

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis strategi India dalam menyelesaikan sengketa perbatasan dengan China di Ladakh pada periode 2020-2023 pasca Galwan Valley clash. Penelitian menggunakan teori Smart Power dari Joseph Nye dengan metode kualitatif deskriptif melalui studi kepustakaan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa India menerapkan kombinasi hard power dan soft power. Strategi hard power dilakukan melalui penambahan pasukan, penguatan pos pertahanan di sepanjang Line of Actual Control, penempatan alutsista modern, serta pembangunan infrastruktur strategis. Sementara itu, strategi soft power diwujudkan melalui dialog bilateral dalam mekanisme Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs, pertemuan tingkat militer, dan pemanfaatan forum multilateral seperti Quadrilateral Security Dialogue, BRICS, dan Shanghai Cooperation Organisation. Kombinasi kedua strategi tersebut menunjukkan bahwa India berupaya menjaga stabilitas perbatasan, mencegah eskalasi konflik, dan memperkuat posisinya sebagai kekuatan regional di Indo-Pasifik.

Kata Kunci: India, China, Ladakh, sengketa perbatasan, *Smart Power, Hard Power, Soft Power.*

ABSRTACT

This research aims to analyze India's strategy in resolving the border dispute with China in Ladakh during the 2020-2023 period following the Galwan Valley clash. The study employs Joseph Nye's Smart Power theory using a descriptive qualitative method through library research. The results show that India implemented a combination of hard power and soft power. The hard power strategy was carried out through troop reinforcement, strengthening defense posts along the Line of Actual Control, deployment of modern military equipment, and the construction of strategic infrastructure. Meanwhile, the soft power strategy was manifested through bilateral dialogue within the mechanism of the Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs, military-level meetings, and the utilization of multilateral forums such as the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue, BRICS, and Shanghai Cooperation Organisation. The combination of these two strategies indicates that India seeks to maintain border stability, prevent conflict escalation, and strengthen its position as a regional power in the Indo-Pacific.

Keywords: *India, China, Ladakh, border dispute, Smart Power, Hard Power, Soft Power.*