

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh eskalasi konflik Israel-Iran yang berubah dari perang bayangan menjadi konfrontasi terbuka pada 2015-2025, termasuk serangan langsung dan perang total Juni 2025. Meski Iran mengakselerasi program nuklir pasca runtuhnya JCPOA, tidak semua negara merespons seperti Israel. Rumusan masalahnya mengapa Israel justru mengalami dilema keamanan yang akut. Dengan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif melalui studi pustaka, data dianalisis menggunakan Realisme Neoklasik Gideon Rose dan konsep Dilema Keamanan Robert Jervis. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa dilema keamanan Israel tidak semata akibat tekanan sistemik seperti pengayaan uranium 60%, serangan proksi, perang siber, atau pergeseran aliansi global yang menguntungkan Iran. Faktor yang lebih menentukan justru variabel perantara domestik dimana persepsi eksistensial sayap kanan yang membingkai Iran sebagai ancaman *Holocaust* baru, trauma kehilangan sekutu pada Revolusi 1979, penerapan Doktrin Begin, serta kepentingan politik Netanyahu. Interaksi tekanan eksternal dan filter domestik ini menciptakan spiral aksi-reaksi, di mana langkah defensif Iran dibaca ofensif oleh Israel, dan sebaliknya. Puncaknya adalah perang dua belas hari Juni 2025 yang melumpuhkan sebagian infrastruktur nuklir Iran namun tidak menghilangkan ancaman. Penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa dilema keamanan Israel adalah produk sinergi tekanan sistemik dan persepsi domestik, sehingga pendekatan tekanan maksimal terbukti kontra-produktif.

**Kata kunci:** dilema keamanan, Realisme Neoklasik, Israel, Iran, program nuklir, JCPOA.

## **ABSTRACT**

*This study is motivated by the escalation of the Israel-Iran conflict, which transformed from a shadow war into open confrontation during the 2015–2025 period, including direct attacks and a full-scale war in June 2025. Although Iran accelerated its nuclear program after the collapse of the JCPOA, not all countries responded in the same manner as Israel. The research question asks why Israel experienced an acute security dilemma. Using a qualitative descriptive approach through literature study, the data were analyzed using Gideon Rose's Neoclassical Realism and Robert Jervis's concept of the Security Dilemma. The findings indicate that Israel's security dilemma was not solely caused by systemic pressures such as uranium enrichment up to 60 percent, proxy attacks, cyber warfare, or shifts in global alliances that favored Iran. The more decisive factor was actually domestic intervening variables: the existential perceptions of the right-wing elite framing Iran as a new Holocaust threat, the trauma of losing an ally during the 1979 Revolution, the application of the Begin Doctrine, and Netanyahu's political interests. The interaction between external pressures and these domestic filters created an action-reaction spiral, in which Iran's defensive steps were perceived as offensive by Israel and vice versa. The peak of this spiral was the twelve-day war in June 2025, which crippled part of Iran's nuclear infrastructure but did not eliminate the threat. This study concludes that Israel's security dilemma is the product of the synergy between systemic pressures and domestic perceptions, rendering a maximum-pressure approach counterproductive.*

**Keywords:** *security dilemma, Neoclassical Realism, Israel, Iran, nuclear program, JCPOA.*