

Kerjasama Jepang-Indonesia di bidang militer merupakan bagian dari perluasan militer Jepang terhadap keamanan wilayah periode 2010-2014 = Japan-Indonesia cooperation in military affairs the Japan's military expansion to the regional security in 2010-2014

Udsi Siska Widirianti, author

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Abstrak

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Setelah kekalahan Jepang Perang Dunia II, pembangunan Jepang dibidang militer dihentikan dan dipaksa oleh Amerika Serikat untuk fokus hanya pada pertahanan diri. Namun awal abad ke-21, perubahan situasi keamanan dan politik di wilayah seperti China dan Korea Utara telah mendorong Jepang untuk meningkatkan kapasitas dan kemampuan armada militernya. Dalam meningkatkan kapabilitas militer, Jepang melihat Indonesia sebagai negara militer terbesar di Asia Tenggara kemudian mengadakan kerjasama dalam bidang militer.

Di bidang pertahanan, Jepang telah menjadi salah satu mitra Indonesia dalam pembangunan kapabilitas pertahanan dan peningkatan profesionalitas prajurit TNI. Indonesia dan Jepang juga mengembangkan kerjasama pendidikan, antara lain pertukaran perwira untuk mengikuti pendidikan pengembangan, pendidikan dan latihan (diklat), pertukaran kunjungan pejabat tinggi pertahanan dan militer Jepang dan Indonesia.

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai hubungan Jepang dan Indonesia dalam bidang militer. Jepang dalam ekspansi militernya melihat perkembangan Cina dan Korea Utara khususnya ketegangan di wilayah Laut Cina Selatan. Jepang juga melihat potensi yang dimiliki oleh negara-negara Asia Tenggara khususnya Indonesia yang diyakini oleh pihak Jepang sebagai salah satu negara yang akan berperan besar menjaga keamanan wilayah Asia Tenggara yang juga penting bagi banyak negara maju dari seluruh dunia.

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ABSTRACT

After Japan's defeat of World War II, the Japanese development of military field stopped and forced by the United States to focus solely on selfdefense. But the early 21st century, conversion of the security and political situation in China and North Korea have been encouraging Japan to improve its military and fleet capacity and capability. By enhancing military capability, Japan saw Indonesia as the largest army in Southeast Asia and entered into military cooperation of Japan-Indonesia later. Japan Self-Defense forces (JSDF) has been developing a global partnership for development of Indonesian defense capabilities and professionalization of Indonesian national armed forces, furthermore,

conducting other field cooperations such as military personnel exchange, education and training, military-to-military cooperation and exercises, disaster response, and exchange of visits between high-ranking military officers. This research discusses the military relationship of Japan and Indonesia in the military field. Japan's military expansion saw the development of China and North Korea especially the tension in South China Sea Region. Japan also saw the potential possessed by Southeast Asian countries particularly Indonesia, which is believed by the Japanese as one of the Southeast Asian countries that played a major role that was able to maintaining Southeast Asia security.;After Japan's defeat of World War II, the Japanese development of military field stopped and forced by the United States to focus solely on selfdefense. But the early 21st century, conversion of the security and political situation in China and North Korea have been encouraging Japan to improve its military and fleet capacity and capability. By enhancing military capability, Japan saw Indonesia as the largest army in Southeast Asia and entered into military cooperation of Japan-Indonesia later. Japan Self-Defense forces (JSDF) has been developing a global partnership for development of Indonesian defense capabilities and professionalization of Indonesian national armed forces, furthermore, conducting other field cooperations such as military personnel exchange, education and training, military-to-military cooperation and exercises, disaster response, and exchange of visits between high-ranking military officers. This research discusses the military relationship of Japan and Indonesia in the military field. Japan's military expansion saw the development of China and North Korea especially the tension in South China Sea Region. Japan also saw the potential possessed by Southeast Asian countries particularly Indonesia, which is believed by the Japanese as one of the Southeast Asian countries that played a major role that was able to maintaining Southeast Asia security.;After Japan's defeat of World War II, the Japanese development of military field stopped and forced by the United States to focus solely on selfdefense. But the early 21st century, conversion of the security and political situation in China and North Korea have been encouraging Japan to improve its military and fleet capacity and capability. By enhancing military capability, Japan saw Indonesia as the largest army in Southeast Asia and entered into military cooperation of Japan-Indonesia later. Japan Self-Defense forces (JSDF) has been developing a global partnership for development of Indonesian defense capabilities and professionalization of Indonesian national armed forces, furthermore, conducting other field cooperations such as military personnel exchange, education and training, military-to-military cooperation and exercises, disaster response, and exchange of visits between high-ranking military officers. This research discusses the military relationship of Japan and Indonesia

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