

UPAYA AMERIKA SERIKAT DALAM MEWUJUDKAN PERDAMAIAIN DENGAN KELOMPOK TALIBAN DI AFGHANISTAN PERIODE 2017 – 2020

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas mengenai bagaimana upaya Amerika Serikat (AS) dalam mewujudkan perdamaian serta menggambarkan proses perdamaian dengan kelompok Taliban. Munculnya perubahan strategi AS di Afghanistan pada masa pemerintahan Donald Trump yaitu berniat mewujudkan perdamaian dengan kelompok Taliban akan dikaji menggunakan *Rational Choice Theory* (RCT) guna melihat seperti apa pertimbangan untung – rugi yang telah dirumuskan oleh AS. Upaya dalam mewujudkan perdamaian oleh AS terhadap kelompok Taliban akan dikaji menggunakan konsep Resolusi Konflik milik Johan Galtung dengan tiga cara yaitu *peacemaking*, *peacekeeping*, dan *peacebuilding*. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui studi kepustakaan dan *internet-based research*. Dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan teknik analisis data menurut Miles & Huberman yang terdiri dari empat tahapan yaitu pengumpulan data, penyajian data, reduksi data, dan kesimpulan/verifikasi. Hasil akhir dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa resolusi konflik melalui tiga cara yang dilakukan oleh AS terhadap kelompok Taliban mampu mewujudkan perdamaian di antara keduanya. Pada proses *peacemaking*, AS melakukan pertemuan perdamaian hingga sembilan putaran guna mencapai kesepakatan dengan kelompok Taliban. Pada proses *peacekeeping*, AS tetap menaruh pasukan militernya di Afghanistan guna menjaga – jaga apabila selama pertemuan perdamaian kelompok Taliban tetap melancarkan aksi kekerasannya. Pada proses *peacebuilding* ditandai dengan ditandatanganinya kesepakatan perdamaian antara AS dan kelompok Taliban di Doha, Qatar.

Kata kunci: Afghanistan, Amerika Serikat, Kelompok Taliban, Perdamaian, Resolusi Konflik

THE UNITED STATES' EFFORTS IN MAKING PEACE WITH THE TALIBAN GROUP IN AFGHANISTAN 2017 – 2020 PERIODE

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ABSTRACT

This study discusses how the efforts of the United States (US) in realizing peace and describes the peace process with the Taliban group. The emergence of changes in the US strategy in Afghanistan during the Donald Trump administration, namely the intention to make peace with the Taliban group will be studied using Rational Choice Theory (RCT) to see what the advantages and disadvantages have been formulated by the US. Efforts in realizing peace by the US against the Taliban group will be studied using Johan Galtung's concept of Conflict Resolution in three ways, namely peacemaking, peacekeeping, and peacebuilding. The research method used is qualitative with descriptive case study research. Data collection techniques through library research and internet-based research. In this research, the researcher uses data analysis technique according to Miles & Huberman which consists of four stages, namely data collection, data presentation, data reduction, and conclusion/verification. The final result of this study shows that conflict resolution through three ways by the US against the Taliban group can bring about peace between the two. In the peacemaking process, the US held up to ten rounds of peace meetings to reach an agreement with the Taliban group. In the peacekeeping process, the US still maintains its troops in Afghanistan, in case during the peace meeting the Taliban groups continue to carry out acts of violence. The peacebuilding process was marked by the signing of a peace agreement between the US and the Taliban in Doha, Qatar.

Keywords: Afghanistan, Conflict Resolution, Peace, Taliban Group, United States of America