</i>
PBB	: Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa
VCLT	: <i>Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties</i>

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