

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

### **Buku**

- Arikunto, S. (2004). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Aryabaha, E. P. (2010). *The Role Of The Beijing Olympics In China's Public Diplomacy And Its Impact On Politics, Economics And Environment*. Beijing: Faculty of Arts in the University of Malta.
- Bakry, U. S. (2015). *Metode Penelitian Hubungan Internasional*.
- Baylis, J., & Smith, S. (1998). *The Globalization of World Politics: An Introduction to International Relation*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Chukwuji, D. (2012). *EFFECTS OF NATURAL DISASTERS ON TOURISM-A CASE STUDY ON JAPAN*. Retrieved from [https://www.academia.edu/4818144/EFFECTS\\_OF\\_NATURAL\\_DISASTERS\\_ON\\_TOURISM\\_A\\_CASE\\_STUDY\\_ON\\_JAPAN](https://www.academia.edu/4818144/EFFECTS_OF_NATURAL_DISASTERS_ON_TOURISM_A_CASE_STUDY_ON_JAPAN)
- Creswell, J. W. (2004). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approach*. Los Angeles: SAGE Publications.
- Cull, N. J. (2009). *Lessons From The Past*, . California: University of Southern California.
- Eden, J. T. (2013). *Major Research Paper: Soccer and International Relations*.
- Holthus, B., Manzenreiter, W., Waldenberger, F., & Gagné, I. (2020). *Japan Seen through the Lens of the Tokyo Olympics*. Routledge.
- Leonard, M. (2002). *Diplomacy by Others Means*. London: The Foreign Policy Center.
- Leonard, M., Stead, C., & Smewing, C. (2002). *Public Diplomacy*. London: The Foreign Policy center.
- Neumann, I. (2008). *Qualitative Methods in International Relations: A Pluralist Guide*.
- Nye, J. (2008). *Public Diplomacy and Soft Power*. Sage.
- Nye, J. S. (2004). *Soft Power: the Means to Success in World Politics*. New York: Public Affairs.
- Satibi, I. (2011). *Teknik Penulisan Skripsi, Tesis, Disertasi*. Bandung: Ceplas.
- Sugiarto, E. (2017). *Menyusun Proposal Penelitian Kualitatif: Skripsi dan Tesis*. Yogyakarta: Suaka Media.
- Sugiyono. (2008). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*.

Sugiyono. (2012). *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif*.

### **Dokumen**

Japan Embassy. (2017). *Ragam: Meningkatkan Jumlah Wisatawan ke Jepang; Upaya menjadikan Jepang kembali sebagai surga wisata*. Retrieved from Aneka Jepang: [http://www.id.emb-japan.go.jp/aj303\\_05.html](http://www.id.emb-japan.go.jp/aj303_05.html)

Japan Kantei. (2014). *Prime Minister's Office of Japan*. Retrieved from Japan Revitalization Strategy: <https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/singi/keizaisaisei/pdf/honbunEN.pdf>

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (MOFA). (2021). *Japan Fact Sheet. Japan and the Olympics – Asia's First Olympics Host*. Retrieved from Web Japan: [https://web-japan.org/factsheet/en/pdf/e18\\_olympics.pdf](https://web-japan.org/factsheet/en/pdf/e18_olympics.pdf)

MLIT. (2011). *White Paper on Tourism in Japan 2011*.

TOCOG. (2021). *Tokyo 2020 NIPPON Festival OFFICIAL GUIDEBOOK*. The Tokyo Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

U.S Department of State. (1987). *Dictionary of International Relations Terms*.

### **Karya Ilmiah**

Aminullah, H. (2021). *KEBIJAKAN JEPANG DALAM PENUNDAAN OLIMPIADE TOKYO 2020 DI MASA PANDEMI COVID-19*. Yogyakarta: Universitas Gajah Mada.

Dowse, S. (2011). Power Play: International Politics, Germany, South Africa and the FIFA World Cup. *South African Institute of International Affairs Occasional Paper No. 82*.

Gold, J. R., & Gold, M. (2008). Olympic Cities: Regeneration, City rebranding and changing urban agendas. *Geography Compass* 2, 300-318.

Halim, T. M. (2020). *UPAYA PEMERINTAH JEPANG MEMPROMOSIKAN PARIWISATA MELALUI COOL JAPAN TAHUN 2012-2016*. Yogyakarta: UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL "VETERAN" YOGYAKARTA.

Hennida, C. (2009). Diplomasi Publik dalam Politik Luar Negeri. *Masyarakat, Kebudayaan dan Politik*, 17-23.

IATA Economics. (2019). The air transport sector makes a major contribution to Japan's economy. *THE IMPORTANCE OF AIR TRANSPORT TO JAPAN*.

Ide, A. (2021). Tourism and ICT Solutions in the COVID-19 Era: A Comparison Between Japan and Sweden. *The Review of Socionetwork Strategies*, 195-211.

- Kim, T. (2012). Paradigm Shif Diplomacy, A new Conceptual New Public Diplomacy. *The Istitute of Korean Study: Korean Observer*, 527 – 544.
- Leeds, E. M. (2020). Tokyo 2020: Public Cost and Private Benefit. *The Asia-Pacific Journal: Japan Focus, Japan's Olympic Summer Games - Past and Present, Part II.*, 18 (5).
- McKinsey. (2016). *The future of Japan's tourism: Path for sustainable growth towards 2020*. Retrieved from <https://www.mckinsey.com/~media/mckinsey/industries/travel%20logistics%20and%20infrastructure/our%20insights/can%20inbound%20tourism%20fuel%20japans%20economic%20growth/the%20future%20of%20japans%20tourism%20full%20report.pdf>
- Nguyen, A. T. (2020). *Japan's Inbound Tourism Boom: Lessons for its Post-COVID-19 Revival*. IMF Working Papers, 20(169).
- Prayogo, N. H. (2014). *DIPLOMASI PUBLIK BRAZIL MELALUI MOMENTUM PENYELENGGARAAN PIALA DUNIA FIFA 2014 DALAM MEMBANGUN*. Malang: Universitas Brawijaya.
- Shimokawa, H. (2021). The 2020 Olympic/Paralympic Games and Covid-19 in Japan. *European Heart Journal, Volume 42, Issue 38*, 3895–3896.
- Suppasri, A., Kitamura, M., Tsukuda, H., Boret, S., Pescaroli, G., Onoda, Y., . . . Syamsidik. (2021). Perceptions of the COVID-19 pandemic in Japan with respect to cultural, information, disaster and social issues. *Progress in Disaster Science*, 10.
- Tashiro, A., & Shaw, R. (2020). COVID-19 Pandemic Response in Japan: What Is Behind the Initial Flattening of the Curve? *Sustainability* 12(13) (June), 1-15.
- Trahannisa, C. (2019). *2018, DIPLOMASI PUBLIK INDONESIA DALAM MENINGATKAN NATION BRANDING MELALUI PENYELENGGARAAN ASIAN GAMES JAKARTA – PALEMBANG*. Jakarta: Repository UPNVJ.
- Yagasaki, N. (2021). Impact of COVID-19 on the Japanese travel market and the travel market of overseas visitors to Japan, and subsequent recovery. *International Association of Traffic and Safety Sciences*, 451-458.
- Yuan, S. (2013). A Miraculous Revitalization of Japan? A Comparative Analysis of the 1964 Tokyo Olympic Games, the Failed 2016 Host City Bid and the Successful Bid 2020. *Asia Pacific of Sport* , 1.

### Website

Alifah, N. N. (2022, Juni 11). *Goodstats Indonesia*. Retrieved from Jepang Masuk sebagai Negara dengan Pariwisata Terbaik Dunia, Indonesia Peringkat Berapa?: <https://goodstats.id/article/jepang-masuk-sebagai-negara-dengan-pariwisata-terbaik-dunia-indonesia-peringkat-berapa-yisIS>

Faishal Muhammad Dzulfiqar, 2023

*DIPLOMASI PUBLIK JEPANG DALAM MENINGKATKAN KUNJUNGAN WISATA WAN ASING MELALUI PENYELENGGARAAN OLIMPIADE TOKYO 2020*

UPN Veteran Jakarta, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, S1 Hubungan Internasional  
[www.upnvj.ac.id-www.library.upnvj.ac.id-www.repository.upnvj.ac.id]

- Antara News. (2021). *Olimpiade di tengah pandemi COVID-19*. Retrieved from <https://www.antaranews.com/infografik/2283506/olimpiade-di-tengah-pandemi-covid-19>
- Ariefyanto, M. I. (2013, September 8). *Tokyo Tuan Rumah Olimpiade 2020, Kalahkan Istanbul dan Madrid*. Retrieved from Republika: <https://www.republika.co.id/berita/internasional/global/17/06/30/olahraga/arena-olahraga/13/09/08/mst5yp-tokyo-tuan-rumah-olimpiade-2020-kalahkan-istanbul-dan-madrid>
- Ayudiana, S. (2020). *2020 tandai keputusan bersejarah penundaan Olimpiade Tokyo*. Retrieved from Antara News: <https://www.antaranews.com/berita/1902008/2020-tandai-keputusan-bersejarah-penundaan-olimpiade-tokyo>
- Coleman, M. (2021). *Olympic Athletes Face Strong COVID-19 Protocols, Restrictions As Cases Rise in Tokyo*. Retrieved from <https://www.si.com/olympics/2021/07/23/tokyo-olympics-covid-19-protocols-restrictions-rules-for-athletes>
- Databoks. (2019). *10 Negara dengan Kontribusi Sektor Pariwisata dan Perjalanan Terbesar Terhadap PDB*. Retrieved from <https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2020/07/27/10-negara-dengan-kontribusi-sektor-pariwisata-dan-perjalanan-terbesar-terhadap-pdb>
- Detik News. (2011). *Akibat Krisis Nuklir, Pariwisata Jepang Anjlok 50%*. Retrieved from <https://news.detik.com/berita/d-1617892/akibat-krisis-nuklir-pariwisata-jepang-anjlok-50>
- Duignan, M. (2021). *Tokyo Olympics: no spectators is bad for business, but hosting could still bring long-term benefits*. Retrieved from The Conversation: <https://theconversation.com/tokyo-olympics-no-spectators-is-bad-for-business-but-hosting-could-still-bring-long-term-benefits-164249>
- Goh, Z., & Kano, S. (2020, Maret 24). *Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games postponed to 2021*. Retrieved from Olympics.com: <https://olympics.com/en/news/tokyo-olympic-games-postponed-ioc>
- Gunia, A. (2021). *Japan Has a Plan to Protect the Olympics From COVID-19. But Can It Protect Itself From the Olympics?* Retrieved from <https://time.com/6079066/japan-olympics-covid-emergency/>
- Hidayati, A. (2021). *Puji Sistem Bubble Olimpiade Tokyo, Menpora Zainudin Amali Berharap Ditiru di Indonesia*. Retrieved from Skor.id: <https://olahraga.skor.id/puji-sistem-bubble-olimpiade-tokyo-menpora-zainudin-amali-berharap-ditiru-indonesia-01389394>

- Hoffman, R. (2019). *Food Tourism in Japan (Japanese Food Infographic)*. Retrieved from Byfood.com: <https://www.byfood.com/blog/travel-tips/food-tourism-in-japan-japanese-food-infographic>
- Illmer, A. (2021). *Tokyo Olympics: Why doesn't Japan cancel the Games?* Retrieved from BBC News: <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-57097853>
- IOC. (2016). *New Tokyo 2020 emblem symbolises unity in diversity*. Retrieved from Olympics.com: <https://olympics.com/ioc/news/new-tokyo-2020-emblem-symbolises-unity-in-diversity>
- IOC. (2020). *TOKYO 2020 BRAND*. Retrieved from Olympics.com: <https://olympics.com/ja/olympic-games/tokyo-2020/logo-design>
- IOC. (2021). *Factsheet: The Olympic torch relay*. Retrieved from Olympics.com: <https://stillmed.olympics.com/media/Documents/Olympic-Games/Factsheets/The-Olympic-torch-relay.pdf>
- IOC. (2021). *IOC President excited by broadcast innovations as IBC and MPC enter full operational mode*. Retrieved from Olympics.com: <https://olympics.com/ioc/news/-ioc-president-excited-by-broadcast-innovations-as-ibc-and-mpc-enter-full-operational-mode>
- IOC. (2021, Desember 8). *Olympic Games Tokyo 2020 watched by more than 3 billion people*. Retrieved from olympics.com: <https://olympics.com/ioc/news/olympic-games-tokyo-2020-watched-by-more-than-3-billion-people>
- IOC. (2021). *Olympic Host City Election / From Candidate to Host City*. Retrieved from Olympics.com: <https://olympics.com/ioc/2020-host-city-election>
- IOC. (2021, Agustus 8). *The press at Tokyo 2020*. Retrieved from Olympics.com: <https://olympics.com/ioc/news/the-press-at-tokyo-2020>
- IOC. (2021). *Tokyo 1964: A remarkable success story*. Retrieved from Olympics.com: <https://olympics.com/en/news/tokyo-1964-a-remarkable-success-story>
- James, W. (2020). *Looking for a Full Sports Calendar? Try Nicaragua*. Retrieved from The New York Times: <https://www.nytimes.com/2020/04/14/sports/coronavirus-nicaragua-sports-events.html>
- Japan Reconstruction Agency. (2020). *About the Recovery Olympics*. Retrieved from Recovery Olympics Portal Site: <https://www.reconstruction.go.jp/2020portal/eng/reconst-olympic/>
- Japan Times. (2020). *Bankruptcies in Japan's restaurant industry to hit all-time high in 2020*. Retrieved from

- <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2020/12/12/business/bankruptcies-japan-restaurants-coronavirus/>
- JETRO. (2022). *Japan's tourism market expected to grow again post-corona*. Retrieved from [https://www.jetro.go.jp/en/invest/attractive\\_sectors/tourism/overview.html](https://www.jetro.go.jp/en/invest/attractive_sectors/tourism/overview.html)
- JNTO. (2022). *Japan Tourism Statistics*. Retrieved from <https://statistics.jnto.go.jp/en/graph/#graph--inbound--travelers--transition>
- JOC. (2020). *History of Japan's Bids for the Olympic | JOC - Japanese Olympic Committee*. Retrieved from Japanese Olympic Committee (JOC): [https://www.joc.or.jp/english/historyjapan/history\\_japan\\_bid02.html](https://www.joc.or.jp/english/historyjapan/history_japan_bid02.html)
- Kietlinski, R. (2016). *Japan in the Olympics, the Olympics in Japan*. Retrieved from Education About Asia: <http://www.asianstudies.org/publications/eaa/archives/japan-in-the-olympics-the-olympics-in-japan/>
- Kristiyanto, A. (2021, Juli 31). *Pelajaran Sukses dari Olimpiade Tokyo*. Retrieved from Suara Merdeka: <https://www.suaramerdeka.com/opini/pr-04508026/pelajaran-sukses-dari-olimpiade-tokyo?page=all>
- Kumiko, S. (2021). *Murayama City and Bulgaria—Connected by Roses*. Retrieved from Japan PR Office Website: [https://www.gov-online.go.jp/eng/publicity/book/hlj/html/202106/202106\\_05\\_en.html](https://www.gov-online.go.jp/eng/publicity/book/hlj/html/202106/202106_05_en.html)
- Lesmana, S. (2021, Juni 7). *Warga Jepang Mulai Yakin Olimpiade Tokyo Bakal Tetap Digelar*. Retrieved from Berita Satu: <https://www.beritasatu.com/olahraga/783689/warga-jepang-mulai-yakin-olimpiade-tokyo-bakal-tetap-digelar>
- McGray, D. (2009). *Japan's Gross National Cool*. Retrieved from Foreign Policy: <https://foreignpolicy.com/2009/11/11/japans-gross-national-cool/>
- Melnick, K. (2021). *Anime and manga will take center stage at the Olympics. It could fuel a boom in interest*. Retrieved from The Washington Post: <https://www.washingtonpost.com/sports/olympics/2021/07/22/japanese-anime-manga-olympics/>
- Mirza, M. (2021, Oktober 8). *Startup Asal Indonesia Menangkan Lisensi Media Piala Dunia 2022 dan Piala Dunia U-20*. Retrieved from Sindonews: <https://sports.sindonews.com/read/562310/11/startup-asal-indonesia-menangkan-lisensi-media-piala-dunia-2022-dan-piala-dunia-u-20-1633619405?showpage=all>
- Nagata, K. (2021). *Despite COVID-19's lingering impact, Japan sticks to 2030 tourism target*. Retrieved from The Japan Times: <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2021/09/27/business/jnto-2030-tourism-target/>

- Nurhaliza, S. (2021). *Habiskan Dana USD15,4 Miliar, Olimpiade Tokyo 2020 Jadi Event Termahal di Dunia*. Retrieved from IDX Channel: <https://www.idxchannel.com/economics/habiskan-dana-usd154-miliar-olimpiade-tokyo-2020-jadi-event-termahal-di-dunia>
- OCA. (2021). *Olympic Games Tokyo 2020 watched by more than 3 billion people*. Retrieved from Olympics Coucil of Asia: <https://ocasia.org/news/2545-olympic-games-tokyo-2020-watched-by-more-than-3-billion-people.html>
- Olympics.com. (2020). *TOKYO 2020 THE MASCOT*. Retrieved from <https://olympics.com/en/olympic-games/tokyo-2020/mascot>
- Olympics.com. (2021). *“United by Emotion” to be the Tokyo 2020 Games motto*. Retrieved from <https://olympics.com/en/news/united-by-emotion-to-be-the-tokyo-2020-games-motto>
- Olympics.com. (2021). *TOKYO 2020: The Torch*. Retrieved from Olympics.com: <https://olympics.com/en/olympic-games/tokyo-2020/torch-relay>
- Peltier, D. (2015). *Japan Tourism President on Presenting a Mature Nation to the World*. Retrieved from Linkedin: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/japan-tourism-president-presenting-mature-nation-world-dan-peltier/>
- Purohit, A. (2021). *Artificial islands and a Beatles stage: Tokyo Olympic venues where Indians will be in action*. Retrieved from Olympics.com: <https://olympics.com/en/featured-news/indians-athletes-tokyo-olympics-venues-stadiums>
- Reconstruction Agency. (2020). *Great East Japan Earthquake*. Retrieved from <https://www.reconstruction.go.jp/english/topics/GEJE/index.html>
- Reuters. (2020). *Business Standard*. Retrieved from [https://www.business-standard.com/article/international/japan-s-ana-to-seek-workers-to-leave-voluntarily-cuts-winter-bonus-to-zero-120100701438\\_1.html](https://www.business-standard.com/article/international/japan-s-ana-to-seek-workers-to-leave-voluntarily-cuts-winter-bonus-to-zero-120100701438_1.html)
- RocketNews24. (2015). *Why is Japan Such an Unpopular Tourist Destination?* Retrieved from Japan Today: <https://japantoday.com/category/features/travel/why-is-japan-such-an-unpopular-tourist-destination>
- Shigehara, K. (2017, Agustus 2017). *On Arguments for the Cancellation of the 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo*. Retrieved from <http://office.shigehara.online.fr/en/articles/NK2.pdf>
- Statista. (2018). *Olympic Winter Games global TV audience/viewership from 2010 to 2018 (in billions)\**. Retrieved from Statista: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/531768/global-audience-of-the-winter-olympic-games/>

- Tarrant, J. (2020). *'United by Emotion' chosen as Tokyo 2020 motto*. Retrieved from Reuters.com: <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-olympics-2020-motto-idUSKBN20B0NL>
- The Hindu. (2020, Maret 17). *The Games that Became the Missing Olympics*. Retrieved from The Hindu: <https://www.thehindu.com/sport/other-sports/the-games-that-became-the-missing-olympics/article31092514.ece>
- The Jakarta Post. (2017). *Olympics: Anime characters turn ambassadors for Tokyo 2020*. Retrieved from <https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2017/02/03/olympics-anime-characters-turn-ambassadors-for-tokyo-2020.html>
- Tokyo Metropolitan Government. (2021). *Tokyo 2020 Events*. Retrieved from Olympic and Paralympic Games Tokyo 2020 TMG Portal Site: <https://www.2020games.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/special/eng/enjoy/event/>
- Tokyo Metropolitan Government. (2021). *TOKYO2020 Memories Leading to the Future*. Retrieved from Publication of “Tokyo 2020 Memories Leading to the Future”: [https://www.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/english/topics/2021/1228\\_01.html](https://www.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/english/topics/2021/1228_01.html)
- Travel Voice. (2022). *JNTO research finds Tokyo Olympics 2020 motivates 390 million people in the world to visit Japan in the future*. Retrieved from <https://www.travelvoice.jp/english/jnto-research-finds-tokyo-olympics-2020-motivates-390-million-people-in-the-world-to-visit-japan-in-the-future#:~:text=in%20the%20future-,JNTO%20research%20finds%20Tokyo%20Olympics%202020%20motivates%20390%20million%20pe>
- Wade, S. (2020). *Official costs of Tokyo Olympics up by 22% to \$15.4 billion*. Retrieved from AP News: <https://apnews.com/article/tokyo-coronavirus-pandemic-2020-tokyo-olympics-japan-olympic-games-3c46bce81928865d9aae0832b5ddd9e3>
- World Data. (2022). *Tourism in Brazil*. Retrieved from World Data Info: [https://www-worlddata-info.translate.goog/america/brazil/tourism.php?\\_x\\_tr\\_sl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_tl=id&\\_x\\_tr\\_hl=en&\\_x\\_tr\\_pto=wapp#:~:text=Brazil%20recorded%20a%20total%20of,number%20of%20guests%20is%20obvious.](https://www-worlddata-info.translate.goog/america/brazil/tourism.php?_x_tr_sl=en&_x_tr_tl=id&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp#:~:text=Brazil%20recorded%20a%20total%20of,number%20of%20guests%20is%20obvious.)

