

## Perlawanan Jabhat Al Nusra terhadap rezim Bashar Al Assad melalui Anfal Campaign di kassab suriah 21-23 Maret 2014 = Jabhat Al Nusra s confrontation againts bashar al assad s regime on Anfal Campaign in Kassab Syria March 21st-23rd 2014

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### Abstrak

Skripsi ini bertujuan menganalisa faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan kemenangan Jabhat Al-Nusra dalam Anfal Campaign di Kassab, Suriah, 21-23 Maret 2014. Pemahaman militer konvensional melihat bahwa aktor dengan power yang lebih unggul akan memenangkan perang. Namun, Jabhat Al-Nusra yang kapabilitas power nya relatif lebih lemah dibandingkan dengan pihak rezim Bashar Al-Assad dapat memenangkan pertempuran di Kassab. Penelitian ini menganalisis menggunakan teori asymmetric warfare oleh Patricia L. Sullivan dan merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan metode process tracing. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kemenangan di Kassab diakibatkan oleh besarnya toleransi biaya dari JN karena bantuan dari Tier JN dan Turki.

<hr>This undergraduate thesis seeks to analyze the cause of Jabhat Al-Nusra`s winning on Anfal Campaign in Kassab, Syria, March 21st-23rd, 2014. According to the conventional military understanding, those who have military superiorities will inevitably win the war. However, Jabhat Al-Nusra as a military opposition as a weak actor against Bashar Al-Assad`s regime as a strong actor, could win the battle on Anfal Campaign in Kassab. On making the analysis, this research is using the asymmetric wafare theory by Patricia L. Sullivan and done in a process tracing method. This research shows that JN has a greater cost tolerance because there were several supports from JN`s Tier and Turkey which helped JN in winning the battle against regime.