

**ANALISIS FAKTOR STRATEGIS PENDORONG REORIENTASI KEBIJAKAN
PERTAHANAN AUSTRALIA DI KAWASAN INDO-PASIFIK PERIODE
2021-2024**

ABSTRAK

Meningkatnya agresivitas Tiongkok di kawasan Indo-Pasifik telah menciptakan kompleksitas keamanan yang mendorong Australia melakukan reorientasi kebijakan pertahanannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menjelaskan faktor-faktor strategis yang mendorong reorientasi di periode 2021-2024. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan desain studi kasus eksplanatif, berlandaskan teori Two-Level Games dari Putnam dan diperkuat oleh konsep Transgovernmental Interaction dari Knopf sebagai kerangka analisis. Hasil penelitian menemukan beberapa faktor strategis pendorong reorientasi yaitu, ancaman agresivitas Tiongkok, konvergensi kepentingan AS dan Inggris yang terintegrasi menjadi aliansi AUKUS, dan integrasi koalisi antar aktor domestik dalam mengevaluasi kepentingan nasional Australia. Selain itu implementasi kajian win-setnya menunjukkan hasil yang tergolong besar untuk mendorong opsi kebijakan, sehingga memungkinkan Australia menyepakati postur pertahanannya yang baru. Reorientasi ini menandai pergeseran strategis dari pendekatan Continental Defence menuju pendekatan deterensi aktif.

Kata Kunci: Australia, Reorientasi Kebijakan, AUKUS, Indo-Pasifik, Two-Level Games Theory, Konvergensi Kebijakan.

**ANALYSIS OF STRATEGIC FACTORS DRIVING THE REORIENTATION OF
AUSTRALIA'S DEFENSE POLICY IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION
FOR THE 2021–2024 PERIOD**

ABSTRACT

The increasing assertiveness of China in the Indo-Pacific region has created a complex security environment that has prompted Australia to undertake a reorientation of its defence policy. This study aims to identify and explain the strategic factors driving this reorientation during the 2021–2024 period. Employing a qualitative method with an explanatory case study design, the research is grounded in Putnam's Two-Level Games theory and reinforced by Knopf's concept of Transgovernmental Interaction as the analytical framework. The findings reveal several strategic drivers behind the policy reorientation, including the security challenges posed by China's growing assertiveness, the convergence of United States and United Kingdom interests institutionalized through the AUKUS alliance, and the integration of domestic actor coalitions in reassessing Australia's national interests. Furthermore, the win-set analysis indicates a relatively large win-set, which facilitated the adoption of new policy options and enabled Australia to agree upon a new defence posture. This reorientation marks a strategic shift from the Continental Defence approach toward a strategy of forward deterrence.

Keywords: *Australia, Policy Reorientation, AUKUS, Indo-Pacific, Two-Level Games Theory, Policy Convergence.*