

ABSTRACT

Visegrad Four which depicts the four countries from Central Europe – Poland, Czech Republic, Slovak and Hungary – decided to join European Union since 2004 after awhile being ruled by Soviet Union. Facing the Ukraine crisis in 2014, this alliance showed a division against European Union foreign and security policy. Using literature study of strategic culture on some key variables of geopolitics, national power, history and normative behavior, this paper finds that the implementation towards Visegrad Four division has been widely implemented differently especially when it comes to the Russian involvement. Poland instill having a decent argument to support European Union sanctions due to its geopolitics and historical reasons which avoid Russian occupation, as then in contrary Czech Republic, Slovak and Hungary are constructing strong refusals mainly as to highlight its interdependence on that economics ties thus relates to geopolitics and history. Seeing that, the paper concludes that the strategic culture matters the division that of challenging the unity of this alliance.