

ABSTRAK

Diskriminasi rasial terhadap komunitas Asia di Amerika Serikat mengalami peningkatan sejak COVID-19 ditetapkan oleh WHO sebagai pandemi. Penelitian ini membahas mengenai perlawanan gerakan solidaritas *Stop Asian Hate* terhadap diskriminasi rasial komunitas Asia di Amerika Serikat pada tahun 2020-2021. Penulis melakukan penelitian terhadap masalah ini dengan menggunakan kerangka pemikiran Gerakan Sosial dan elemen-elemen perlawanan Gerakan Sosial yang dikemukakan oleh Charles Tilly. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data studi kepustakaan. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa perlawanan dalam gerakan *Stop Asian Hate* dapat diidentifikasi melalui elemen-elemen perlawanan gerakan sosial meliputi Kampanye, Repertoar, dan WUNC Displays. Kampanye pada gerakan *Stop Asian Hate* dilakukan dengan dua cara yaitu, kampanye melalui media sosial dengan menggunakan tagar #StopAsianHate dan demonstrasi turun ke jalan. Repertoar ditunjukkan melalui serangkaian aktivitas seperti *vigil*, penggalangan dana, penandatanganan petisi, dan pernyataan kolektif. Sedangkan WUNC Displays menunjukkan keterwakilan dari *Worthiness* (Martabat), *Unity* (Kesatuan), *Numbers* (Jumlah), dan *Commitment* (Komitmen). Hasil dari upaya perlawanan gerakan *Stop Asian Hate* ditunjukkan melalui penandatanganan COVID-19 *Hate Crimes Act* (Undang-Undang Kejahatan Kebencian COVID-19).

Kata Kunci: *Stop Asian Hate, Gerakan Sosial, Diskriminasi Rasial, COVID-19, Amerika Serikat*

ABSTRACT

Racial discrimination towards Asians in the United States of America has increased since COVID-19 was declared as pandemic by the WHO. This research discussed about the resistance of Stop Asian Hate solidarity movement against Asians racial discrimination in the United States of America from 2020 to 2021. The Author examined this problem using Social Movement framework and elements of resistance by Charles Tilly. The method used in this research is qualitative and library research. This research found that the resistance in Stop Asian Hate Movement can be identified through the elements of social movement resistance including Campaign, Repertoire, and WUNC Displays. The Stop Asian Hate campaign was carried out in two ways, social media campaign with #StopAsianHate hashtag and street demonstrations. The repertoire was demonstrated through a series of activities such as vigils, fundraising, petition signing, and joint statements. While WUNC Displays showed the representation of Worthiness, Unity, Numbers dan Commitment. The result of the Stop Asian Hate movement's resistance efforts was shown through the signing of the COVID-19 Hate Crimes Act.

Keywords: *Stop Asian Hate, Social Movements, Racial Discrimination, COVID-19, The United States of America.*