

Keterbatasan kerjasama regional di asean dalam pengaturan senjata kecil dan senjata ringan selama proses pematangan komunitas keamanan asean periode tahun 2001-2014 = Asean limited regional cooperation on small arms and light weapons control during the process of asean security community maturation 2001-2014

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Abstrak

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Kasus penerimaan terbatas ASEAN dalam norma pengaturan senjata kecil dan senjata ringan menunjukkan peristiwa kontra-tren dari tren penerimaan norma internasional dalam masalah tersebut. Penelitian ini ditujukan untuk menganalisis kondisi-kondisi yang mendasari penerimaan terbatas ASEAN terhadap norma pengaturan senjata kecil dengan berusaha menelusuri proses mikro yang terjadi pada konteks struktur domestik ASEAN sebagai refleksi terhadap dinamika pengaturannya pada tingkat kawasan. Dengan menggunakan metode multi-value Qualitative Comparative Analysis (mvQCA), penelitian ini menemukan bahwa strategic culture dan struktur politik domestik berpengaruh secara signifikan dalam memungkinkan terjadinya saluran normatif bagi resonansi norma pengaturan senjata kecil. Sementara itu, karena adanya perbedaan kompetensi normatif di antara negara-negara ASEAN dan adanya cognitive prior ASEAN yang memiliki kecenderungan untuk menjadi organisasi regional bercorak 'sovereignty-oriented', ASEAN membatasi penerimaan norma ini dengan melakukan lokalisasi norma pengaturan senjata kecil di kawasan.

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<i><b>ABSTRACT</b>

;ASEAN cases of limited acceptance in small arms control norm represents a counter-trend event of the widely accepted international norms in the matter. This study aimed to analyze the conditions underlying the limited acceptance of ASEAN towards small arms control norms by seeking to explore the micro processes that occur in the context of the domestic structure of ASEAN as a reflection of the dynamics at the regional level. By using the multi-value method Qualitative Comparative Analysis (mvQCA), the study found that strategic culture and domestic political structures affect significantly for the channel which allows the setting of norms resonance for small arms control norms. Meanwhile, because of differences in normative competence among ASEAN countries and the ASEAN's cognitive priors which leans toward a tendency to become a regional 'sovereignty-oriented' organization, ASEAN limits the acceptance of this norm by setting norms localization of small arms control norms in the region, ASEAN cases of limited acceptance in small arms control norm represents a counter-trend event of the widely accepted international norms in the matter. This study aimed to analyze the conditions underlying the limited acceptance of ASEAN towards small arms control norms by seeking to explore the micro processes that occur in the context of the domestic structure of ASEAN as a reflection of the dynamics at the regional level. By using the multi-value method Qualitative Comparative Analysis (mvQCA), the study found that strategic culture and domestic political structures affect significantly for the channel which allows the setting of norms resonance for small arms control norms. Meanwhile, because of differences in normative competence among ASEAN countries and the ASEAN's cognitive priors which leans toward a tendency to become a regional 'sovereignty-oriented'

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