

ABSTRAK

Sejak Revolusi Islam 1979, perempuan Iran telah mengalami berbagai bentuk pembatasan hak, termasuk kewajiban mengenakan hijab, pembatasan dalam perceraian, hak asuh anak, mendapatkan pekerjaan, dan kebebasan berpakaian. Penelitian ini menganalisis terkait upaya yang dilakukan aktivis feminis dalam memperjuangkan hak-hak perempuan Iran pada tahun 2019-2023. Gerakan tersebut dipicu adanya hukum-hukum diskriminatif bagi perempuan yang dirapkan oleh pemerintah Iran. Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi dua strategi utama yang digunakan oleh aktivis feminis: strategi konvensional, yang meliputi aksi protes dan demonstrasi, serta strategi non-konvensional yang memanfaatkan media sosial untuk menyebarkan pesan dan mencari dukungan lebih luas. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun ada kemajuan dalam visibilitas isu-isu perempuan, upaya yang dilakukan oleh feminis Iran belum berhasil karena perempuan belum juga mendapatkan kesempatan berpolitik yang sama, serta budaya patriarki tetap berjalan di Iran. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi terhadap pemahaman tentang dinamika gerakan feminis di Iran dan pentingnya dukungan internasional dalam memperjuangkan hak-hak perempuan di negara tersebut.

Kata kunci: Gerakan feminis, hak perempuan, Iran, strategi konvensional, strategi non-konvensional, protes.

ABSTRACT

Since the Islamic Revolution of 1979, Iranian women have experienced various forms of restrictions on their rights, including the obligation to wear the hijab, restrictions on divorce, child custody, employment, and freedom of dress. This study analyzes the efforts made by feminist activists to fight for Iranian women's rights in 2019-2023. The movement was triggered by discriminatory laws against women imposed by the Iranian government. This study identifies two main strategies used by feminist activists: conventional strategies, which include protests and demonstrations, and unconventional strategies that use social media to spread messages and gain wider support. The results of the study show that despite progress in the visibility of women's issues, the efforts made by Iranian feminists have not been successful because women have not yet received equal political opportunities, and patriarchal culture continues in Iran. This study is expected to contribute to the understanding of the dynamics of the feminist movement in Iran and the importance of international support in fighting for women's rights in the country.

Keywords: *Feminist movement, women's rights, Iran, conventional strategies, unconventional strategies, protests.*