

Sumber daya kelompok kepentingan American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) dan pengaruhnya terhadap kapabilitas AIPAC dalam melobi pemerintah Amerika Serikat: Studi kasus kebijakan Syria accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act (SALSRA) tahun 2003 = Interest group's resources American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) and its effect towards AIPAC's capability in lobbying the US government: Case study the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act (SALSRA) of 2003 /
Raden Handaru Pratama

Raden Handaru Pratama, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20416275&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tugas Karya Akhir ini membahas tentang pengaruh sumber daya yang dimiliki oleh kelompok kepentingan American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) terhadap kapabilitasnya untuk melobi pemerintah Amerika Serikat (AS). Khususnya dalam mewujudkan kebijakan luar negeri yang pro terhadap Israel, salah satunya kebijakan Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act (SALSRA) tahun 2003. Sumber daya kelompok kepentingan AIPAC tersebut meliputi sumber daya finansial, sumber daya anggota dan lobbyist. Untuk menjelaskan hal tersebut, penelitian ini menggunakan konsep kelompok kepentingan dan lobi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa sumber daya anggota dan sumber daya finansial yang dimiliki AIPAC lebih dominan dalam menentukan kapabilitas AIPAC dalam melobi pemerintah AS untuk menghasilkan kebijakan SALSRA tahun 2003.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses how influential the resources of the interest group American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) towards its capability to lobby the United States government in achieving the foreign policy of pro-Israel, one of which policies include Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act (SALSRA) in 2003. The resources of the interest group AIPAC includes financial resources, members and lobbyists. To explain the above statement, this study uses the concept of interest group and lobbying. The result of this study shows that AIPAC's members and financial resources is more dominant in terms of AIPAC's capability in lobbying U.S. Government to generate the SALSRA policy in 2003. ;This thesis discusses how influential the resources of the interest group?American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC)? towards its capability to lobby the United States government in achieving the foreign policy of pro-Israel, one of which policies include Syria Accountability and Lebanese

Sovereignty Restoration Act (SALSRA) in 2003. The resources of the interest group AIPAC includes financial resources, members and lobbyists. To explain the above statement, this study uses the concept of interest group and lobbying. The result of this study shows that AIPAC's members and financial resources is more dominant in terms of AIPAC's capability in lobbying U.S. Government to generate the SALSRA policy in 2003. , This thesis discusses how influential the resources of the interest group "American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC)" towards its capability to lobby the United States government in achieving the foreign policy of pro-Israel, one of which policies include Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act (SALSRA) in 2003. The resources of the interest group AIPAC includes financial resources, members and lobbyists. To explain the above statement, this study uses the concept of interest group and lobbying. The result of this study shows that AIPAC's members and financial resources is more dominant in terms of AIPAC's capability in lobbying U.S. Government to generate the SALSRA policy in 2003.]