**ABSTRACT**

 This thesis discusses the strategy of Indonesia in the face of China that occurred in the Natuna as part of the South China Sea conflict. Indonesia initially not directly involved in the conflict because China considers that the territory of Indonesia does not cut into 9 dash line claim by China. However, over time, China began to enter the Natuna waters as part of the territory claimed by China. It's certainly got a harsh response by Indonesia by sending warplanes to Natuna and build military bases there. In addition, Indonesia also cracked china flag vessels that carry out illegal fishing by capturing or shooting.

 Objective of this study was to determine the extent of the development of the South China Sea conflict and Implications Indonesia. And also the response and strategy of Indonesia in the face of increasing military power of China in the South China Sea. With a goal and this background, the framework used in this study are Regionalism, Theory of Conflict, International Politics and Diplomacy.

 The method used in this research is descriptive essay which describes everything about the South China Sea conflict, Strategy and Response Indonesia Indonesia face of China's military escalation.

 Results from this study that the Indonesian response to any action taken by the Chinese if passing through its territorial limits. Good with diplomacy efforts, Shooting, Catching up drowning. Due to that, Indonesia can take a stand in defense of its national interests and security.

Keywords: South China Sea, Regionalisme, Strategy Indonesia