

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR IDIOSINKRATIK JOE BIDEN TERHADAP KEBIJAKANNYA TERKAIT IMIGRAN ILEGAL DI PERBATASAN AMERIKA – MEKSIKO 2021-2024

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Perbatasan Amerika-Meksiko menjadi kawasan strategis yang berdampak pada keamanan nasional, kesejahteraan migran, serta arah kebijakan imigrasi Amerika Serikat. Pada periode kepemimpinan Presiden Joseph R. Biden (2021–2024), pemerintah menghadapi tantangan yang berbeda dibandingkan administrasi sebelumnya, terutama pada tantangan meningkatnya jumlah migran ilegal yang melintasi perbatasan. Kebijakan Biden dinilai lebih berorientasi pada nilai kemanusiaan dibandingkan pendahulunya, tetapi pelaksanaannya masih menunjukkan sikap yang inkonsisten.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus untuk menganalisis faktor idiosinkratik Presiden Biden dalam kebijakan imigrasi di perbatasan Amerika–Meksiko. Fokus penelitian adalah pengaruh karakter pribadi Biden terhadap arah dan strategi kebijakan imigrasinya sesuai enam indikator Margareth Hermann. Data diperoleh melalui studi literatur dari sumber sekunder, termasuk dokumen resmi, pemberitaan terpercaya, dan publikasi akademik yang kemudian dianalisis melalui teknik reduksi dan interpretasi.

Temuan menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan imigrasi Biden dipengaruhi oleh enam faktor idiosinkratik, yaitu nasionalisme, kepercayaan atas kemampuan mengendalikan peristiwa, kebutuhan afiliasi, kompleksitas konseptual, kebutuhan akan kekuasaan, dan ketidakpercayaan terhadap pihak lain. Faktor-faktor ini membentuk kebijakan yang adaptif, humanis, dan pragmatis, meskipun terlihat inkonsisten akibat tekanan politik dan keterbatasan struktural. Temuan ini juga menunjukkan bahwa dinamika kebijakan imigrasi pada era Biden merupakan hasil interaksi antara idealisme personal dan tuntutan politik serta administratif yang kompleks.

Kata kunci: Joe Biden, faktor idiosinkratik, kebijakan imigrasi, imigran ilegal, perbatasan AS–Meksiko

ABSTRACT**THE IDIOSYNCRATIC FACTORS OF JOE BIDEN IN HIS POLICIES
REGARDING ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS AT THE U.S.–MEXICO
BORDER 2021–2024****By****AULIA HUMAIRAH**

The U.S.-Mexico border became a strategic area that impacted national security, migrant welfare, and the direction of United States immigration policy. During the leadership period of President Joseph R. Biden (2021–2024), the government faced different challenges compared to the previous administration, particularly the challenge of the increasing number of illegal migrants crossing the border. Biden's policies were considered more humanitarian-oriented than his predecessor's, yet their implementation still showed an inconsistent stance. This research used a qualitative approach with a case study method to analyze President Biden's idiosyncratic factors in immigration policy at the U.S.–Mexico border. The research focused on the influence of Biden's personal character on his immigration policy direction and strategy, in accordance with Margaret Hermann's six indicators. Data were obtained through literature studies from secondary sources, including official documents, reputable news reports, and academic publications, which were then analyzed through reduction and interpretation techniques. The findings showed that Biden's immigration policies were influenced by six idiosyncratic factors: nationalism, belief in the ability to control events, need for affiliation, conceptual complexity, need for power, and distrust of others. These factors shaped policies that were adaptive, humanitarian, and pragmatic, despite appearing inconsistent due to political pressure and structural constraints. The findings also demonstrated that the dynamics of immigration policy in the Biden era were the result of the interaction between personal idealism and complex political and administrative demands.

Keywords: Joe Biden, idiosyncratic factors, immigration policy, illegal immigrants, U.S.–Mexico border