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#### ALASAN JEPANG TIDAK MENANDATANGANI TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS (TPNW)

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##### Abstract

*The issue of global nuclear disarmament has become an important issue since world war 2 ended. Various efforts have been made to stop the development of nuclear weapons in some countries, one of them is through the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW). This research aims to analyse the reasons of Japan refused to join the TPNW, where as one of the countries that have ever been a victims of the use of nuclear weapons Japan should really support TPNW. The method used in this research is explorative, with secondary data, Rational Choice Theory and International Regime concept are used to answer the reason behind Japan rejection of the TPNW. The analysis figured out that the Japanese government's refusal to join the TPNW membership was due to considerations of the pros and cons that would be faced by Japan if it joined the TPNW. The benefit of TPNW for Japan is the good image that will be formed in the eyes of the international community as a country that is pro-peace. Meanwhile, the loss received is the strained relations between Japan and its ally, the US, which in turn, the disruption of this relationship would have an impact on its national security, which received a lot of assistance from the US.*

**Keywords :** TPNW, Tobacco Control, Japan

##### Pendahuluan

Peran Dunia II merupakan perang terbesar yang pernah terjadi di dunia baik dari kerusakan maupun korban jiwa. Keketakutan Jepang dalam Perang Dunia II sendiri dilatar belakangi oleh ambisi Jepang untuk menjadi negara pemimpin di Kawasan Asia. Keterlibatan Jepang dimulai ketika melakukan penyerangan ke Pearl Harbour, Amerika Serikat (AS) pada 7 Desember 1941. Selang beberapa tahun, tepatnya pada awal Agustus tahun 1945, AS melakukan serangan balasan dengan menjatuhkan bom atom ke kota Hiroshima dan Nagasaki sekaligus menjadi akhir keterlibatan Jepang dalam Perang Dunia II. (Sarah Endang Tri Wahyuningsih, 2019)

Pasca Perang Dunia II, isu terkait perlucutan senjata nuklir menjadi isu penting kala itu, banyak pihak yang menyuarakan dibuatnya aturan internasional yang mengatur tentang perlucutan senjata nuklir. Hal ini kemudian direpson oleh Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa (PBB) dengan membuat nuncangan *Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)* dan resmi berlaku pada Maret 1970. (M. Iqbal Sa'idulqadri, 2011)

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