

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini membahas tentang organisasi yang bernama *Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)* yang dibentuk oleh Rusia dan Tiongkok dan anggotanya berasal dari berbagai negara. Isu konflik yang sering terjadi di antara negara tidak lagi mengenai isu militer ataupun keamanan tetapi juga mengenai isu lain seperti ekonomi, sosial budaya dan politik, kemudian dapat menimbulkan dampak positif dan negatif. Dengan berdirinya *SCO* diharapkan dapat meredakan konflik-konflik yang terjadi, seperti contoh konflik perbatasan antara India dan Pakistan. Seiring berjalannya waktu kinerja *SCO* pun semakin meluas karena bergabungnya negara-negara di Asia Selatan, seperti India, Pakistan dan Iran yang pada awalnya hanya sebagai negara observer.

Dibentuknya *SCO* bertujuan untuk mencegah permusuhan, menghindari eskalasi, mengurangi ketegangan militer dan memperkuat rasa saling percaya dan persahabatan di antara negara-negara anggota dan dapat mengembangkan kerjasama efektif dalam bidang politik, ekonomi, pertahanan, energi, budaya dan bidang lainnya yang dapat saling menguntungkan antar negara-negara tersebut. Kemudian dalam Organisasi ini terdapat keinginan yang dapat dilihat dari negara Tiongkok dengan masuknya India dan Pakistan menjadi anggota tetap dalam *Shanghai Cooperation Organization*.

Hasil penelitian ini dapat menjelaskan apa kepentingan dan keinginan dari negara Tiongkok sehingga *SCO* akhirnya mengangkat India dan Pakistan menjadi anggota tetap dalam organisasi *Shanghai Cooperation Organization*.

Kata kunci: *SCO*, militer, India dan Pakistan, perbatasan, kerjasama.

**THE IMPORTANCE OF TIONGKOK REGARDING THE PROVISION
OF STATUS OF PERMANENT MEMBERS OF SHANGHAI
COOPERATION ORGANIZATION (SCO)
TO INDIA AND PAKISTAN**

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses an organization called the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) which was formed by Russia and China and its members come from various countries. The issue of conflict that often occurs between countries is no longer about military or security issues but also on other issues such as economy, socio-culture and politics, which can then have positive and negative impacts. With the establishment of the SCO, it is hoped that it can reduce conflicts that occur, such as the border conflict between India and Pakistan. As time went on, the SCO's performance expanded due to the joining of countries in South Asia, such as India, Pakistan and Iran, which were initially only observer countries.

The formation of the SCO aims to prevent hostilities, avoid escalation, reduce military tensions and strengthen mutual trust and friendship among member countries and can develop effective cooperation in the fields of politics, economy, defense, energy, culture and other fields that can be mutually beneficial. between these countries. Then in this organization there is a desire that can be seen from the state of China with the entry of India and Pakistan as permanent members in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

The results of this study can explain what the interests and desires of the Chinese state are so that the SCO eventually appointed India and Pakistan to become permanent members in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

Keywords: SCO, military, India and Pakistan, borders, cooperation.