

RESPON CHINA MELALUI *WOLF WARRIOR DIPLOMACY* TERHADAP MISPERSEPSI AMERIKA SERIKAT DALAM ISU COVID-19

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji strategi Wolf Warrior Diplomacy China sebagai respons terhadap mispersepsi Amerika Serikat terkait pandemi COVID-19. Melalui pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dan kerangka teori Perception and Misperception dari Robert Jervis, penelitian ini menganalisis dokumen publik serta media sosial untuk memahami dinamika pertarungan narasi antara kedua negara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mispersepsi Amerika Serikat yang dibentuk melalui narasi negatif seperti penggunaan istilah "China Virus" dan tuduhan kurangnya transparansi memicu China untuk menerapkan Wolf Warrior Diplomacy dalam bentuk pernyataan diplomatik konfrontatif, penyebaran narasi tandingan, dan strategi perbaikan citra (image repair). Meskipun strategi tersebut membantu China membela posisi dan citra internasionalnya, gaya komunikasi yang agresif justru memperkuat persepsi negatif Amerika Serikat bahwa China bersikap provokatif. Kesimpulannya, perbedaan penafsiran ini menciptakan siklus saling curiga yang pada akhirnya semakin memperburuk ketegangan dan hubungan diplomatik antara China dan Amerika Serikat selama masa pandemi.

Kata Kunci: COVID-19, Wolf Warrior Diplomacy, Mispersepsi, China, Amerika Serikat, Robert Jervis.

CHINA'S RESPONSE THROUGH WOLF WARRIOR DIPLOMACY TOWARDS THE UNITED STATES' MISPERCEPTION ON THE ISSUE OF COVID-19

ABSTRACT

This study examines China's *Wolf Warrior Diplomacy* strategy as a response to the United States' misperceptions regarding the COVID-19 pandemic. Employing a descriptive qualitative approach and Robert Jervis's theoretical framework of *Perception and Misperception*, this research analyzes public documents and social media to understand the dynamics of the narrative battle between the two countries. The findings indicate that the United States' misperceptions shaped by negative narratives such as the use of the term "China Virus" and accusations of a lack of transparency prompted China to implement *Wolf Warrior Diplomacy* through confrontational diplomatic statements, the dissemination of counter-narratives, and image repair strategies. Although this strategy helped China defend its position and international image, the aggressive communication style instead reinforced the United States' negative perception that China was being provocative. In conclusion, this difference in interpretation created a cycle of mutual suspicion that ultimately exacerbated diplomatic tensions and worsened relations between China and the United States during the pandemic.

Keywords: COVID-19, Wolf Warrior Diplomacy, Misperception, China, United States, Robert Jervis.