

ABSTRAK

KEMITRAAN STRATEGIS AMERIKA SERIKAT, JEPANG, AUSTRALIA DAN INDIA DI KAWASAN INDO-PASIFIK DALAM THE QUADRILATERAL SECURITY DIALOGUE TAHUN 2017-2021

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi dan menganalisis kemitraan strategis Amerika Serikat , Jepang, Australia dan India di kawasan Indo-Pasifik dalam *The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue* tahun 2017-2021. Adanya tren interaksi ekonomi dan keamanan di kawasan Indo-Pasifik menimbulkan persaingan antar negara di kawasan Indo-Pasifik berdasarkan kepentingan masing-masing negara dan membuat kawasan tersebut menjadi rentan akan stabilitas politik dan keamanan. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, Amerika Serikat, Jepang, Australia dan India yang tergabung di dalam *The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QSD)* berinisiatif untuk menciptakan suatu konsep bernama *free and open Indo-Pacific*, walaupun dinilai bersifat provokatif dan mengganggu stabilitas kawasan. Melalui *The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue*, konsep tersebut diharapkan mampu menjadi norma dalam kawasan Indo-Pasifik, serta dapat meminimalisir konflik dengan nilai-nilai yang terkandung dalam konsep *free and open Indo-Pacific*. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan menggunakan teori *Aligment* untuk menjelaskan pola hubungan kerja sama negara-negara anggota *QSD* serta menggunakan konsep kemitraan strategis untuk menganalisa kerangka kerja sama *QSD*. Selain itu, konsep implementasi juga digunakan untuk menganalisa penerapan bidang-bidang kemitraan strategis dan *alignment QSD*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa, *QSD* merupakan produk daripada terciptanya kompleksitas kawasan sekaligus sebagai bentuk *alignment* dari keempat negara untuk memperkuat konsep *free and open Indo-Pacific* yang dimplementasikan ke dalam berbagai bidang kerjasama keempat negara anggota *QSD*.

Kata Kunci : *The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue, free and open Indo-Pacific, alignment, kemitraan strategis, Indo-Pasifik.*

ABSTRACT

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA AND INDIA IN INDO-PACIFIC ON THE QUADRILATERAL SECURITY DIALOGUE 2017-2021

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The research is supposed to explore and analyze the strategic partnerships of the United States, Japan, Australia and India in the Indo-Pacific region in The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue 2017-2021. The trend of economic and security interaction in the Indo-Pacific region creates competition between countries in the Indo-Pacific region based on the interests of each country and makes the region vulnerable to political stability and security. Based on this, the United States, Japan, Australia and India who are members of The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue (QSD) took the initiative to create a concept called free and open Indo-Pacific, although it is considered provocative and disruptive to the stability of the region. Through The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue, the concept is expected to be the norm in the Indo-Pacific region, and can minimize conflict with the values contained in the indo-pacific free and open concept. This research uses descriptive qualitative methods using Alignment theory to explain the pattern of cooperation relations of QSD member countries and uses the concept of strategic partnership to analyze the QSD cooperation framework. In addition, the concept of implementation is also used to analyze the application of strategic partnership areas and QSD alignment. The results of this study show that QSD is a product by the creation of regional complexity as such as a form of alignment from the four countries to strengthen the concept of free and open Indo-Pacific who implemented by many coperation at any aspect between all members of QSD.

Keywords: The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue, free and open Indo-Pacific, alignment, strategic partnership, Indo-Pacific.