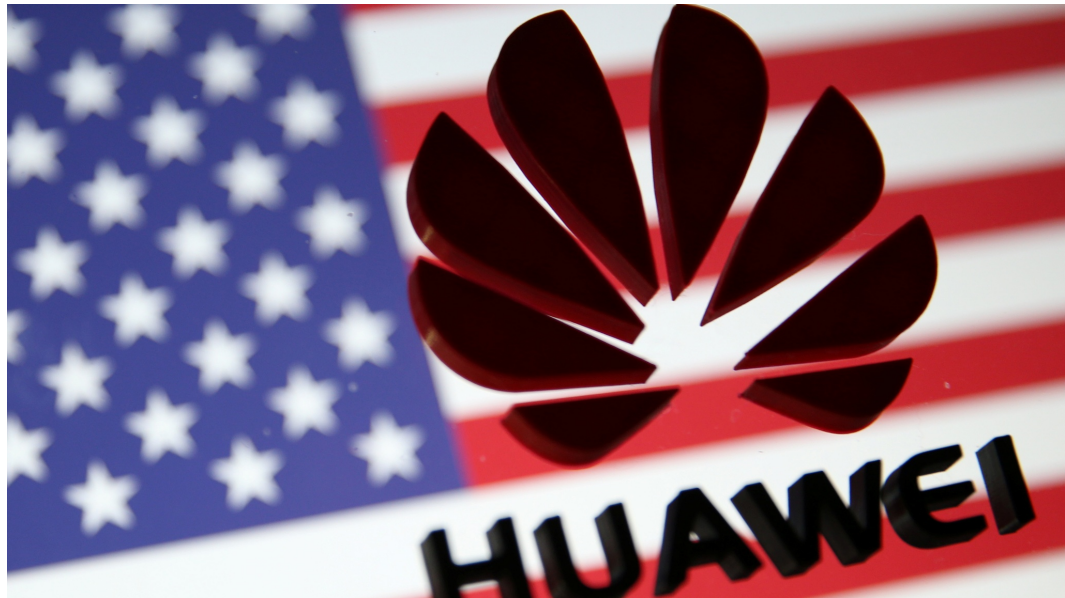




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“VETERAN” JAKARTA 2025

**MEMPERKETAT LARANGAN TEKNOLOGI: TINDAKAN REGULASI AS
TERHADAP HUAWEI DI BAWAH PEMERINTAHAN PRESIDEN BIDEN
(2021–2024)**

**TIGHTENING THE TECHNOLOGY BAN: US REGULATORY ACTIONS
ON HUAWEI UNDER PRESIDENT BIDEN (2021-2024)**

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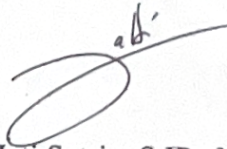
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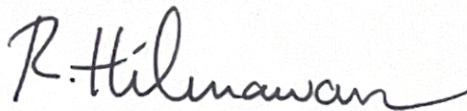
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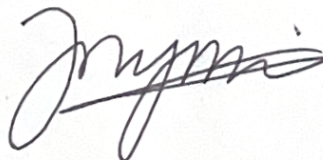
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ABSTRACT

This thesis examines the continuation and intensification of United States restrictions on Huawei Technologies under the Biden administration from 2021 to 2024. Despite a change in political leadership, the administration maintained and expanded existing restrictions through measures such as the Secure Equipment Act of 2021 and FCC implementing rules under FCC 22-84. The study asks what systemic pressures and domestic factors explain this continuity, and how U.S. policy reflects sustained technological containment toward China across administrations.

The research adopts a qualitative approach, drawing on content analysis of policy documents, legislative records, and congressional debates, supplemented by an expert interview with Dr. Jordan Tama of American University. The analytical framework combines neoclassical realism, bipartisanship, and protectionism to trace the causal pathway from systemic stimulus through domestic mediation to policy outcome.

The findings show that the intensification of restrictions reflects neither political inertia nor ideological inheritance. Instead, systemic pressure arising from China's technological rise and Huawei's role in global 5G infrastructure is filtered through domestic convergence in threat perception, a strategic framing of technological leadership as national power, public legitimacy for restrictive policy, and an established institutional framework. The bipartisan co-sponsorship of the Secure Equipment Act further demonstrates that domestic variables actively drove policy formulation and expansion.

Keywords: Huawei, Biden administration, neoclassical realism, bipartisanship, protectionism, U.S.-China relations, technological rivalry, export controls, 5G

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini mengkaji keberlanjutan dan intensifikasi pembatasan Amerika Serikat terhadap Huawei Technologies di bawah pemerintahan Biden pada periode 2021 hingga 2024. Meskipun terjadi pergantian kepemimpinan politik, administrasi Biden mempertahankan serta memperluas kebijakan pembatasan yang ada melalui berbagai instrumen seperti Secure Equipment Act 2021 dan aturan implementasi FCC di bawah FCC 22-84. Studi ini mempertanyakan tekanan sistemik serta faktor domestik apa yang menjelaskan kontinuitas tersebut, serta bagaimana kebijakan Amerika Serikat mencerminkan keberlanjutan strategi pembendungan teknologi terhadap China lintas administrasi.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan analisis isi terhadap dokumen kebijakan, catatan legislatif, dan perdebatan di Kongres, yang dilengkapi dengan wawancara ahli bersama Dr. Jordan Tama dari American University. Kerangka analisis menggabungkan neoklasikal realisme, bipartisanship, dan proteksionisme untuk menelusuri jalur kausal dari stimulus sistemik melalui mediasi domestik hingga keluaran kebijakan.

Temuan menunjukkan bahwa intensifikasi pembatasan tersebut tidak mencerminkan inersia politik maupun pewarisan ideologis. Sebaliknya, tekanan sistemik yang berasal dari kebangkitan teknologi China dan peran Huawei dalam infrastruktur 5G global disaring melalui konvergensi domestik dalam persepsi ancaman, framing strategis kepemimpinan teknologi sebagai kekuatan nasional, legitimasi publik terhadap kebijakan restriktif, serta infrastruktur institusional yang telah terbentuk sebelumnya. Dukungan bipartisan dalam pengesahan Secure Equipment Act semakin menunjukkan bahwa variabel domestik secara aktif mendorong formulasi dan ekspansi kebijakan.

Kata Kunci: Huawei, pemerintahan Biden, realisme neoklasik, kerja sama lintas partai, proteksionisme, hubungan AS-Tiongkok, persaingan teknologi, pembatasan ekspor, 5G

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The author is fully aware that this thesis carries limitations, and any critique, correction, or insight offered by readers is genuinely welcomed. Academic work does not exist in isolation, and the conversation it invites is part of its value. It is the author's sincere hope that this research contributes, however modestly, to the scholarly discourse in International Relations.

Bogor, ... April 2026

Guirra Zetri Setiawan

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