

Hegemoni Rusia di Hongaria Selama Masa Kepemimpinan Viktor Orbán (2010-2022) = Russian Hegemony in Hungary During Viktor Orbán's Administration (2010-2022)

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Abstrak

Hubungan antara Rusia dan Hongaria yang sedari dulu didominasi oleh persekutuan berubah semenjak Viktor Orbán menjadi Perdana Menteri Hongaria (2010-2022). Kedua negara ini mulai berhubungan dekat setelah Orbán menerapkan Kebijakan Eastern Opening. Salah satu negara prioritas dari kebijakan tersebut adalah Rusia. Rusia menjadi prioritas karena Hongaria sangat bergantung pada energi Rusia.

Ketergantungan yang tinggi itu kemudian memicu timbulnya hegemoni Rusia di Hongaria. Artikel ini ditulis untuk menganalisis bagaimana hegemoni Rusia di Hongaria dapat terwujud selama masa kepemimpinan Viktor Orbán. Dalam menganalisis fenomena tersebut, penulis menerapkan metode studi kasus serta konsep hegemoni John Ikenberry dan Charles Kupchan. Data yang digunakan pada proses analisis diambil dari teks wawancara Orbán dengan portal berita Mandiner (2022), teks pidato Orbán di acara Bálványos Free Summer University and Student Camp ke-31 (2022), teks wawancara Orbán pada program radio Good Morning Hungary (2022), teks konferensi pers setelah pertemuan Rusia-Hongaria (2022), serta teks pidato Presiden Vladimir Putin pada hari diluncurkannya operasi militer spesial di Ukraina (2022). Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa hegemoni Rusia di Hongaria diwujudkan dengan dua cara yang dijelaskan oleh Ikenberry dan Kupchan, yakni dengan memanipulasi insentif materiil dan dengan merubah keyakinan substantif para pemimpin negara sekunder.

.....Relations between Russia and Hungary, which had always been dominated by feuds, have changed since Viktor Orbán served as the Prime Minister of Hungary (2010-2022). The two countries began to have close relations after Orbán adopted the Eastern Opening Policy. Russia is one of the priority countries of the policy. Russia was set to be a priority due to the fact that Hungary is highly dependent on their energy. Hungary's high dependency subsequently caused the emergence of Russian hegemony in Hungary. This article aims to analyze how Russian hegemony in Hungary could be manifested during Viktor Orbán's administration. In analyzing the phenomenon, the case study method and John Ikenberry and Charles Kupchan's concept of hegemony are applied. The data used during the analysis process were obtained from Orbán's interview text with Mandiner news agency (2022), Orbán's speech text at the 31st Bálványos Free Summer University and Student Camp (2022), Orbán's interview text on Good Morning Hungary radio program (2022), news conference text following the Russian-Hungarian talks (2022), as well as the message from President Vladimir Putin on the day the special military operation in Ukraine was launched (2022). The results of the analysis show that Russian hegemony in Hungary is manifested in two ways described by Ikenberry and Kupchan; by manipulating material incentives and by changing the substantive beliefs of secondary state leaders.