

Agresivitas Turki di Middle Eastern Regional Security Complex (MERSC) periode AKP (Justice and Development Party) 2002-2011: tantangan Turki terhadap konsep Insulator = Turkey's aggressiveness in middle eastern regional security complex (MERSC) by AKP (justice and development party) period 2001-2011 : challenge to insulator concept

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Buzan dan Waever dalam *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security* menjelaskan posisi Turki sebagai insulator bagi regional security complex (RSC) Eropa, Middle Eastern dan Kaukasus. Insulator adalah sebuah kawasan yang berada di antara dua atau lebih RSC yang memiliki karakter pasif dan tidak dapat menyatukan dua RSC dalam satu arena strategis keamanan. Dinamika Turki masa AKP (2002-2011) ternyata tidak lagi relevan dengan status insulator. Perubahan orientasi dari Barat ke Timur merupakan salah satu indikasi bagaimana Turki mencoba 'keluar' dari status tersebut. Perubahan orientasi ini terkarakterisasi dengan agresivitas peran Turki di regional MERSC, khususnya dalam isu keamanan, dan perekonomian yang terus membaik.

Abstract

In *Regions and Powers: The Structure of International Security*, Buzan and Waever explain that Turkey is an insulator between Europe, Middle Eastern, and Caucasus regional security complexes. Insulator is a term that used to describe a regional between two or more RSCs which has been occupied by one state. The state must be weak, passive and cannot bring those RSCs together in one strategic security arena. According to Turkey's internal and external dynamic by 2002-2001 or AKP's period, insulator concept does not relevant anymore to figure out Turkey's position and status. Changing in Turkey's foreign policy which is being turned to East poses a challenge to that status. Turkey's trying to get out of insulator state. This changing is characterized by Turkey's aggressivity role in MERSC, especially in security issue and emerging economic.