

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan memiliki tujuan menjelaskan bagaimana alasan dibalik keterlibatan Uni Emirat Arab dalam membantu Arab Saudi untuk menyelesaikan konflik di Yaman dan faktor-faktor apa saja yang mendukung Uni Emirat Arab (UEA) dalam mendukung Southern Transitional Council (STC) pada masa konflik di Yaman yang dimulai pada tahun 2015 hingga tahun 2022. Upaya yang dilakukan berupa Intervensi yang dilakukan Uni Emirat Arab yang bertujuan untuk membantu Arab Saudi dalam menyelesaikan konflik di negara tersebut.

Dengan fokus penelitian membahas tentang kepentingan Uni Emirat Arab dalam mendukung gerakan *Southern Transitional Council (STC)* dalam konflik Yaman pada Tahun 2015-2022. Tahun 2015 merupakan awal mulanya Uni Emirat Arab mengintervensi Yaman melalui serangan militer, dan tahun 2022 merupakan gencatan senjata yang dilakukan oleh Uni Emirat Arab dan aktor lainnya dalam konflik Yaman.

Maka tulisan ini memiliki pertanyaan penelitian yang berbunyi “Mengapa Uni Emirat Arab Mendukung *Southern Transitional Council (STC)* dalam Konflik Yaman Tahun 2015-2022? dan akan di analisa dengan menggunakan konsep kepentingan nasional. Melalui metodologi penelitian kualitatif, dapat disimpulkan bahwa dukungan yang diberikan UEA terhadap kelompok **STC** karena adanya faktor kepentingan keamanan, dan kepentingan ekonomi di wilayah strategis Yaman selatan yaitu kota Aden, pulau Socotra, dan selat Bab al-Mandeb dari serangan Houthi.

Kata Kunci : Uni Emirat Arab (UEA) , Konflik Yaman, Southern Transitional Council (STC)

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted with the aim of explaining how the reasons behind the involvement of the United Arab Emirates in helping Saudi Arabia to resolve the conflict in Yemen and what factors support the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in supporting the Southern Transitional Council (STC) during the conflict in Yemen, which began in 2015 until 2022. Efforts are being made in the form of Interventions by the United Arab Emirates which aim to assist Saudi Arabia in resolving state conflicts in the country.

The details include the countries involved with their interests and the height of the conflict. The sequence of events in this study rotates over a period of time as a reference. With a focus on research discussing the interests of the United Arab Emirates in supporting the Southern Transitional Council (STC) movement in the Yemen conflict in 2015-2022. 2015 was the first time the United Arab Emirates intervened in Yemen through military attacks, and 2022 was a ceasefire by the United Arab Emirates and other actors in the Yemen conflict.

So this paper has a research question that reads “Why does the United Arab Emirates Support the Southern Transitional Council (STC) in the 2015-2022 Yemen Conflict? and will be analyzed using the concept of national interest. Through a qualitative research methodology, it can be concluded that the support provided by the UAE to the STC group is due to security interests, and economic interests in the strategic areas of southern Yemen, namely the city of Aden, the island of Socotra, and the Bab al-Mandeb strait from the Houthi attacks.

Key Words : United Arab Emirates (UAE), the Conflict in Yemen, Southern Transitional Council (STC)