

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menyoroiti hubungan kompleks antara China dan Filipina dalam konteks Sengketa Laut China Selatan, di mana kepentingan ekonomi dan politik saling terkait erat. China menggunakan diplomasi ekonomi melalui *Belt and Road Initiative* (BRI) untuk memperkuat pengaruhnya di Asia Tenggara, termasuk Filipina, dengan menyediakan proyek-proyek infrastruktur yang didukung oleh *Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank* (AIIB).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji bagaimana *Belt and Road Initiative* memengaruhi ketegangan terkait sengketa teritorial tersebut. Rumusan masalah yang diangkat adalah bagaimana implementasi diplomasi ekonomi China melalui *Belt and Road Initiative* di Filipina berdampak pada hubungan kedua negara, terutama dalam konteks sengketa di Laut China Selatan.

Metode penelitian kualitatif digunakan dengan memanfaatkan sumber data sekunder seperti artikel berita, laporan resmi, dan dokumen kebijakan yang relevan. Analisis penelitian difokuskan pada hubungan antara investasi ekonomi China melalui *Belt and Road Initiative* dan respon Filipina terhadap Sengketa Laut China Selatan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *Belt and Road Initiative* berhasil meningkatkan kerja sama ekonomi antara kedua negara, sehingga dapat menurunkan ketegangan politik terkait sengketa teritorial di kawasan Laut China Selatan. Ketegangan terkait isu kedaulatan tetap ada, menunjukkan bahwa stabilitas politik di kawasan ini memerlukan keseimbangan yang lebih kompleks antara kepentingan ekonomi dan politik.

Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa diplomasi ekonomi yang dilakukan oleh China melalui program *Belt and Road Initiative* dan didukung oleh *Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank* yang secara aktif mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi berkontribusi pada penurunan tensi konflik kawasan Laut China Selatan khususnya antara China dan Filipina. Diperlukannya pendekatan diplomasi yang lebih komprehensif untuk mencapai stabilitas politik yang lebih permanen di kawasan ini.

Kata Kunci: *Diplomasi Ekonomi, Sengketa Laut China Selatan, Belt and Road Initiative*

ABSTRACT

This research highlights the complex relationship between China and the Philippines in the context of the South China Sea Dispute, where economic and political interests are closely intertwined. China uses economic diplomacy through the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) to strengthen its influence in Southeast Asia, including the Philippines, by providing infrastructure projects supported by the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB).

This research aims to examine how the Belt and Road Initiative affects tensions related to the territorial dispute. The formulation of the problem raised is how the implementation of China's economic diplomacy through the Belt and Road Initiative in the Philippines impacts the relationship between the two countries, especially in the context of disputes in the South China Sea.

Qualitative research method was used by utilizing secondary data sources such as news articles, official reports, and relevant policy documents. The research analysis focused on the relationship between China's economic investment through the Belt and Road Initiative and the Philippines' response to the South China Sea Dispute. The results showed that the Belt and Road Initiative succeeded in increasing economic cooperation between the two countries, thus reducing political tensions related to territorial disputes in the South China Sea region. Tensions related to sovereignty issues remain, indicating that political stability in the region requires a more complex balance between economic and political interests.

This research concludes that the economic diplomacy conducted by China through the Belt and Road Initiative program and supported by the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank which actively supports economic growth contributes to reducing the tension of the South China Sea region conflict, especially between China and the Philippines. A more comprehensive diplomatic approach is needed to achieve more permanent political stability in the region.

Keywords: *Economic Diplomacy, South China Sea Dispute, Belt and Road Initiative*

RINGKESAN

Panalungtikan ieu nyorot hubungan kompléks antara Cina jeung Filipina dina konteks Sengketa Laut Cina Kidul, dimana kapentingan ékonomi jeung pulitik raket intertwined. Cina ngagunakeun diplomasi ékonomi ngaliwatan Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) pikeun nguatkeun pangaruhna di Asia Tenggara, kaasup Filipina, ku nyadiakeun proyék infrastruktur anu dirojong ku Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB).

Panalungtikan ieu boga tujuan pikeun nalungtik kumaha Inisiatif Beubeur jeung Jalan mangaruhan tegangan anu aya patalina jeung ieu sengketa wilayah. Rumusan masalah anu diungkabkeun nyaéta kumaha palaksanaan diplomasi ékonomi Cina ngaliwatan Inisiatif Belt and Road di Filipina mangaruhan kana hubungan dua nagara, utamana dina kontéks pasualan di Laut Cina Kidul.

Métode panalungtikan kualitatif digunakeun ku cara ngamangpaatkeun sumber data sékundér saperti artikel warta, laporan resmi jeung dokumén kawijakan nu aya patalina. Analisis panalungtikan museurkeun kana hubungan antara investasi ékonomi Cina ngaliwatan Beubeur jeung Jalan Inisiatif jeung respon Filipina kana Sengketa Laut Cina Kidul. Hasil panalungtikan némbongkeun yén Belt and Road Initiative geus hasil ngaronjatkeun gawé babarengan ékonomi antara dua nagara, kukituna ngurangan tegangan pulitik patali sengketa wilayah di wewengkon Laut Cina Kidul. Ketegangan ngeunaan masalah kadaulatan tetep, nunjukkeun yén stabilitas pulitik di wewengkon merlukeun kasaimbangan leuwih kompleks antara kapentingan ékonomi jeung pulitik.

Ieu panalungtikan nyimpulkeun yén diplomasi ékonomi anu dilaksanakeun ku Cina ngaliwatan program Belt and Road Initiative sarta dirojong ku Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank anu aktip ngarolong pertumbuhan ékonomi geus nyumbang kana ngurangan tegangan konflik di wewengkon Laut Cina Kidul, utamana antara Cina jeung Filipina. . Pendekatan diplomatik anu langkung komprehensif diperyogikeun pikeun ngahontal stabilitas politik anu langkung permanén di daérah ieu.

Kata Kunci: Diplomasi Ékonomi, Sengketa Laut China Selatan, Belt and Road Initiative