



**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF UN CEDAW TREATY :
THE PRACTICE OF PITTIRAMBANG IN SUMBA.**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**Submitted as one of the requirements to obtain
Sarjana Sosial (S.Sos)**

By

**DINI FLORENSIA SUKIRNO
ID No. 016202100033**

**FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & EDUCATION
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS STUDY PROGRAM
CIKARANG
SEPTEMBER, 2024**

Turnitin Check Result

Turnit Thesis

ORIGINALITY REPORT

14%

SIMILARITY INDEX

13%

INTERNET SOURCES

11%

PUBLICATIONS

7%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

repository.president.ac.id

Internet Source

1%

2

e-theses.imtlucca.it

Internet Source

1%

3

aidsfreeworld.org

Internet Source

1%

4

asiapacific.unwomen.org

Internet Source

1%

5

kipdf.com

Internet Source

1%

6

www.russianlawjournal.org

Internet Source

1%

7

commonwealthoralhistories.org

Internet Source

<1%

8

Bisset, Alison. "Blackstone's International Human Rights Documents", Blackstone's International Human Rights Documents, 2023

Publication

<1%

aneetadah.blogspot.com

GPT Anti Plagiarism Result



ABSTRACT

This thesis explores the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) in addressing the practice of *Pitti Rambang* (forced marriage) in Sumba, Indonesia. Despite Indonesia's ratification of CEDAW in 1984, the practice of *Pitti Rambang*, a deeply rooted cultural tradition, persists in Sumbanese communities. This study examines the challenges and successes of translating international human rights norms into local practices in Sumba. Using a qualitative approach that includes interviews and library research, the thesis analyzes the efforts of local and national actors, including the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection, the National Commission on Violence Against Women, and local NGOs like Solidaritas Perempuan Sumba (SOPAN). The findings highlight significant cultural and legal obstacles, such as the resistance from traditional authorities and the limited effectiveness of legal enforcement. The research underscores the importance of community engagement, education, and cultural adaptation in promoting gender equality and eliminating discriminatory practices. This case study of *Pitti Rambang* illustrates the broader complexities of implementing CEDAW in culturally diverse regions and provides insights for enhancing the treaty's effectiveness in similar contexts.

KEYWORDS : UN CEDAW, Pitti Rambang, Global norms, Sumba, Human Rights, Cultural sensitivity.

ABSTRAK

Tesis ini mengeksplorasi implementasi Konvensi Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa tentang Penghapusan Segala Bentuk Diskriminasi terhadap Perempuan (CEDAW) dalam menangani praktik Pitti Rambang (kawin paksa) di Sumba, Indonesia. Meskipun Indonesia telah meratifikasi CEDAW pada tahun 1984, praktik Pitti Rambang, sebuah tradisi budaya yang telah mengakar kuat, masih terus berlangsung di masyarakat Sumba. Penelitian ini mengkaji tantangan dan keberhasilan dalam menerjemahkan norma-norma hak asasi manusia internasional ke dalam praktik-praktik lokal di Sumba. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif yang mencakup wawancara dan penelitian kepustakaan, tesis ini menganalisis upaya para aktor lokal dan nasional, termasuk Kementerian Pemberdayaan Perempuan dan Perlindungan Anak, Komisi Nasional Anti Kekerasan terhadap Perempuan, dan LSM lokal seperti Solidaritas Perempuan Sumba (SOPAN). Temuan ini menyoroti hambatan budaya dan hukum yang signifikan, seperti penolakan dari otoritas tradisional dan terbatasnya efektivitas penegakan hukum. Penelitian ini menggarisbawahi pentingnya keterlibatan masyarakat, pendidikan, dan adaptasi budaya dalam mempromosikan kesetaraan gender dan menghapus praktik-praktik diskriminasi. Studi kasus Pitti Rambang ini menggambarkan kompleksitas yang lebih luas dalam mengimplementasikan CEDAW di wilayah yang memiliki keragaman budaya dan memberikan wawasan untuk meningkatkan efektivitas perjanjian tersebut dalam konteks yang sama.

KATA KUNCI : UN CEDAW, Pitti Rambang, norma-norma global, Sumba, Hak Asasi Manusia.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First and foremost, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to Jesus Christ, for the guidance and blessings, so I can have the courage to take this thesis and finish it properly.

I would also like to extend my heartfelt thanks to my thesis supervisor, Ma'am Nino Viartasiwi, S.Sos., M.A., Ph.D., for her academic support and the resources she provided, which were essential in completing this work. Your expertise and insights were instrumental in shaping this thesis, and I am incredibly fortunate to have had the opportunity to work under your mentorship.

I am immensely grateful to my family, Mama, Ne puan, Dinda & Donny, for their unwavering love, patience, and belief in me. Your support has been the foundation upon which this work was built, and I am forever grateful for your sacrifices and encouragement.

My sincere appreciation goes to my friends and colleagues from campus and from Shipper, especially my roommates Egi Priyalinawati and Valentina Floria Angel Nogo Nunang and Koblas, who have been a constant source of support, encouragement, and inspiration throughout this journey. Your camaraderie made the challenges of this research more manageable and the successes all the more meaningful.

And particularly the individuals who generously shared their time, experiences, and knowledge with me, Mrs. Yustin Dama Dia, and Valentina Floria Angel Nogo Nunang. Without their openness and willingness to engage with my research, this thesis would not have been possible.

This thesis is dedicated to all those who continue to strive for gender equality and the protection of human rights worldwide.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION APPROVAL FOR ACADEMIC INTEREST.....	i
THESIS ADVISOR RECOMMENDATION.....	ii
CLEARANCE FORM.....	iii
CONSULTATION SHEET.....	iv
DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY.....	v
PANEL OF EXAMINER APPROVAL SHEET.....	viii
ABSTRACT.....	ix
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....	xii
Table of Contents.....	xiii
List of Figures.....	xiv
<i>CHAPTER 1 - Background</i>	1
1.2. Literature Review.....	2
1.3. Problem Identification.....	4
1.4. Research Question.....	5
1.5. Theoretical Framework.....	5
1.6. Research Framework.....	7
1.7. Research Methodology.....	8
1.8. Scope and the limitations of the study.....	9
1.9. Outline of The Chapter.....	9
<i>CHAPTER 2 - Convention on the Eliminations of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women</i>	11
2.1. CEDAW Ratification.....	12
2.2. CEDAW Ratification in Indonesia.....	13
<i>CHAPTER 3 - The Implementation CEDAW on Pitti Rambang</i>	16
3.1. Pitti Rambang Practice.....	16
3.2. A Case of Pitti Rambang in Sumba.....	21
<i>CHAPTER 4 - The Implementation of CEDAW on Pitti Rambang</i>	23
4.1. The Implementation of CEDAW on Pitti Rambang Practice.....	23
4.2. Government Involvement.....	25
4.2.1. Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection (KemenPPPA).....	26
4.2.2. National Commission on Violence Against Women (KOMNAS PEREMPUAN).....	27
4.3. Other Actors Involvement.....	29
4.3.1. Solidaritas Perempuan Sumba (SOPAN).....	29
4.4. Challenges in the Implementation of CEDAW Against the Practice of Pitti Rambang of the Sumba Tribe, East Nusa Tenggara.....	30
<i>CHAPTER 5 - Conclusion</i>	3

LIST OF FIGURES

Chart 1 The highest percentage of poor people in Sumba 2021.....
