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## LAMPIRAN-LAMPIRAN

### LAMPIRAN 1

#### TRANSKRIP WAWANCARA

Upaya Diplomasi Rok Dalam Merespon Klaim Jepang Atas Pulau Dokdo  
Periode 2018-2023

#### **Identitas Narasumber**

Nama : Prof. Anak Agung Banyu Perwita

Umur : 58 Tahun

Pekerjaan : Dosen, Guru Besar Ilmu Hubungan Internasional Universitas  
Pertahanan Salemba

#### **Identitas Mahasiswa**

Nama : Risa Farah Sabila

Umur : 23 Tahun

Asal Universitas : UPN Veteran Jakarta

pertanyaan :

1. Bagaimana Anda melihat dinamika hubungan diplomatik antara Korea Selatan dan Jepang dalam konteks sengketa Pulau Dokdo/Takeshima selama periode 2018–2023? (bab 4)

Jawaban : Harusnya kamu lebih tahu dari itu ya dalam konteks sejarah ya, karena itu kan sebetulnya cuma pulau karang kan. Tapi pulau karang itu menandakan *sovereignty*, jadi kalau kita bicara mengenai *border dispute* maka salah satu konsep juga yang harus kamu masukkan adalah *dispute* perbatasan, karena itu menandakan

area kedaulatan sebuah negara. Nah, secara historis kalau saya tidak salah, please correct me, harusnya kamu yang lebih tahu historinya, ya itu kan diperebutkan antara dulu kerajaan kaisar Jepang dengan Korea Selatan. Tapi dari sisi kemudian historis segala macam itu kemudian diklaim seakan-akan milik Jepang, tapi juga Korea memiliki hal yang sama. Tapi yang menarik dari situ adalah sebetulnya karena Jepang dan Korea Selatan itu sangat bergantung keamanannya, payung keamanannya dengan Amerika Serikat, jadi relatif *dispute* itu tadi itu agak tidak kenceng lah kayak di Laut Cina Selatan, karena mereka membutuhkan Amerika Serikat dan mereka membutuhkan stabilitas di dalam Asia Timur, karena di situ nanti ada Taiwan, juga ada China, ada North Korea. Jadi relatif itu kemudian bisa mereka redam meskipun secara struktural itu tetap ada masalahnya. Tapi kalau mereka mau menyelesaikan secara tuntas, *it will take decades, it will take times* karena ini persoalan sejarah. Sama halnya ketika Ambalat dengan Indonesia akhirnya apa yang terjadi, ya udah sama-sama mengelola itu aja kan. Karena kalau ngomongin kedaulatan itu mereka kan sebuah negara, dua buah negara atau lebih itu akan siap berperang.. Kamu pernah ke Korea belum? Nanti ya kalau kamu ke Korea kamu gak akan pernah menemukan mobil buatan Jepang, walaupun ada satu dua. Begitu juga sebaliknya. Jadi mereka bersaing secara ekonomi, secara kemudian politik juga. Tapi karena konteks Asia Timur, regional stabilitasnya itu tergantung sama US dan ada China dan Korea, mereka redam itu. Jadi istilahnya adalah mungkin nanti kamu bisa masukkan di dalam skripsi kamu, *trying to sweep the messy under the carpet*. Jadi ada kotoran diumpetin aja di bawah karpet seakan-akan indah padahal di belakang, di bawah isinya belatung semua, masalah, ada kecoa segala macam. Mereka melakukan itu, *trying to sweep, to put the messy under the carpet*, untuk menjaga hubungan bilateral Korea Selatan sama Jepang. Pada dasarnya hubungan Korea Selatan sama Jepang itu gak baik-baik saja. Tetapi ada upaya-upaya yang dilakukan agar pola hubungan mereka itu tidak membuat instabilitas di kawasan, karena ada persoalan besar yang mereka harus perhatikan. Siapa itu? Korea Utara, orang gila, Kim Jong-un, musuh bersama itu. Kemudian yang kedua adalah North Korea kan di-*backup* sama China.

Pertanyaan :