

## ABSTRAK

**Irdansyah, 2024.** “Gerakan Sosial Mahasiswa Di Kota Makassar (Studi Kasus Demonstrasi Mahasiswa Tahun 2019-2024)”. Di Bimbing oleh Bapak Jamaluddin Arifin, dan Ibu Hidayah Quraisy

Gerakan sosial, termasuk aksi Demonstrasi merupakan bentuk partisipasi aktif warga Negara dalam ranah sosial dan politik, dengan demikian gerakan sosial dan aksi demonstrasi Mahasiswa bukan hanya menggambarkan, fenomena serta kasus pada jenjang waktu tertentu, tetapi memperkaya pemahaman kita terhadap dinamika sosial, ekonomi dan politik yang mempengaruhi kehidupan Masyarakat Indonesia, khususnya di Kota Makassar.

Penelitian kualitatif jenis studi kasus merupakan spesifik yang berfokus pada Gerakan Sosial, serta analisis kasus aksi Demonstrasi Mahasiswa lima tahun terakhir (2019-2024) di Kota Makassar. Sebanyak 10 orang responden diwawancarai untuk mendapatkan gambaran spesifik terkait Gerakan Sosial dan aksi Demonstrasi Mahasiswa; analisis pemodelan Nvivo 12 Plus dan tematik hasil wawancara dilakukan, untuk mengidentifikasi dan lebih jauh, berkaitan dengan: 1) Motif Demonstrasi; 2) Dampak Demonstrasi; 2) Tipologi Demonstrasi.

Hasilnya menunjukkan Motif Demonstrasi dibagi tiga kategori besar yaitu: 1) Motif Internal; 2) Motif Eksternal; 3) Motif Kritis; Dampak Demonstrasi mencakup dua kategori yaitu: 1) Dampak Simultan (Langsung), dan; 2) Dampak Gradual (tidak langsung); Tipologi Demonstrasi dibagi ke dalam dua kategori besar yaitu: 1) Reaktif/Reformatif-Progresif, dan; 2) Proaktif/Alternative-Revolute, namun ada beberapa hal yang perlu dipertimbangkan, seperti partisipasi sosial-politik Warga Negara yang efektif, memerlukan kemampuan untuk mengorganisir serta mengekspresikan tuntutan mereka secara strategis dalam diskursus Publik.

**Kata Kunci :** *Gerakan Sosial; Demonstrasi Mahasiswa; Kota Makassar*

## ABSTRACT

**Irdansyah, 2024.** Student Social Movement in Makassar City (Case Study of Student Protest in 2019-2024). Supervised by Jamaluddin Arifin and Hidayah Quraisy.

Social movements, including protest, is a form of active citizen participation in the social and political sphere, thus social movements and student protest not only describe phenomena and cases at a certain time level, but also enrich our understanding of the social, economic and political dynamics that affect the lives of Indonesian society, especially in Makassar City.

Qualitative research of this type of case study was a specific contribution that focuses on Social Movements, as well as case analysis of Student Protest actions in the last five years (2019-2024) in Makassar City. A total of 10 respondents were interviewed to obtain a specific picture related to Social Movements and Student Protest actions; Nvivo 12 Plus modeling analysis and thematic interview results were carried out, to identify and further, related to: 1) Protest Motives; 2) Protest Impact; 2) Protest Typology.

The results show that Protest Motives were divided into three major categories, namely: 1) Internal Motives; 2) External Motives; 3) Critical Motives; The Impact of Protest covers two categories, namely: 1) Simultaneous Impact (Direct), and; 2) Gradual Impact (indirect); Protest Typology was divided into two large categories, namely: 1) Reactive/Reformative-Progressive, and; 2) Proactive/Alternative-Evolution but there were several things that needed to be considered, such as effective socio-political participation of Citizens, requiring the ability to organize and express their demands strategically in Public discourse.

**Keywords:** *Social Movement; Student Protest; Makassar City*