Cakra Studi Global Strategis
Centre for Strategic and Global Studies

Vision
to be indispensable source of independent analysis,
inform debate and influence ideas to help improve policy
and decision making on global and strategic issues

Mission
(1) Promoting better understanding of the current, context and
development agenda of strategic and global issues
(2) producing independent and
dynamic analysis of critical global, regional and country specific challenges
(3) developing new ideas and options for decision
makers and policy specialist in tackling global strategic challenges

Area of Interests
(1) regional dynamics & transnational development issues, (2) consociation
& globalization, (3) neighborhood & national interest, (4) international & foreign affairs

Program & Activities
(1) regular research & teaching, (2) analysis & briefing, (3) simulation & review,
(4) consultation & advocacy, (5) negotiation & resolution, (6) articulation & communication,
(7) dissemination & publication

Research Groups
(1) globalization & non-military defense, (2) local autonomy & foreign policy, (3) maritime
development & defense, (4) terrorism & conflict resolution, (5) ethnic conflict & human security,
(6) migrant worker & sustainable development, (7) international business & cooperation

Partnership
we welcome any constructive support and partnership to enhance analysis, understanding
and policy response to global and strategic challenges

Resource Centre
Cakra Bumi Cihan Mutta, our historical departmental resource centre, as a home base,
workshop, and an indispensable part of Centre for Strategic and Global Studies

Publications
(1) Global & Strategis, a journal, (2) Cakra Asia, a policy brief,
(3) CSGS Paper, a collection of unpublished papers, (4) CSGS Publisher, a book publisher

Address
Jl. Ilham Luwes 46, Jakarta 12930
Tel. +62 21 6020875, Fax. +62 21 6020412
Email: csgs@ilhamara.com, Website: www.csgsmaiar.org
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Model of Indonesia-Timor Leste Land Border Management by Optimizing the Cross-Border Post in Belu Regency, East Nusa Tenggara</td>
<td>1 - 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Four Scenarios of Malaysia-Indonesia Migration: From the Status Quo to the Wild Card Scenarios</td>
<td>15 - 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Respons Pemerintah Lokal terhadap Ancaman Terorisme Global: Kasus ISIS di Kota Malang</td>
<td>30 - 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Intervensi Kemanusiaan dalam Studi Hubungan Internasional: Perdebatan Realis Versus Konstruktivis</td>
<td>55 - 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ekonomi Politik Kerja Sama Korea Selatan-Indonesia dalam Joint Development Pesawat Tempur KFX/IFX</td>
<td>74 - 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Intensi RRC menjadi Adidaya</td>
<td>95 - 108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nuclear Energy for Everyone, Nuclear Weapons for No-One</td>
<td>109 - 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Respon Poskolonial terhadap Intensifikasi Pendidikan Kolonial di Afrika</td>
<td>137 - 151</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Intervensi Kemanusiaan dalam Studi Hubungan Internasional: Perdebatan Realis Versus Konstruktivis

Intervensi Kemanusiaan dalam Studi Hubungan Internasional: Perdebatan Realis Versus Konstruktivis

Mohamed Rosyidin --> staf pengajar di Universitas Diponegoro / mohamed.rosyidin@gmail.com

Abstract

This article presents the debate between realists and constructivists over the issue of humanitarian intervention focusing on its theoretical foundations. The article seeks to fill the gap by highlighting on two contending perspectives of International Relations; realism and constructivism. On the one side, realists argue that humanitarian intervention is nothing but the diplomatic instrument of foreign policy conducted to achieve the national interest. It, however, does not have to follow in the abstract principles. Realists stress that humanitarian intervention is political in itself. On the other side, constructivists stand by the nature of states' attitude to comply with international rules and norms. They argue against the realists' penchant to the national interest behind foreign policy action. Humanitarian intervention is construed as the act of states to uphold humanitarian norms in the international community. Finally, constructivists consider the state as an altruist actor caring about foreigners opposing the realist view of the state's self help oriented policy.

Keyword : humanitarian, intervention, realism, constructivism,

Daftar Pustaka :