

ABSTRACT

Indonesia is a diverse country with different tribes, races, ethnicities, religions, cultures and beliefs. Indonesia itself adheres to a multiculturalism system which is a cultural diversity and multiculturalism is also an ideology or root to improve the degree of humans and humanity. The existence of differences in a country is not far from a conflict, such as the social conflict of Papuan students in Yogyakarta involving mass organizations, officials, the government and Papuan students at the Kamasan I dormitory on Jl. Kusumanegara, the conflict which was initially latent, turned into a manifest on the 14th. Last July 2016, this conflict was actually caused by a complex of problems and problems that had existed before.

This research aims to find out how identity politics can occur and what are the factors that cause identity politics to occur. The urgency of this research is one of the things that is uniquely investigated because there has been a discrimination against Papuan Students in Yogyakarta. The research approach used phenomenological and post-behavioral approaches. The technique of taking the researcher informants using purposive sampling and the data analysis techniques through interviews, observation, and documentation. This research uses descriptive qualitative method, by prioritizing the extraction of information and experience using the approach to identity politics research. The theory used is the theory of identity politics and the concept of multiculturalism.

Keywords: Identity Politics, Papuan Students, Discrimination.