

Peran dan Kepentingan North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) dalam Konflik Perang Sipil di Libya: Studi Kasus Periode Tahun 2011-2015 = The Role and Interests of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in the Civil War Conflict in Libya: Case Study Period 2011-2015

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Abstrak

Gelombang Arab Spring yang terjadi di Timur Perang Sipil di Libya yang terjadi di Timur Tengah pada tahun 2011 terasa dampaknya di Libya. Konflik yang berawal dari aksi demo berakhir pada perang sipil antara pemerintah dengan rakyat oposisi Libya. Intervensi kemanusiaan NATO atas mandat dari PBB dalam perang sipil di Libya menggunakan aturan Responsibility to Protect guna mencegah meluasnya konflik. Kehadiran NATO sebagai komunitas internasional tidak semata karena kepedulian terhadap Libya tetapi ada kepentingan sekuritisasi atas sumber daya minyak di Libya. Selama periode tahun 2011-2015 kehadiran NATO tidak berdampak signifikan pada kelanjutan Libya pasca perang sipil. Permasalahan kasus yang terjadi pada penelitian ini dibahas menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan studi pustaka menggunakan analisa teori resolusi konflik dan ekonomi minyak sebagai pemantik awal terjadinya konflik. Penulis menemukan hasil bahwa minyak punya potensi membuat negara lain terlibat dalam konflik dalam negeri. NATO perlu menjaga kelanjutan suplai minyak di Libya. Aktor regional dan internasional menentukan masa depan Libya yang rumit ditambah faksi-faksi lokal yang berebut kekuasaan.

.....The wave of the Arab Spring that occurred in the East The Civil War in Libya that occurred in the Middle East in 2011 was felt in Libya. The conflict that started as a demonstration ended in a civil war between the government and the people of the Libyan opposition. NATO's humanitarian intervention is the mandate of the United Nations in the civil war in Libya uses the Responsibility to Protect rule to prevent the conflict from spreading. The presence of NATO as an international community is not only due to concern for Libya but there is an interest in the securitization of oil resources in Libya. During the period 2011-2015, the presence of NATO did not have a significant impact on the continuation of Libya after the civil war. The case problems that occurred in this research were discussed using descriptive qualitative methods with a literature study using analysis of conflict resolution theory and the oil economy as the initial trigger for the conflict. The author finds that oil has the potential to make other countries involved in domestic conflicts. NATO needs to be a continuation of the oil supply in Libya. Regional and international actors determine Libya's complicated future with local factions who fighting for power.