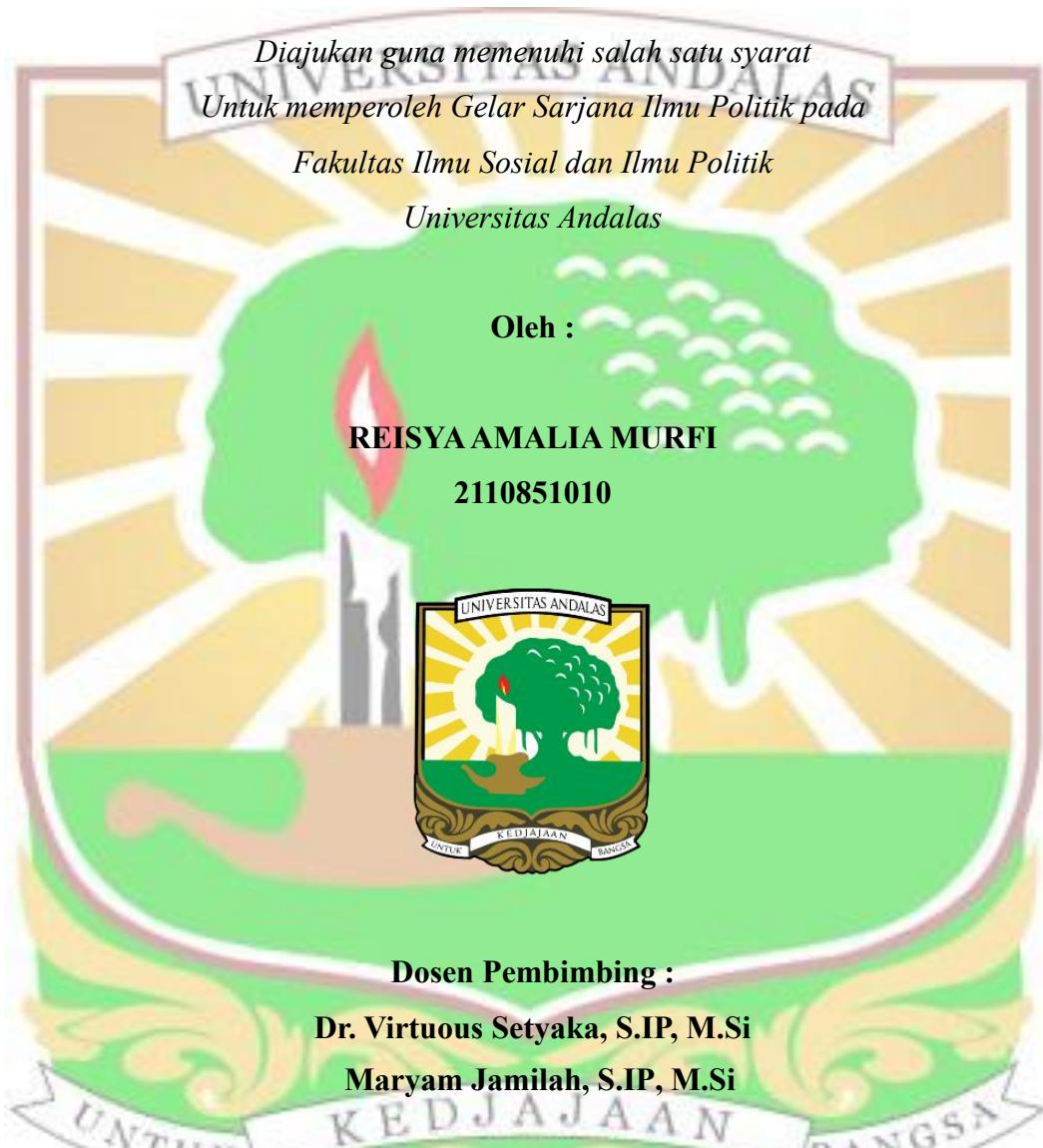


KEBIJAKAN NORMALISASI MAROKO DENGAN ISRAEL DALAM ABRAHAM ACCORDS

SKRIPSI



Dosen Pembimbing :

Dr. Virtuous Setyaka, S.IP, M.Si

Maryam Jamilah, S.IP, M.Si

DEPARTEMEN HUBUNGAN INTERNASIONAL

FAKULTAS ILMU SOSIAL DAN ILMU POLITIK

UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

2025

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis proses pengambilan keputusan kebijakan luar negeri Maroko dalam melanjutkan normalisasi hubungan dengan Israel melalui Abraham Accords di tengah penolakan domestik dan internasional. Latar belakang penelitian ini dipicu oleh kebijakan Maroko yang secara resmi menjalin hubungan diplomatik dengan Israel secara tiba-tiba pada akhir tahun 2020. Kebijakan normalisasi Maroko dengan Israel tersebut memicu penolakan dan kemarahan dari domestik dan internasional yang dianggap bertentangan, namun di tengah protes tersebut Maroko masih melanjutkan normalisasi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif analisis dan teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan studi pustaka. Penelitian ini menggunakan kerangka konseptual *logics of action* oleh March dan Olsen yang dikembangkan oleh Trine Flockhart dalam studi hubungan internasional. *Logics of action* menjelaskan bagaimana agen merespon situasi politik dalam hubungan internasional berdasarkan apa yang dianggap pantas (*logic of appropriateness*) sekaligus apa yang dapat menguntungkan dari persepsi mereka (*logic of consequences*). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Maroko menggabungkan *logic of consequences* dan *logic of appropriateness* dalam proses merumuskan kebijakan luar negerinya terhadap Israel khususnya dalam melanjutkan normalisasi hubungan dengan Israel melalui Abraham Accords. *Logic of consequences* Maroko berdasarkan perhitungan untung-rugi atas Sahara Barat, ekonomi dan perdagangan, keamanan dan pertahanan, serta inovasi dan pembangunan teknologi. *Logic of appropriateness* Maroko meliputi hubungan historis Maroko dan Israel sebelum Abraham Accords, identitas Maroko sebagai negara yang moderat dan multikultural, peran Raja Mohammed IV sebagai ketua komite Al-Quds, serta komunitas Yahudi Maroko dan nilai sosial budaya. Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi terhadap pemahaman dalam pengambilan kebijakan luar negeri dan Abraham Accords.

Kata kunci: Maroko, Israel, Kebijakan Luar Negeri, Normalisasi, Abraham Accords.



ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze Morocco's foreign policy decision-making process in continuing the normalization of relations with Israel through the Abraham Accords amid domestic and international opposition. The background to this study was triggered by Morocco's policy of suddenly establishing diplomatic relations with Israel at the end of 2020. Morocco's normalization policy with Israel triggered rejection and anger from domestic and international actors, who viewed it as contradictory. However, despite the protests, Morocco continued with the normalization process. The research method used is qualitative with a descriptive analytical approach, and data collection techniques employ literature review. This study utilizes the conceptual framework of "logics of action" by March and Olsen, developed by Trine Flockhart in international relations studies. The logic of action explains how agents respond to political situations in international relations based on what is considered appropriate (logic of appropriateness) as well as what is beneficial from their perspective (logic of consequences). The results of this study indicate that Morocco combines the logic of consequences and the logic of appropriateness in the process of formulating its foreign policy towards Israel, particularly in continuing to normalize relations with Israel through the Abraham Accords. Morocco's logic of consequences is based on toward Israel, particularly in continuing the normalization of relations with Israel through the Abraham Accords. Morocco's logic of consequences is based on cost-benefit calculations regarding Western Sahara, economy and trade, security and defense, as well as innovation and technological development. Morocco's logic of appropriateness includes Morocco's historical relations with Israel before the Abraham Accords, Morocco's identity as a moderate and multicultural state, King Mohammed IV's role as chairman of the Al-Quds committee, and Morocco's Jewish community and social and cultural values. This research contributes to understanding foreign policy-making and the Abraham Accords.

Keywords: *Morocco, Israel, Foreign Policy, Normalization, Abraham Accords.*

