

## ABSTRAK

### FAKTOR IDIOSINKRATIK DONALD TRUMP DALAM KEBIJAKAN ABRAHAM ACCORDS

Oleh

**MICHAEL FELIX HUTABARAT**

Kawasan Timur Tengah merupakan kawasan yang seringkali menghadapi berbagai konflik di kawasan. Amerika Serikat sebagai salah satu negara adidaya menyebarkan pengaruh hegemoninya pada kawasan tersebut. AS mulai merumuskan kebijakan luar negerinya pada masa administrasi Presiden Harry S. Truman pascaperang dunia kedua sampai dengan sekarang, yakni pada masa pemerintahan Presiden Joseph R. Biden. Adapun kebijakan *Abraham Accords* merupakan kebijakan yang diterapkan hingga saat ini dan diinisiasikan oleh Presiden Donald Trump pada tahun 2020.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan analisis deskriptif untuk mendeskripsikan *Abraham Accords* dan analisis faktor idiosinkratik Trump dalam kebijakan *Abraham Accords*. Sorotan ialah pada faktor idiosinkratik Trump karena kebijakan *Abraham Accords* masih tergolong baru dengan disepakati pada tahun 2020. Dengan menggunakan teknik studi literatur, berbagai sumber data berasal dari data sekunder, seperti buku biografi Trump dan situs resmi Departemen Luar Negeri AS perihal *Abraham Accords*, dan sumber-sumber data lainnya. Data tersebut kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teknik kondensasi data.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa *Abraham Accords* dapat diwujudkan melalui pengaruh beberapa faktor idiosinkratik Trump, seperti pengalaman awal karier sebagai pebisnis, transisi kunci kehidupan saat Trump masuk akademi militer, peran mentor Trump, yakni Roy Cohn, landasan impian Trump, yakni Fred Trump yang memberikan banyak pengaruh dalam hidupnya, dan masalah yang penting secara psikologis, yakni kepribadian narsistik. Tiap-tiap faktor idiosinkratik Trump mengarahkan melalui pengaruh dan karakteristiknya masing-masing sehingga Trump menginisiasikan *Abraham Accords* sebagai upaya mewujudkan perdamaian di Timur Tengah.

**Kata kunci:** Abraham Accords, Donald Trump, Idiosinkratik, Amerika Serikat

## **ABSTRACT**

### **DONALD TRUMP'S IDIOSYNCRATIC FACTORS IN THE ABRAHAM ACCORDS POLICY**

**By**

**MICHAEL FELIX HUTABARAT**

The Middle East is a region that often face various conflicts in the region. The United States, as one of the superpowers, spreads its hegemonic influence in the region. The US began formulating its foreign policy during the administration of President Harry S. Truman after the second World War until now during the administration of President Joseph R. Biden. The Abraham Accords is a policy that has been implemented to date and was initiated by President Donald Trump in 2020. This research uses a qualitative approach with descriptive analysis to describe the Abraham Accords and analyze Trump's idiosyncratic factors in the Abraham Accords policy. The highlight is on Trump's idiosyncratic factors because the Abraham Accords policy is still relatively new by being agreed in 2020. By using literature study techniques, various data sources come from secondary data, such as Trump's biography books and the official website of the United States Department of State regarding the Abraham Accords, and other data sources. The data was then analyzed by using data condensation techniques. The results of this study show that the Abraham Accords can be realized through the influence of several Trump idiosyncratic factors, such as the early career experience as a businessman, the key life transition when Trump entered the military academy, the role of Trump's mentor, namely Roy Cohn, the foundation of Trump's dreams, namely Fred Trump who gave a lot of influence in his life, and psychologically important issues, namely narcissistic personality. Each of Trump's idiosyncratic factors directed through their respective influences and characteristics that Trump initiated the Abraham Accords as an effort to realize peace in the Middle East.

**Keywords:** Abraham Accords, Donald Trump, Idiosyncratic, United States