

## ABSTRAK

*Comfort Women Agreement* disahkan sebagai upaya penyelesaian isu *Comfort Women* di antara Korea Selatan dan Jepang pada tahun 2015. Perjanjian ini kemudian diimplementasikan dengan membangun sebuah Yayasan dengan nama *Reconciliation and Healing Foundation* yang diresmikan tahun 2016. *Reconciliation and Healing Foundation* didirikan dengan maksud untuk memberi dukungan dan menyembuhkan beban psikologis para korban, melalui visi – misi yang diwujudkan dalam bentuk program dan kompensasi. Namun, tidak seperti yang diharapkan, Yayasan ini dibubarkan dua tahun setelah didirikan atau tahun 2018. Penelitian ini bermaksud menjelaskan apa yang melatarbelakangi pembubaran *Reconciliation and Healing Foundation* yang dibubarkan dua tahun setelah terbentuk, dengan menggunakan teori konstruktivis oleh Alexander Wendt dengan analisis perbedaan persepsi dan identitas. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif serta teknik pengumpulan data studi pustaka untuk menganalisis masalah tersebut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembubaran *Reconciliation and Healing* dipengaruhi oleh dua factor yaitu perbedaan persepsi terkait penafsiran *Comfort Women Agreement* oleh Korea Selatan dan Jepang, serta factor identitas yang mana sikap Jepang dalam *Reconciliation and Healing Foundation* dianggap melukai pride Korea Selatan sebagai sebuah negara.

Kata kunci : *Comfort Women Agreement*, Pembubaran *Reconciliation and Healing Foundation*, Korea Selatan, Jepang.

## **ABSTRACT**

*The Comfort Women Agreement was passed as an effort to resolve the Comfort Women issue between South Korea and Japan in 2015. This agreement was then implemented by establishing a Foundation with the name Reconciliation and Healing Foundation which was inaugurated in 2016. The Reconciliation and Healing Foundation was established with the intention to provide support and heal the psychological burden of the victims, through a vision - mission that is realized in the form of programs and compensation. However, contrary to expectations, the Foundation was dissolved two years after its establishment or in 2018. This research aims to explain what was behind the dissolution of the Reconciliation and Healing Foundation which was dissolved two years after it was formed, using constructivist theory by Alexander Wendt with the analysis of differences in perception and identity. The research method used is descriptive qualitative and literature study data collection techniques to analyze the problem. The results showed that the dissolution of Reconciliation and Healing was influenced by two factors, namely differences in perceptions related to the interpretation of the Comfort Women Agreement by South Korea and Japan, as well as identity factors where Japan's attitude in the Reconciliation and Healing Foundation was considered to hurt South Korea's pride as a country.*

*Keywords: Comfort Women Agreement, Dissolution of Reconciliation and Healing Foundation, South Korea, Japan.*