

Ideologi dan Identitas di Parlemen Eropa: Studi Kasus Kelompok Politik Sentris dalam Proses Pengambilan Kebijakan Strategi Uni Eropa di Indo-Pasifik

ABSTRAK

Seiring dengan berkembangnya wewenang Parlemen Eropa (PE) pasca Perjanjian Lisboa, PE kini mulai menunjukkan eksistensinya dalam panggung politik internasional. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat bagaimana Ideologi dan Identitas kelompok politik PE bekerja dan membentuk kebijakan strategi UE di Indo-Pasifik. Melalui spektrum politik sentrisme dan pendekatan konstruktivisme dalam metode penelitian kualitatif studi kasus, peneliti menemukan bahwa ideologi dan identitas kelompok politik sentris di PE berperan sebagai suatu faktor non-materi yang membentuk dan mendorong rasionalitas anggota PE dalam sidang pleno. Ketiga kelompok politik di UE yakni *European's People Party*, *Socialist & Democrats*, dan *Renew Europe* menunjukkan bahwa dominasi posisi sentris membentuk hasil rekomendasi PE untuk kebijakan eksternal UE. Penelitian ini juga menunjukkan bagaimana ideologi dan identitas politik bekerja secara unik dalam format supranasional dan memberikan sudut pandang baru bagi negara mitra UE di Indo-Pasifik dalam menerjemahkan maksud ideologis dari kebijakan eksternal UE.

Kata Kunci: Parlemen Eropa; Ideologi; Identitas; Indo-Pasifik; Kebijakan Luar Negeri

Ideology and Identity in the European Parliament: Case Study of Centrist Political Groups in the Policy Making Process of EU Strategy in Indo-Pacific

ABSTRACT

With the expanding influence of the European Parliament (EP) following the Treaty of Lisbon, EP is now beginning to assert itself in the world political stage. This research investigates how ideology and identity interact among political groupings in the parliament and how it impact in formulating recommendation for EU strategy in Indo-Pacific during plenary session. Through assessing the political spectrum of centrism and using constructivism approach, this study discovered that ideology and identity of centrist political groups in EP play a role as immaterial factors. This immaterial factor shapes and stimulates the rationality of Member of the European Parliaments. Political groupings such as European People's Party, Socialist & Democrats, and Renew Europe groups show that the dominance of a centrist position shapes the results of EP recommendations of EU external policy. This study also shows how political ideology and identity work uniquely in a supranational format and provide a new perspective for EU partner countries in the Indo-Pacific in translating the ideological intentions of EU external policies.

Keyword: European Parliament; Ideology; Identity; Indo-Pacific; Foreign Policy