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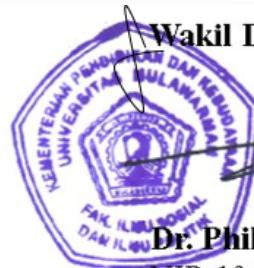
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File name: eJournal_Muhammad_Reynaldi_Ananda
File size: 1.02M
Page count: 10
Word count: 3,571
Character count: 24,145
Submission date: 05-Sep-2023 10:00AM
Submission ID: 2157949212

27 %

SIMILARITY INDEX



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Dr. Phil I Ketut Gunawan, MA.

NIP. 19631222 199002 1 001

eJournal Ilmu Hubungan Internasional, Vol. No. , (2023) ISSN:

KEPENTINGAN AMERIKA SERIKAT DALAM KERJASAMA PERTAHANAN DENGAN INDONESIA TAHUN 2015

Muhammad Reynaldi Ananda¹

Abstract: This thesis research raises the title "US Interests in Defense Cooperation with Indonesia in 2015". The purpose of this research is to explore what are America's interests in defense cooperation with Indonesia in 2015. This type of research is explorative research analysis which is analyzed using the concept of the National Interest. The type of data used in writing is in the form of secondary data collected from library research methods. The data analysis techniques used in this study were a descriptive method. The results of this research show that this cooperation has three points of interest for the United States. First, US interests in maintaining power and expanding hegemony in the Southeast Asian region. Second, US interests in maintaining its influence in the South China Sea. Third, US interests in maintaining its influence in the Maluku Islands. These interests in the Indonesian archipelago are of great interest as one of the most important routes because they directly intersect with international trade routes such as the Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean and the Lombok Strait. Third, the United States' strategic interests in the region are also increasing. In addition to the United States, such as Indonesia, the United States will seek to continue its surveillance of the program which has the potential to threaten US freedom of navigation in the South China Sea. The contribution of this study is to provide a new perspective on US interests in the region. The limitation of this study is that the United States trying to get its interests through negotiations or cooperation.

Keywords: National Interest, Defense Cooperation, Indonesia, United States of America.

Pendahuluan
Setelah Perang Dingin, Amerika Serikat (AS) lebih memfokuskan kepentingan terhadap wilayahnya. Kepentingan ini berusaha terwujud dengan mendukung kebijakan penangkahan atau *deterrence*, menjaga akses politik-ekonomi, serta mempertahankan perioritas kekuatan untuk mencegah bangkitnya setiap hegemoni regional. Salah satu fokus wilayah AS untuk mempertahankan kepentingan tersebut adalah Asia.

Setelah Perang Dunia II, Asia menjadi kawasan pertumbuhan Barat - Timur dengan pesona ideologinya. AS terlibat dalam memerangi pahatan komunis di Vietnam dan Korea. AS membentuk persekutuan dengan beberapa kawasan di Asia seperti di Okinawa, Cina Selatan, Bay of Bengal, dan Korea Selatan. Pada akhirnya hingga memasuki 2000-an melalui kerja sama dengan negara-negara di Asia. Di antaranya seperti Jepang melalui Japan U.S. Military Program (JUMP) di tahun 2010, Korea melalui Korean Augmentation To the United States Army (KATUSA), lalu ada Indonesia melalui International Military Education and Training (IMET). Kerjasama pertahanan keamanan AS-Indonesia menjadi hal baru bagi kedua-duanya dibandingkan beberapa negara Asia lainnya seperti Korea Selatan, Jepang, dan Filipina yang sejak Perang Dingin telah menjadi sekutu.

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