**ABSTRAK**

Indonesia – Jepangmemulaihubungan diplomatic pada 20 Januari 1958, yang ditandatanganiolehmentriluarnegerikeduanegara, SubandriodanAiichiro Fujiyama. Tahun 2008 juga di sebutsebagai “TahunPersahabatan Indonesia – Jepang”, padatanggal 20 Agustus 2007, telah di tandatangani*Indonesia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement*olehkeduanegara, yaituantaraPerdanaMenteriJepang, Shinzo Abe, yang dating secarakhususke Indonesia, denganPresidenSusiloBambangYudhoyono. Kesepakataninimerupakanperjanjianperdaganganbebas bilateral pertama yang dilakukanoleh Indonesia, danmerupakanPerjanjian yang paling koperhensif.

Penelitianinibertujuanuntukmenganalisalatarbelakangatau motif mendasariterciptanyakerjasamaantarnegara, sertamenggambarkanperilakuekonomipolitiksebuahnegaradalammencapaikepentingannasionalnya demi mewujudkankemakmurannegara yang akanberpengaruhterhadappeningkatankapabilitasdankekuasaannegara di era globalisasisaatini. Dalampenelitianinipenulismenganalisamengenaiperilakuekonomi Indonesia terhadappenguatanproduksi di bidang industry otomotifmelalui*Indonesia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement(IJEPA)*denganmemanfaatkanfasilitas*User Specific Duty Free Scheme (USDFS)* dan program kerjasamapengembangankapasitas industry yang tertuangdalam*Manufacturing Industry Development Center (MIDEC)* yang digunakansebagaiusahauntukmencapaikemakmuranekonomi Indonesia.Dalampenelitianinikulitatifdigunakanolehpenuliskarenametodeinidianggap paling tepatdalammelakukanpenelitianmengenaikerjasama Indonesia - Jepang di bidangotomotifterkait*Indonesia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement(IJEPA),* dikarenakandalampembahasan data-data akandikumpulkandariberbagaisumber data sepertistudipustaka.

Hasilpenelitianmenunjukanbahwakerjasama yang dilakukanpemerintah Indonesia danJepangkhususnyadibidangotomotif, memberikankontribusipositifbagikeduanegara. Berdasarkananalisis data, makakebijakanpemerintah Indonesia dalambidangotomotifberdampakkepadanilaiinvestasi Negara Jepang yang meningkatuntukpendirianpabrikmobildan motor, dealer, servis, pabriksukucadang, dimanahalitudapatmeningkatkanpertumbuhanekonomikeduanegaradanpenyerapantenagakerja Indonesia. Prospekperjanjiankerjasama Indonesia – Jepangdimasa yang akan dating adalahketertarikannegaraJepanguntukterusberinvestasi di Negara Indonesia, khususnyadalam industry otomotif, danterjasinya transfer teknologi, sehinggapadaakhirnyadapatmeningkatkanmutuotomotifhasilproduksi Indonesia.

**Kata Kunci**: kerjasama bilateral, perdaganganInternasional, *Economi Partnership Agreement, Free Trade Area*, Otomotif

**ABSTRACT**

Indonesia - Japan started diplomatic relations on January 20, 1958, which was signed by the foreign ministers of both countries, Subandrio and Aiichiro Fujiyama. Year 2008 is also referred to as the "Year of Friendship Indonesia - Japan", on August 20, 2007, has been signed Indonesia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement between the two countries, between the Prime Minister of Japan, Shinzo Abe, who come specifically to Indonesia, with President SusiloBambangYudhoyono. This agreement is the first bilateral free trade agreement by Indonesia, and is the most koperhensif Agreement.

This study aims to analyze the background or motives underlying the creation of cooperation between countries, as well as describe the behavior of the political economy of a country in achieving its national interests for the sake of realizing the prosperity of the country will affect the increased capabilities and the power of the state in the current era of globalization. In this study the authors analyze the economic behavior of Indonesia towards the strengthening of production in the automotive industry through the Indonesia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (IJEPA) by utilizing the User Specific Duty Free Scheme (USDFS) and cooperation programs capacity building industry as stipulated in the Manufacturing Industry Development Center (MIDEC) used in an attempt to achieve economic prosperity Indonesia. In this research, qualitative used by the authors for this method is considered the most appropriate in conducting research on cooperation between Indonesia - Japan in the field of automotive-related Indonesia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (IJEPA), because in the discussion of the data will be collected from various data sources such as literature ,

The results showed that cooperation by the government of Indonesia and Japan, especially in automotive, making a positive contribution to both countries. Based on data analysis, the Indonesian government's policy in the field of automotive affect the investment value of the State of Japan increased for the establishment of the factory cars and motorcycles, dealer, service, parts plant, where it can boost economic growth in both countries and employment Indonesia. Prospects for cooperation agreement Indonesia - Japan, in the future is the interest of Japan to continue to invest in the State of Indonesia, particularly in the automotive industry, and terjasinya transfer of technology, which in turn can improve the quality of automotive production in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** International cooperation, International trade, Economic Partnership Agreement, Free Trade Area, Automotive.

**ABSTRAK**

Indonesia - JepangdimimitianhubungandiplomatikdinaJanuari 20, 1958, nu disaluyuankumenteriluarnagribohnagara, SubandriojeungAiichiro Fujiyama. Taun 2008 ogédisebutsalaku "Taunsilaturahim Indonesia - Jepang", dinaAgustus 20, 2007, geusditandatangananpasatujuan Indonesia-JepangÉkonomi Partnership antaraduanagara, antaraPerdanaMentriJepang, Shinzo Abe, nu datanghususka Indonesia, jeungPrésidénSusiloBambangYudhoyono. kasapukanIeu bilateral kasapukandagangbébaskahijiku Indonesia, sartamangrupapasatujuan paling koperhensif.

Ulikanieubogatujuanpikeunnganalisiskasangtukangatawa motif kaayaankreasigawébabarenganantaranagara, kituogéngagambarkeunparipolahékonomipulitikhijinagara di achieving kapentingannasionalanak demi merealisasikankamakmurannagarabakalmangaruhankamampuhngaronjatjeungkakawasaannagara di jamankiwariglobalisasi. Dina ulikanieupangarangnganalisisparipolahekonomi Indonesia arah strengthening produksidinaindustriotomotifngaliwatanpasatujuan Indonesia-JepangÉkonomi Partnership (IJEPA) kungamangpaatkeunPamakéspésifikKawajiban Free skéma (USDFS) jeung program gawébabarenganindustriwangunankapasitasminangkadiaturdinaIndustriManufaktur Development Center (MIDEC) dipakédinausahapikeunngahontalkamakmuranékonomiIndonésia. Dina ieupanalungtikan, kualitatifdipakékupangarangpikeunmetodaieudianggap paling hade dinangalakonanpanalungtikandinagawébabarenganantara Indonesia - Jepangdinawidangpasatujuan Partnership Ékonomi-otomotifpatali Indonesia-Jepang (IJEPA), sababdinasawala data bakaldikumpulkeuntisagalarupasumber data sapertisastra ,

HasilnémbongkeunyéngawébabarengankupamaréntahIndonésiajeungJepang, utamanadinaotomotif, nyieunkontribusipositifpikeunbohnagara. Dumasaranalisis data, kawijakanpamaréntahIndonésia di widangotomotifmangaruhannilaiinvestasiNagaraJepangngaronjatpikeunngadegnamobilpabrikjeung motor, dealer, service, bagiantutuwuhan, di mana bisanaekeuntumuwuhnaékonomibohnagarajeungpagawean Indonesia. Prospekpikeunkasapukangawébabarengan Indonesia - Jepang, di mangsa nu bakaldatangtéhdipikaresepJepangterusinvestasi di Nagara Indonesia, utamanadinaindustriotomotif, jeungterjasinya transfer téknologi, anudinagilirannanabisangaronjatkeunkualitasproduksiotomotif di Indonésia.

Konci: gawébabarengan International, dagang International, pasatujuan Partnership Ékonomi, Free Trade Area, Automotive