

## ABSTRAK

Hubungan kerja sama antara Rusia dengan Kazakhstan dalam bidang ekonomi-energi dari waktu ke waktu mengalami perkembangan. Bermula dari merdekanya Kazakhstan yang ketersediaan minyak dan gasnya yang belum terekspos ke dunia internasional. Hingga pada masa Putin di mana ditemukannya ladang minyak dan gas yang besar di wilayah pasca- Uni Soviet dan Rusia yang berusaha untuk bisa mendapatkan keuntungan ekonomi dari ladang minyak dan gas Kazakhstan. Pembahasan kepentingan Rusia untuk mendapatkan keuntungan ekonomi dari minyak dan gas di Kazakhstan akan dilihat dari kepemilikan cadangan minyak Kazakhstan, perusahaan-perusahaan minyak dan gas milik Rusia yang beroperasi di Kazakhstan serta kepemilikan jalur perpipaan minyak dan gas Rusia di Kazakhstan. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Kepentingan Nasional milik Jack C. Plano terkait *economic well-being* dengan metode penelitian kualitatif.

**Kata Kunci:** Kebijakan Luar Negeri, Ekonomi, Minyak dan Gas, Rusia-Kazakhstan

**RUSSIAN ECONOMIC-ENERGY INTERESTS IN KAZAKHSTAN  
DURING PRESIDENT VLADIMIR PUTIN'S ERA**

**ABSTRACT**

The relationship between Russia and Kazakhstan in the economic-energy field has undergone development over time. Starting from Kazakhstan's independence, its availability of oil and gas had not yet been exposed to the international world. Until the era of Putin, where large oil and gas fields were found in the post-Soviet region and Russia tried to gain economic benefits from Kazakhstan's oil and gas fields. Russia's interest in gaining economic benefits from oil and gas in Kazakhstan will be seen from the ownership of Kazakhstan's oil reserves, Russian-owned oil and gas companies operating in Kazakhstan, and the ownership of Russia's oil and gas pipelines in Kazakhstan. This research uses Jack C. Plano's National Interest theory related to economic well-being with qualitative research methods.

**Keywords:** Foreign Policy, Economy, Oil and Gas, Russia-Kazakhstan