

**UPAYA DIPLOMASI REPUBLIC OF KOREA (ROK) DALAM
MERESPONS KLAIM JEPANG ATAS PULAU DOKDO/TAKESHIMA :
STUDI KASUS 2018-2022**

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini membahas upaya diplomasi Republik Korea (ROK) dalam merespons klaim Jepang atas Pulau Dokdo/Takeshima pada periode 2018–2022. Sengketa ini berakar pada sejarah kolonialisme Jepang atas Korea serta perbedaan penafsiran terhadap Perjanjian San Francisco 1951 yang hingga kini memicu perebutan kedaulatan. Ketegangan kembali meningkat pada periode penelitian akibat langkah Jepang yang dianggap provokatif, seperti pembukaan museum kedaulatan dan pencantuman klaim Takeshima dalam kurikulum pendidikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis strategi diplomasi ROK serta mengidentifikasi aktor dan jalur diplomasi yang terlibat. Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara dengan guru besar hubungan internasional, analisis dokumen resmi, dan pernyataan publik, melalui web resmi kementerian luar negeri ROK, yang dianalisis menggunakan teori *Multitrack Diplomacy* dengan fokus pada Track 1 (pemerintah), Track 5 (akademisi), dan Track 9 (media). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ROK menerapkan strategi soft diplomacy terkelola melalui protes diplomatik resmi, penguatan narasi kedaulatan berbasis akademik, serta pemanfaatan media internasional. Strategi ini dinilai mampu menjaga posisi kedaulatan ROK sekaligus menahan eskalasi konflik, meskipun sengketa belum terselesaikan secara permanen.

Kata kunci: Sengketa Wilayah, Diplomasi Multi Jalur, Dokdo/Takeshima, Jepang, Republik Korea (ROK)

**THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA (ROK) DIPLOMACY EFFORTS IN
RESPONDING TO JAPAN'S CLAIM TO DOKDO/TAKESHIMA
ISLANDS: A CASE STUDY 2018-2022**

ABSTRACT

This study examines the diplomatic efforts of the Republic of Korea (ROK) in responding to Japan's claim over Dokdo/Takeshima Island during the period 2018–2022. The dispute is rooted in Japan's colonial history in Korea as well as differing interpretations of the 1951 San Francisco Peace Treaty, which continue to fuel competing claims of sovereignty. Tensions escalated again during the period under study due to actions by Japan that were perceived as provocative, such as the establishment of a sovereignty museum and the inclusion of the Takeshima claim in school curricula. This research aims to analyze the ROK's diplomatic strategy and to identify the actors and diplomatic channels involved. The study employs a descriptive qualitative approach, with data collected through interviews with professors of international relations, analysis of official documents, and public statements obtained from the official website of the ROK Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The data are analyzed using Multitrack Diplomacy theory, with a focus on Track 1 (government), Track 5 (academia), and Track 9 (media). The findings indicate that the ROK has adopted a strategy of managed soft diplomacy through formal diplomatic protests, the strengthening of academically grounded sovereignty narratives, and the use of international media. This strategy has been effective in maintaining the ROK's sovereignty position while restraining conflict escalation, although the dispute has not been permanently resolved.

Keywords: Territorial Dispute, Multitrack Diplomacy, Dokdo/Takeshima, Japan, Republic of Korea (ROK)