

IMPLEMENTASI STATUS OF FORCE AGREEMENT DARI KERJASAMA AMERIKA SERIKAT DAN IRAK DALAM MENGHADAPI KONFLIK DAN KEKERASAN POLITIK DI IRAK

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Abstract

Skripsi ini membahas mengenai “Implementasi dari perjanjian keamanan *Status of Force Agreement* dalam kerjasama antara Amerika Serikat dan Irak tahun 2009 – 2012”. Pergolakan konflik dan kekerasan politik di Irak akibat dari pembentukan pemerintahan baru di Irak oleh Amerika Serikat. Perebutan kekuasaan di pemerintahan dari tahun 2003-2012 berdasarkan golongan sekte sunni, syiah, kurdi menjadi penyebab kekerasan politik. Awal konflik sekte ini adalah perbedaan ideologi dahulunya. Skripsi ini menggunakan jenis penelitian metodologi yang menyelediki suatu fenomena sosial dan masalah manusia. Skripsi ini menggunakan konsep *human security* dan *comprehensive security* yang merupakan konsep turunan dari konsep *National Security*, yang berasumsi bahwa negara harus melindungi keamanan warga negara dari berbagai ancaman dan teori yang digunakan adalah kerjasama internasional dengan konsep *peace enforcement* yaitu menempatkan pasukan militer melalui perjanjian *Status of Force Agreement* (SOFA) dan konsep *peacekeepers* yaitu menjaga perdamaian, memfasilitasi negara Irak dengan membangun politik, dan militer serta membantu *demilitarization* militer Irak melalui operasi dan latihan militer bersama.

Kata kunci : Konflik dan Kekerasan Politik, Irak, Amerika Serikat, Implementasi, Kerjasama Internasional, *Status Of Force Agreement* (SOFA)

**IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF FORCE AGREEMENT FROM
COOPERATION PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN UNITED STATE OF
AMERICA AND REPUBLIC OF IRAQ ENCOUNTER CONFLICT AND
POLITICAL VIOLENCE IN IRAQ**

Eka Dharmawan Indrayana

Abstract

This thesis discusses about “implementation of a security agreement Status of Force Agreement on cooperation between the United States and Iraq in 2009-2012”. The throes of conflict and political violence in Iraq as a result of the formation of a new government in Iraq by the United States after the invasion in 2003. Many communities in Iraq who rejected the formation of a new state in Iraq by the United States. Seizure of power in the government of the year 2003-2012 based on tribal groups and sects in Iraq are Sunni sects, Shiite and Kurdish tribes into the causes of political violence. This is the beginning of the conflict sect formerly ideological differences. This thesis uses qualitative research type. a process of research and understanding is based on a methodology which investigates a social phenomena and human problems. This thesis uses the concept of Human Security and comprehensive security is a concept derived from the concept of National Security, which assumes that the state must protect the security of citizens from threats and theory used is international cooperation with the concept of Peace Enforcement is placing military forces through by Status Of Force Agreement (SOFA) and the concept of Peacekeepers is to maintain peace, facilitated by building the Iraqi state politics, and the military and helping the Iraqi military demilitarization through operations and joint military exercises..

Keywords : Conflict and Political Violence, Iraq, United State of America, Implementation, International Cooperation, *Status Of Force Agreement* (SOFA)