

ABSTRAK

Perubahan lingkungan keamanan kawasan Indo-Pasifik semakin kompleks dalam beberapa tahun terakhir. Dalam konteks ini kerja sama keamanan Jepang dan India mengalami peningkatan pada masa pemerintahan Fumio Kishida. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis latar belakang peningkatan kerja sama keamanan antara Jepang dan India era Fumio Kishida. Peningkatan kerja sama keamanan Jepang dan India era Fumio Kishida dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya peningkatan kapabilitas militer Tiongkok serta intensifikasi aktivitas militer Tiongkok yang agresif di kawasan Indo-Pasifik. Kondisi tersebut membuat adanya perubahan distribusi kekuatan di kawasan Indo Pasifik yang berdampak pada bergesernya keseimbangan kekuatan di kawasan. Hal tersebut mendorong kedua negara untuk memperkuat kerja sama sebagai strategi *external balancing* guna mencapai stabilitas keamanan kawasan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data studi pustaka seperti jurnal, laporan, buku, dan sumber-sumber dari internet. Penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan perspektif neorealisme struktural yang menekankan sistem internasional yang anarki serta perubahan distribusi kekuatan yang dapat mempengaruhi perilaku negara-negara. Dengan demikian, peningkatan kerja sama keamanan Jepang dan India pada era Fumio Kishida merupakan bentuk adaptasi strategis terhadap perubahan distribusi kekuatan di kawasan Indo-Pasifik.

Kata kunci: kerja sama keamanan, Jepang, India, neorealisme struktural, Indo-Pasifik, Tiongkok

ABSTRACT

The security environment in the Indo-Pacific region has become increasingly complex recently. In this context, security cooperation between Japan and India has increased during the Fumio Kishida administration. This study aims to analyze the background to the increased security cooperation between Japan and India during the Fumio Kishida era. The increased security cooperation between Japan and India during the Fumio Kishida era was driven by the increase in Chinese military capabilities and the intensification of China's aggressive military activities in the Indo-Pacific region. These conditions have led to changes in the distribution of power in the Indo-Pacific region, which has resulted in a shift in the balance of power in the region. This situation has encouraged both countries to enhance their cooperation as a strategic approach to external balancing in order to achieve stability in regional security. The research method used is a qualitative method with data collection techniques from literature studies such as journals, reports, books, and internet sources. This research is analyzed using a structural neorealist perspective that emphasizes the anarchic international system and changes in the distribution of power that can influence the behavior of states. Thus, the increased security cooperation between Japan and India during the Fumio Kishida era represents a form of strategic adaptation to the changing distribution of power in the Indo-Pacific region.

Keywords: security cooperation, Japan, India, structural neorealism, Indo-Pacific, China