



**“ INDONESIA – CHINA INTERDEPENDENCE
RELATIONS IN THE ERA OF PRESIDENT JOKO
WIDODO’S DURING DESPITE THE SOUTH CHINA
SEA DISPUTE (2017 – 2022) ”**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**Submitted As One of The Requirements to obtain
Sarjana Sosial**

By

Vika Melisa Lubis

016202000182

Faculty of Humanities

International Relations Study Program

Cikarang

September 2023

TURNITIN SIMILARITY CHECK

DRAFT THESIS 1-4 VIKA MELISA LUBIS (SIR ANGGARA) 2 (1)
turnitin (1)

ORIGINALITY REPORT

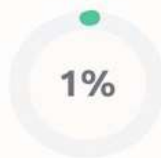
20%	15%	13%	5%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	jurnal.untag-sby.ac.id Internet Source	2%
2	"The Palgrave Handbook of Globalization with Chinese Characteristics", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2023 Publication	1%
3	"Six Decades of Indonesia-China Relations", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2018 Publication	1%
4	journal.uinsgd.ac.id Internet Source	1%
5	unsworks.unsw.edu.au Internet Source	1%
6	repository.president.ac.id Internet Source	1%
7	ro.uow.edu.au Internet Source	1%

GPTZERO SCORE CHECK

AI Scan



This text is most likely to be written by a **human**

There is a **1%** probability this text was entirely written by AI



Readability: -23.6

Sentences with short words and low amount of syllables have high readability scores.



Percent SAT: 4.4 %

Measures what percentage of words are SAT words, terms from a standardized college admissions exam known for its labyrinthine vocabulary lists.



Simplicity: 28.3 %

Measures what percentage of words are in the 100 most common words in the English language.



Perplexity: 65.1

How familiar a piece of text is to large language models like ChatGPT.



Burstiness: 334.5

Unique score developed by GPTZero in 2022 that correlates to variance in writing. Humans generally vary their writing patterns over time.

ABSTRACT

Vika Melisa Lubis

International Relations 2020, President University

Thesis Title: Indonesia - China Interdependence Relations in the Era of President Joko Widodo's During Despite The South China Sea Dispute (2017 – 2022)

Thesis Advisor: Anggara Raharyo, S.I.P., M.P.S

Indonesia in the era of President Joko Widodo's administration had a vision of building national infrastructure with the aim of achieving national interests in the hope of driving the nation's economy and to make this happen, Indonesia really needed investment funds from China. However, China continues to expand its political and economic influence in the Southeast Asian region by claiming most of the South China Sea based on the Nine Dash Line. As a result of this, relations between Indonesia and China experienced tension and caused a sovereignty conflict due to Indonesia's territory being included in the Nine Dash Line claim. This research aims to find out the factors behind why Indonesia did not sever relations with China when a sovereignty conflict occurred. The research method used in this paper is a qualitative research method in analyzing the problems studied, using data obtained from; official state data, online media, books, articles, and news. To analyze this research, we use an understanding of the main theories, namely interdependency theory and national interest. This study shows how the national interests of Indonesia and China create a strong interdependence relationship so that relations between the two countries discontinue cooperation, even though on the other hand there is a crucial sovereignty dispute.

Keywords: South China Sea, National Interest, Interdependency, China

ABSTRAK

Vika Melisa Lubis

International Relations 2020, President University

Thesis Title: Indonesia - China Interdependence Relations in the Era of President Joko Widodo's During Despite The South China Sea Dispute (2017 – 2022)

Thesis Advisor: Anggara Raharyo, S.I.P., M.P.S

Indonesia pada era pemerintahan Presiden Joko Widodo mempunyai visi untuk membangun infrastruktur nasional dengan tujuan mencapai kepentingan nasional dengan harapan dapat menggerakkan perekonomian bangsa dan untuk mewujudkan hal tersebut Indonesia sangat membutuhkan dana investasi dari Tiongkok. Namun Tiongkok terus memperluas pengaruh politik dan ekonominya di kawasan Asia Tenggara dengan mengklaim sebagian besar Laut Cina Selatan berdasarkan Sembilan Garis Putus. Akibat hal tersebut, hubungan Indonesia dan Tiongkok mengalami ketegangan dan menimbulkan konflik kedaulatan karena wilayah Indonesia termasuk dalam klaim Nine Dash Line. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang melatarbelakangi mengapa Indonesia tidak memutuskan hubungan dengan Tiongkok ketika terjadi konflik kedaulatan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penulisan ini adalah metode penelitian kualitatif dalam menganalisis permasalahan yang diteliti, dengan menggunakan data yang diperoleh dari; data resmi negara, media online, buku, artikel dan berita. Untuk menganalisis penelitian ini kami menggunakan pemahaman teori-teori utama yaitu teori interdependensi dan kepentingan nasional. Hasil riset ini menunjukkan bagaimana kepentingan nasional Indonesia dan Tiongkok menciptakan hubungan saling ketergantungan yang kuat sehingga hubungan kedua negara terputus dari kerja sama, padahal di sisi lain terjadi sengketa kedaulatan yang krusial.

Keywords: South China Sea, National Interest, Interdependency, China

TABLE OF CONTENT

PANEL OF EXAMINERS' APPROVAL SHEET	ii
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY.....	iii
SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION APPROVAL FOR	iv
ACADEMIC INTEREST.....	v
ADVISOR APPROVAL FOR PUBLICATION	v
TURNITIN SIMILARITY CHECK.....	vii
GPTZERO SCORE CHECK.....	viii
ABSTRACT.....	ix
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	xi
TABLE OF CONTENT	xiii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
I.1. Background of the Study	1
I.2. Literature Review	3
I.3. Problem Identification	7
I.4. Research Question	8
I.5. Research Objectives and Significance	8
I.6. Theoretical Framework.....	8
I.6.1. Interdependence Theory	8
I.6.2. National Interest Concept.....	9
I.7. Research Methodology	11
I.8. Scope and Limitations of the Study	12
I.9. Research/Thesis Structure.....	12
CHAPTER II INDONESIA – CHINA BILATERAL RELATIONS UNDER JOKO WIDODO PERIODE (2017 - 2022)	14

II.1. Indonesia-China Cooperation in The Economic Sector.....	13
II.2. Territorial Dispute in The South China Sea Under Joko Widodo Governance (2017-2022)	19
CHAPTER III_NATIONAL INTEREST ANALYSIS OF INDONESIA – CHINA INTERDEPENDENCE RELATION.....	26
III.1. Indonesia National Interest Toward China.....	25
III.2. China National Interest Toward Indonesia	29
III.3. Indonesia - China Interdependence Relations	33
CHAPTER IV_CONCLUSION	40
BIBLIOGRAPHY.....	44