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### KEPENTINGAN AMERIKA SERIKAT DALAM KERJASAMA PERTAHANAN DENGAN INDONESIA TAHUN 2015

Muhammad Reynaldi Ananda<sup>1</sup>

**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 by binding Indonesia in the defense cooperation agreed 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 through library research methods. The data analysis technique used in this thesis uses a qualitative approach. The research results 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, one of which is in Indonesia's strategic region. Second, trade interests by sea 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' interest in the Belt and Road Initiative, by cooperating with a related country, 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 accumulation of interests found by the author according to Hans J. Morganthau is included in the Secondary Interest category, namely the United States trying to get its interests through negotiations or cooperation.

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

#### Pendahuluan

Pasca perang dingin, Amerika Serikat (AS) tetap memiliki orientasi kepentingan terhadap isu keamanan. Kepentingannya untuk mencegah serangan dengan mendukung kebijakan penangkalan atau *deterrence*, menjaga akses politik-ekonomi, serta mempertahankan perimbangan kekuatan untuk mencegah bangkitnya setiap hegemoni regional. Salah satu fokus wilayah AS untuk memperhatikan kepentingan tersebut adalah Asia.

Setelah Perang Dunia II, Asia menjadi kawasan perebutan Barat – Timur dengan perang ideologinya. AS terlibat dalam memerangi paham komunis di Vietnam dan Korea. AS membangun pangkalan militernya di beberapa kawasan di Asia, seperti di Okinawa, Guam, Subic Bay, dan Darwin. Kepentingan AS terus berlanjut hingga memasuki 2000-an melalui kerja sama dengan negara-negara di Asia. Diantaranya 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 keduanya dibandingkan beberapa negara Asia lainnya seperti Korea Selatan, Jepang, dan Filipina yang sejak Perang Dingin telah menjadi sekutu.

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