

ABSTRAK

Krisis energi Eropa pada tahun 2022 akibat penghentian pasokan gas alam Rusia mengubah paradigma keamanan energi Jerman dari isu ekonomi menjadi isu keamanan nasional yang mendorong pemerintah Jerman mengambil berbagai langkah luar biasa melalui amandemen *Energiesicherungsgesetz* (EnSiG). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses sekuritisasi pemerintah Jerman terhadap krisis energi melalui kebijakan *Energiesicherungsgesetz* (EnSiG) periode 2022-2023. Penelitian ini menggunakan Teori Sekuritisasi Barry Buzan, Ole Wæver, dan Jaap de Wilde sebagai kerangka analisis utama serta konsep keamanan energi dari Ciută. Penelitian ini menerapkan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui dokumentasi terhadap dokumen resmi pemerintah Jerman dan risalah *Bundestag*, studi kepustakaan terhadap literatur ilmiah yang relevan, serta wawancara dengan narasumber yang memiliki kapabilitas terhadap penelitian. Data yang terkumpul kemudian direduksi melalui proses kondensasi dengan cara menyeleksi, menyederhanakan, dan mengelompokkan data berdasarkan komponen-komponen Teori Sekuritisasi sesuai dengan model analisis interaktif Miles, Huberman, dan Saldaña. Validitas data dijamin melalui triangulasi sumber dengan membandingkan dan memeriksa konsistensi informasi yang diperoleh dari dokumen resmi pemerintah, literatur akademik, dan hasil wawancara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemerintah Jerman berhasil melakukan proses sekuritisasi melalui tahapan *securitizing actor*, *speech act*, *referent object*, *audience acceptance*, dan *extraordinary measures*. Pemerintah mengonstruksi penghentian pasokan gas Rusia sebagai ancaman eksistensial terhadap keamanan energi nasional, stabilitas ekonomi, keberlangsungan sektor industri, dan kedaulatan strategis Jerman. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa amandemen *Energiesicherungsgesetz* (EnSiG) merupakan manifestasi keberhasilan proses sekuritisasi pemerintah Jerman dalam mentransformasikan krisis energi dari isu politik menjadi isu keamanan yang melegitimasi penerapan tindakan luar biasa.

Kata Kunci: *Energiesicherungsgesetz* (EnSiG), Jerman, Keamanan Energi, Krisis Energi, Sekuritisasi

ABSTRACT

The European energy crisis of 2022, triggered by the suspension of Russian natural gas supplies, transformed Germany's energy security paradigm from an economic issue into a matter of national security, prompting the German government to adopt a series of extraordinary measures through amendments to the Energiesicherungsgesetz (EnSiG). This study aims to analyze the German government's securitization process in response to the energy crisis through the Energiesicherungsgesetz (EnSiG) policy during in the 2022-2023 period. This study employs the Securitization Theory developed by Barry Buzan, Ole Wæver, and Jaap de Wilde as the primary analytical framework, complemented by Ciută concept of energy security. This study adopts a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through documentation of official German government documents and Bundestag records, a literature review of relevant academic sources, and interviews with informants possessing expertise pertinent to the research. The collected data were subsequently reduced through a condensation process by selecting, simplifying, and categorizing data based on the components of Securitization Theory in accordance with the interactive analysis model of Miles, Huberman, dan Saldaña. Data validity was ensured through source triangulation by comparing and cross-checking the consistency of information obtained from official government documents, academic literature, and interview results. The findings indicate that the German government successfully carried out the securitization process through the stages of the securitizing actor, speech act, referent object, audience acceptance, and extraordinary measures. The government constructed the suspension of Russian gas supplies as an existential threat to national energy security, economic stability, the continuity of the industrial sector, and Germany's strategic sovereignty. This study concludes that the amendments to the Energiesicherungsgesetz (EnSiG) represent the successful manifestation of the German government's securitization process in transforming the energy crisis from a political issue into a security issue that legitimized the implementation of extraordinary measures.

Keywords: *Energiesicherungsgesetz (EnSiG), Germany, Energy Security, Energy Crisis, Securitization*