

Faktor-faktor pendorong uni eropa menginginkan untuk membentuk tentaranya sendiri = Push factors for eu to have their own army

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Abstrak

Berakhir Perang Dingin menciptakan dinamika baru di dalam tatanan hubungan internasional di Eropa. Pembentukan Uni Eropa menyebabkan kerja sama diantara negara-negara Eropa menjadi lebih intens di dalam banyak sektor, termasuk sektor pertahanan dan keamanan. Pembuatan kebijakan Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) dan Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP) pada tahun 1999 merupakan beberapa contoh integrasi keamanan di Eropa. Selain integrasi tersebut, ketidakpastian komitmen Amerika Serikat dalam North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) menyebabkan Uni Eropa perlu merasa perlu menciptakan tentaranya sendiri. Keinginan tersebut digambarkan oleh pembentukan Permanent Structured Cooperation oleh Uni Eropa pada 2017 dan pidato Presiden Perancis Emmanuel Macron dan Kanselir Jerman Angela Merkel yang menyebutkan Uni Eropa memerlukan tentaranya sendiri pada tahun 2018. Berdasarkan pernyataan tersebut, skripsi ini memiliki pertanyaan riset “mengapa Uni Eropa menginginkan untuk menciptakan tentaranya sendiri?” Dengan menjawab pertanyaan diatas, diharapkan penelitian ini dapat menganalisis insentif Uni Eropa yang semakin mengintegrasikan militernya pada masa kini. Selain itu, diharapkan penelitian ini akan berkontribusi pada perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan tentang topik Tentara Uni Eropa.

.....The end of the Cold War brought a new dynamic to the realm of international politics in Europe. Creation of European Union (EU) made cooperation between European states more intense in many sectors, including in the security and defense section. Establishment of Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) and Common Security and Defense Policy (CSDP), both in 1999, are some examples of European security integration. Aside from those integration, the uncertain commitment of United States of America (USA) on the defense of Europe through North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) made the EU feel the need to create their own army. The desire for EU to create its own army also showed by the creation of Permanent Structured Cooperation in 2017 and speech by both the French President Emmanuel Macron and German Chancellor Angela Merkel to call for the creation of European Army in 2018.1

Based on the statement above, this thesis would like to ask questions of “why the EU have an urge to create its own army?” By answering those question, this thesis has an aim to analyze the reasons EU is incentivized to create their own army. Hopefully, this thesis will also contribute to the development of science regarding the creation of European Army, as there are only few researches that currently focus on this topic.