

ABSTRAK

Politik luar negeri Malaysia pada masa kepemimpinan Anwar Ibrahim merefleksikan upaya penyeimbangan antara idealisme nilai dan tuntutan pragmatis, di tengah lanskap domestik dan global yang terus berubah. Dari sisi internal, pendekatan kepemimpinan yang inklusif, humanis, dan religius membentuk wajah diplomasi Malaysia yang lebih terbuka terhadap dialog lintas ideologi dan keyakinan, sekaligus menegaskan identitas sebagai negara Muslim moderat. Kompleksitas politik dalam negeri, khususnya dinamika koalisi Unity Government serta tekanan oposisi konservatif, menjadi faktor penentu dalam perumusan kebijakan luar negeri yang penuh kalkulasi. Kebutuhan untuk memperkuat fondasi ekonomi nasional pasca pandemi juga mendorong pengarusutamaan diplomasi ekonomi, terutama dalam upaya menarik investasi asing dan memperluas pasar ekspor. Di sisi eksternal, posisi Malaysia sebagai negara menengah menuntut keterlibatan aktif dalam isu-isu strategis seperti Laut Cina Selatan dan Palestina, serta penguatan kerja sama bilateral dengan mitra utama seperti Tiongkok, Amerika Serikat, dan Inggris. Dalam konteks ASEAN, Malaysia terus memainkan peran sebagai aktor regional yang mendorong stabilitas, demokrasi, dan integrasi ekonomi kawasan. Keseluruhan arah kebijakan luar negeri di era Anwar Ibrahim menunjukkan perpaduan antara visi politik yang progresif dan kesadaran terhadap realitas geopolitik kontemporer.

Kata Kunci: Anwar Ibrahim, Politik luar negeri, Malaysia, ASEAN.

ABSTRACT

Malaysia's foreign policy under the leadership of Anwar Ibrahim reflects a nuanced balancing act between idealistic values and pragmatic imperatives amid evolving domestic and global landscapes. Internally, Anwar's inclusive, humanistic, and religiously grounded leadership style has shaped a diplomatic posture that embraces interfaith and ideological dialogue while asserting Malaysia's identity as a moderate Muslim nation. Domestic political complexity—particularly the dynamics of the Unity Government coalition and mounting pressure from conservative opposition—has significantly influenced the formulation of foreign policy. The urgent need to strengthen the national economy in the post-pandemic context has also led to an emphasis on economic diplomacy, particularly in attracting foreign investment and expanding export markets. Externally, Malaysia's role as a middle power demands active engagement in strategic issues such as the South China Sea and the Palestinian cause, while simultaneously deepening bilateral relations with key partners such as China, the United States, and the United Kingdom. Within ASEAN, Malaysia continues to assert its role as a regional actor promoting stability, democracy, and inclusive economic integration. The overall direction of Malaysia's foreign policy during Anwar Ibrahim's tenure reveals a deliberate fusion of progressive political vision and responsiveness to contemporary geopolitical realities.

Key Words: Anwar Ibrahim, Foreign Policy, Malaysia, ASEAN.