

ABSTRAK

DIPLOMASI BUDAYA INDONESIA MELALUI PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN TERHADAP TIMOR LESTE TAHUN 2016-2023

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Munculnya sengketa perbatasan Indonesia dan Timor Leste ini membawa dampak terhadap aktivitas masyarakat dan kerjasama negara, menyebabkan ketegangan regional dan reputasi Indonesia di mata internasional. Dalam rangka memperbaiki reputasinya, Indonesia melakukan diplomasi budaya dengan Timor Leste dari tahun 2016 – 2023 di tengah ketegangan sengketa perbatasan yang belum terselesaikan. Oleh sebab itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui diplomasi budaya Indonesia dan menganalisis alasan Indonesia melakukan diplomasi kebudayaan dan pendidikan terhadap Timor Leste.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori diplomasi budaya menurut Simon Mark, melibatkan empat elemen utama, yaitu aktor, tujuan, kegiatan, dan audiens. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan jenis data sekunder dari studi literatur. Teknik analisis dilakukan melalui tiga tahapan yaitu kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan menurut Miles dan Huberman.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa program pendidikan dan kebudayaan Indonesia di Timor Leste mencakup empat aspek diplomasi budaya menurut Simon Mark. Pertama aktor utama meliputi Kemendikbud, Kemenlu, KBRI Dili, dan PBI Dili. Kedua tujuan program ini adalah memperluas pengaruh budaya Indonesia yaitu Bahasa Indonesia, meningkatkan kunjungan wisatawan Timor Leste ke Indonesia, dan memperkuat hubungan dagang dengan Timor Leste. Ketiga kegiatan mencakup ICPNM, IHEE, IEF, ICMS, Festival Fronteira, Festival *Crossborder*, kerja sama antar universitas, Program BIPA, dan program beasiswa. Keempat Audiens yang disasar meliputi mahasiswa, pelajar, masyarakat umum, dan akademisi.

Kata Kunci : Diplomasi, Indonesia, Kebudayaan, Pendidikan dan Timor Leste

ABSTRACT

INDONESIA'S CULTURAL DIPLOMACY THROUGH EDUCATION AND CULTURE TOWARDS TIMOR LESTE 2016-2023

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The emergence of the border dispute between Indonesia and Timor Leste has an impact on community activities and state cooperation, causing regional tensions and Indonesia's reputation in the eyes of the international community. In order to improve its reputation, Indonesia conducted cultural diplomacy with Timor Leste from 2016 - 2023 amidst the tension of the unresolved border dispute. Therefore, this study aims to determine Indonesia's cultural diplomacy and analyze the reasons for Indonesia conducting cultural and educational diplomacy towards Timor Leste. This study uses the theory of cultural diplomacy according to Simon Mark, involving four main elements, namely actors, objectives, activities, and audiences. The research method used is a descriptive qualitative approach with secondary data types from literature studies. The analysis technique is carried out through three stages, namely data condensation, data presentation, and drawing conclusions according to Miles and Huberman. The results of the study show that Indonesia's education and culture programs in Timor Leste include four aspects of cultural diplomacy according to Simon Mark. First, the main actors include the Ministry of Education and Culture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Indonesian Embassy in Dili, and PBI Dili. The two objectives of this program are to expand the influence of Indonesian culture, namely Bahasa Indonesia, increase Timorese tourist visits to Indonesia, and strengthen trade relations with Timor Leste. The three activities include ICPNM, IHEE, IEF, ICMS, Fronteira Festival, Crossborder Festival, inter-university cooperation, BIPA Program, and scholarship programs. The four targeted audiences include students, pupils, the general public, and academics.

Keywords: Diplomacy, Indonesia, Culture, Education and Timor Leste