ASEAN was originally just a regional organization or a loose form of cooperation is not loose, but the presence of the ASEAN Charter ASEAN countries form an ASEAN community that has three main pillars, namely, ASEAN Economic Community, ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community with the goal of stability, peace and common prosperity in the region. At first this will be realized ASEAN Community by 2020, but is brought forward into 2015. ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) is actually a form of economic integration with huge potential in the region and the world. Goods, services, capital and investment will move freely in the region. Regional economic integration is a trend and a necessity in today's global era. This implies that the competition aspect of thrusting opportunities and challenges for all countries.

The purpose of this study was to determine the extent of the influence of ASEAN Economic Cooperation in the context of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) on the economic strength of Indonesia in ASEAN (Southeast Asia). From this study the authors are expected to broaden both the theoretical and practical issues in analyzing a regional and global phenomenon.

Through the formulation of the problem and frame of mind, the authors draw a hypothesis: "If Indonesia can overcome obstacles to cooperation in the context of the ASEAN Economic Community by 2015 with the strategic advantage of his position, then the readiness of Indonesia to the economic strength of the region more quickly and have a positive impact on national economic growth (macro)." Thus the results of hypothesis testing based on issue.

The method used in this research is Descriptive Analytical and Historical research. Of exposure to the description of this study can be concluded that Indonesia is an economic power in Southeast Asia with a range of potentials and advantages not shared by other ASEAN countries.

Keywords: Indonesia Economic Cooperation, ASEAN Economic Community, Economic Power in Southeast Asia.