

ABSTRAK

Arab Saudi di bawah kepemimpinan Raja Salman bin Abdulaziz memulai era baru dalam membangun keseimbangan hubungan politik, ekonomi, dan budaya. Era baru tersebut ditandai dengan upaya Arab Saudi menjalin hubungan dengan Barat dan Timur secara seimbang. Membangun keseimbangan hubungan itu merupakan kewajiban bagi Arab Saudi, khususnya pada era Raja Salman bin Abdulaziz yang mengusung Visi Arab Saudi 2030. Untuk mewujudkan Visi Arab Saudi 2030 yang mengusung proyek "Arab Saudi pasca era energi", dibutuhkan mitra dari berbagai kawasan, termasuk Asia. Pada masa pemerintahan Raja Salman, salah satu negara yang menjadi mitra terbesar bagi Arab Saudi di kawasan Asia adalah Cina. Arab Saudi melakukan kerjasama diberbagai bidang dengan berinvestasi bernilai US\$ 65 miliar pada Maret 2017.

Tulisan ini akan menganalisis bentuk kerjasama kerjasama Arab Saudi dan cina di masa pemerintahan Raja Salman. Berdasarkan teori kerjasama internasional dadi K.J. Holsti, penulis menemukan bahwa terdapat dua bidang kerjasama antara Arab Saudi dan Cina di masa pemerintahan Raja Salman, yaitu kerjasama di bidang ekonomi dan kerjasama di bidang militer.

Kata kunci: Arab Saudi, Cina, Visi Arab Saudi 2030, Kerjasama di bidang Ekonomi, Kerjasama Di Bidang Militer

THE SAUDI ARABIA - CHINA COOPERATION IN THE ERA OF KING SALMAN 2015 - 2018

ABSTRACT

Saudi Arabia under the leadership of King Salman bin Abdulaziz started a new era in establishing a balance of political, economic and cultural relations. The new era is marked by Saudi Arabia's efforts to establish relations with the West and East in a balanced way. Building a balance of relations is an obligation for Saudi Arabia, especially in the era of King Salman bin Abdulaziz who carries the Vision of Saudi Arabia 2030. To realize the vision of Saudi Arabia 2030 which carries the project "Saudi Arabia post energy era", required partners from various regions, including Asia. During the reign of King Salman, one of the countries that became the biggest partner for Saudi Arabia in Asia is China. Saudi Arabia is cooperating in various fields by investing US \$ 65 billion in March 2017.

This paper will analyze the form of cooperation between Saudi Arabia and China during the reign of King Salman. Based on the theory of international cooperation dadi K.J. Holsti, the author found that there are two areas of cooperation between Saudi Arabia and China during the reign of King Salman, cooperation in the field of economy and cooperation in the field of military.

Keywords: Saudi Arabia, China, Vision Of Saudi Arabia 2030, Cooperation in Economy, Cooperation In Military