

Upaya ASEAN dalam menciptakan kestabilan regional pada masa perang dingin (1967-1991) = ASEANs efforts on creating regional stability in South East Asia in cold war era (1967-1991)

Rumondang, Natasia, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20331038&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Skripsi ini membahas tentang upaya ASEAN dalam menciptakan kestabilan regional pada masa Perang Dingin (1967-1991) yang ditunjukkan melalui kemunculan konsep ZOPFAN dan keterlibatan organisasi ini dalam pencarian solusi untuk menyelesaikan Konflik Kamboja. Penulisan skripsi ini menggunakan metode sejarah dan ditulis secara eksplanatif-deskriptif. Skripsi ini menyimpulkan bahwa ASEAN berhasil memberikan penyelesaian kepada Konflik Kamboja sebagai upaya untuk menciptakan kestabilan regional Asia Tenggara.

.....Regional order is needed in order to achieve a regional stability. According to Michael Leifer, in general terms, regional order means the existence of a stable structure of an inter-governmental relationship informed by common assumption about the bases of inter-state conduct. In other words, regional order refers to a condition of security obtaining between regional states which is upheld by their deferring to a formal or informal set of rules. As a region that is known for its instability, South East Asia after the end of The Second World War have had a few attempts to develop the region and also to create regional stability such as Association of Southeast Asia (ASA) and Maphilindo. But none of these works well until in 1967 when a new regional organization takes a shape in what is known as Association of Southeast Asia Nation (ASEAN). This organization shows its efforts to create regional stability through the emergence of ZOPFAN concept and how to implement this concept in South East Asia.