

Strategi keamanan Amerika Serikat ditengah peningkatan kapabilitas militer China 2002-2010 = United States security strategy in mids of the increasing of China military capability 2002-2010 / Fahmi Tarumanegara

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Amerika menghadapi berbagai tantangan dan ancaman sepanjang periode 2002-2010. Strategi keamanan Amerika Serikat menunjukkan peningkatan intensitas defensif dan kooperatif, di tengah peningkatan kapabilitas militer China pada periode yang sama, dimana China berpotensi melakukan aksi ofensif dan mengancam Amerika Serikat. Tesis ini akan fokus pada pertanyaan mengapa strategi Amerika Serikat mengalami peningkatan intensitas defensif terhadap terhadap China yang mengalami peningkatan kapabilitas militer di tahun 2002-2010. Tesis ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dan menggunakan teori dilema keamanan, dalam rangkaian pengujian hipotesa. Hasil temuan dalam tesis ini mengungkapkan bahwa intensitas defensif dan kooperatif yang ditunjukan Amerika Serikat melalui strateginya disebabkan oleh peningkatan intensitas dilema keamanan. Argumen ini juga dipengaruhi perhitungan rasional terhadap keunggulan defensif yang dimiliki AS, serta intensitas ofensif-defensif China yang tidak dapat dibedakan. Sifat defensif dalam strategi keamanan Amerika Serikat memungkinkannya untuk memitigasi peningkatan intensitas dilema keamanan, khususnya melalui peningkatan kekuatan defensif diantara tahun 2002-2010, serta melalui peningkatan kerjasama pada periode 2006-2010.

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ABSTRACT

United States facing numerous challenges and threat during the period 2002-2010. United States security strategy in this period showed an increase in the intensity of defensive and uncooperative, in mid of the increasing of Chinese military capabilities over the period 2002-2010, which China could potentially take offensive action and threaten the United States. This thesis focused on the question of why the strategy of the United States experienced an increase in defensive intensity against China, which its military capabilities have increased in the years 2002-2010. This thesis uses quantitative methods and security dilemma theory, in a series of hypothesis testing. The findings in this thesis reveal that the intensity of defensive and cooperative, caused by the increasing of the security dilemma intensity. This argument is also influenced by rational calculations of United States defensive advantage and China offensive-defensive that can not be distinguished. Defensive nature of the security strategy of the United States allowed it to mitigate the increasing intensity of security dilemmas, particularly through increasing the defensive strength between the years 2002-2010, as well as through increased cooperation in the period 2006-2010.