

**LATAR BELAKANG INTERVENSI AS DALAM MENANGANI PEMBERONTAKAN
ISIS DI IRAQ TAHUN 2014**

BY SETYO CIPTADHI

151 080 070

Abstract

ISIS in Iraq and Syria later the United States began to get involved either by sending troops, providing budget to political talks. In the end at the end of 2014, through the solidarity of the Iraqi people and neighboring countries, ISIS managed retreat and strength has been greatly reduced. The involvement of the United States reversed its intervention in dealing with this ISIS was not separated from the collective interest, namely to uphold democracy and human rights.

ISIS existence as a regional and international terrorist organizations that make Syria and Iraq as the focus of rebellion turned out to cause a tremendous impact for the political, security and socio-economic. ISIS considers the Iraqi government is dominated by class and values need to be replaced by Shiite new system, namely the ideology of Sunni Islam and Jihad Salafiah.

ISIS insurgency in Iraq is in fact a hedge serious social and economic interests of the United States in this country. After the expiry of the invasion of Iraq and Afghanistan in

2006, Iraq became one of the most important countries stau for US foreign policy in East-central. This relates to the grand politics the United States in Iraq after the fall of Saddam Hussein's regime will develop liberalization and democracy in Iraq.

The fall of the regime of Saddam Hussein, the Iraqi state will be able to support the achievement of social and economic fields, but in fact the presence of insurgency / terrorism ISIS then it becomes a nuisance for the implementation of these interests. Thus it can be concluded about the interests of the United States in supporting the handling of ISIS insurgency in Iraq in 2014.