Vision

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

Mission

(1) promoting a better understanding of the contours, content and context of the global and strategic
development; (2) producing independent and rigorous analysis of critical global, regional and country specific
challenges on advanced development; (3) developing new ideas and options to decision makers
and policy specialists in tackling global and strategic challenges

Area of interest

(1) regional dynamics and transnational
development issues
(2) cosmopolitanism and globalization
(3) national interest and rational interest
(4) international and foreign affairs

Programs and Activities

(1) regular research and training
(2) analysis and briefing
(3) simulation and review
(4) consultation and advisory
(5) negotiation and resolution
(6) articulation and communication
(7) dissemination and publication

Research Group

(1) globalisation and non-military defense
(2) local autonomy and foreign policy
(3) economic development and defense
(4) terrorism and conflict resolution
(5) ethnic conflict and human security
(6) migrant worker and sustainable development
(7) international business and regulation

Partnership

we welcome any constructive suggestions and
collaborations to enhance analysis, understanding and policy responses toward our global and strategic
challenges

Resource Centre

Cakrawala Catur Muka, our historic, departmental
resource centre, as a home base, workshop and
an incubator of ideas part of Centre for Strategic and
Global Studies

Publications

(1) Global and Strategic, a journal
(2) Cakrawala Muka, a policy brief
(3) CSGS Papers, a collection of unpublished papers
(4) CSGS Publisher, a book publisher
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Kegagalan Empat Negara Arab dan Keberhasilan Indonesia dalam Masa Transisi Demokrasi

Kegagalan Empat Negara Arab dan Keberhasilan Indonesia dalam Masa Transisi Demokrasi

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Abstract

Democratic idea in the Arab World has been replanted in the government after a series of popular uprising which happened spontaneously as a response to economic and political crisis. The Arab Uprising in the Middle East and North Africa in 2011 has become an important moment from democratization process. The downfall of authoritarian regimes in Tunisia, Egypt, Libya, and Yemen by the movement of popular uprising has made those countries entered transition phase from authoritarian into another form of government. Variable analysis used are "good old time of order", "social peace" and "respect for authority". A phenomenon that occurs in four Arab countries and Indonesia will be analyzed in this paper to determine the direction of a country's political transition toward democratization process and that led to the civil war.

Keyword : Arab, Uprising, democratic, Tunisia, Egypt, Syria,

Daftar Pustaka :
1. Stepan, Alfred, (2012). Tunisia’s Transition and The Twin Tolerations. 23 (2) : Journal of Democracy