

## ABSTRAK

### **PEMETAAN PERGESERAN JEJARING PERDAGANGAN TEKSTIL INTERNASIONAL SEJAK BERGABUNGNYA TIONGKOK KE WTO DAN SEBELUM PANDEMI (2002 DAN 2019)**

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Perdagangan tekstil sangat besar dan penting di perdagangan internasional, dan menunjukkan kehadiran negara dari ragam karakteristik. Di tengah itu, di tahun 2002 dan 2019 menunjukkan adanya pergeseran posisi, struktur dan peran di negara eksportir dan importir. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pergeseran performa perdagangan tekstil, jejaring perdagangan tekstil, potensi kerja sama, serta struktur perdagangan tekstil dengan berlandaskan teori perdagangan internasional, teori struktur perdagangan, dan teori kerja sama. Analisis menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode deskriptif melalui uji disperitas SPSS dan SNA Gephi untuk data ekspor-impor Tekstil Tahun 2002 dan 2019. Hasilnya, penelitian ini menemukan bahwa performa perdagangan tekstil semakin senjang dalam nilai ekspor-impor, sebagian besar ekspor semakin eksklusif sedangkan impor semakin inklusif. Jejaring perdagangan tekstil semakin terpusat oleh hanya beberapa negara saja, dan semakin menyatu dengan berkurangnya potensi kelompok. Selain itu, kerja sama yang terjadi sebagian besar pada lingkup regional, dan stukturnya bersifat *contestable market*.

Kata kunci: Perdagangan Tekstil, Jejaring Perdagangan, Ekspor-impor, Struktur Perdagangan.

**ABSTRACT****MAPPING OF THE SHIFTS IN THE INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE TRADE NETWORK SINCE CHINA JOINING TO THE WTO AND BEFORE THE PANDEMIC (2002 AND 2019)****By****ELSA ARIANA**

The textile trade is very large and important in international trade and shows the presence of countries from various characteristics. In the midst of that, 2002 and 2019 showed a shift in position, structure, and roles in exporting and importing countries. This study aims to describe shifts in textile trade performance, textile trade networks, the potential for cooperation, and the structure of textile trade based on international trade theory, trade structure theory, and cooperation theory. The analysis used a quantitative approach with a descriptive method through the SPSS and SNA Gephi dispersity tests for Textile export-import data for 2002 and 2019. As a result, this study finds that the performance of the textile trade is increasingly disparate in the value of exports and imports, most exports are increasingly exclusive while imports are increasingly inclusive. Textile trade networks are increasingly concentrated in just a few countries and are increasingly integrated with diminishing group potential. In addition, most of the cooperation that occurs is in the regional scope, and the structure is a *contestable market*.

Keyword: Textile Trade, Trade Network, Eksport-Import, Trade Structure, Trade Competition