

ABSTRAK

Theodore Philbert Farnaldo Lussy (01043190104)

UNITED STATES-MEXICO-CANADA AGREEMENT (USMCA) SEBAGAI INSTRUMEN MENDORONG KEMAJUAN INDUSTRI OTOMOTIF AMERIKA SERIKAT

(xi + 55 halaman + 3 lampiran)

Kata Kunci : Neoliberalisme, USMCA, Institusi, Kerja sama, Rezim, Kepentingan, Industri, Otomotif, Amerika Serikat

United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) yang beranggotakan negara-negara Amerika Utara merupakan bentuk kerja sama kawasan. USMCA mempengaruhi jalannya sektor perdagangan di kawasan tersebut, dan salah satu sektor tersebut adalah industri otomotif, di mana AS menderita atas penurunan lapangan pekerjaan, dan peningkatan pengaruh negara-negara seperti RRT dalam industri otomotif lokal AS itu sendiri. Lantas, AS melihat USMCA sebagai batu loncatan dalam mendorong industri otomotif domestik. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori neoliberal institusionalisme dalam menganalisis bagaimana AS memanfaatkan USMCA dalam memajukan industri otomotif lokal. Kajian ini dibuat menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif dengan teknik analisis naratif. Terdapat tiga konsep yang digunakan dalam membantu penelitian yaitu: (1) Rezim internasional, (2) Kepentingan nasional, (3) Kerja sama internasional. Penelitian ini mempunyai tiga tujuan, yaitu: (1) Memahami peran USMCA dalam memajukan sektor industri otomotif Amerika Serikat, (2) Memahami bagaimana liberalisasi ekonomi dapat berdampak pada sektor ekonomi suatu negara, (3) Peran institusi dalam memenuhi kepentingan suatu negara. Hubungan antara Amerika Serikat, kepentingan negaranya, industri otomotif dan USMCA dapat terlihat dari fenomena-fenomena yang mengelilingi industri otomotif region Amerika Utara, dan bagaimana aturan-aturan yang terkandung dalam USMCA dapat mempengaruhi industri otomotif Amerika Serikat. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah bagaimana USMCA yang merupakan sebuah usul AS mempertahankan segala aspek baik dari NAFTA seperti liberalisasi perdagangan, tetapi juga mengandung beberapa agenda AS untuk memajukan industri otomotif dalam negeri mereka sendiri

Referensi: 6 buku + 17 artikel jurnal + 5 publikasi pemerintah + 19 sumber daring

ABSTRACT

Theodore Philbert Farnaldo Lussy (01043190104)

UNITED STATES-MEXICO-CANADA AGREEMENT (USMCA) AS AN INSTRUMENT TO BOOST UNITED STATES' AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY'S DEVELOPMENT

(xi + 55 pages + 3 attachment)

Keywords : Neoliberalism, USMCA, Institution, Cooperation, Regime, Interest, Industry, Automotive, United States

United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) which its members are the countries in North America is a regional type of cooperation. USMCA affects how trade in the region flows, and one of the affected sectors is the US automotive sector, which has been hit with the reduced number of jobs, and countries like PRC's rising influence in the industry. The US sees USMCA as an opportunity to develop its automotive industry. This research uses the neoliberal institutionalism theory, in analyzing how the US uses the USMCA to develop its local automotive industry. The author used the descriptive method and narrative technique when this study was conducted. The author used three concepts in this study which are: (1) International regime, (2) National interest, and (3) International cooperation. This research aims to : (1) Understand USMCA's role in developing United States' automotive industry, (2) Understand how economic liberalization can affect a nation's economic sector, and (3) the role of an institution in achieving a nation's interest. The correlation between the United States, its interests, and its automotive industry can be seen by looking at the phenomenon that surrounds the automotive industry in the North American region, and how the rules that are contained in USMCA can affect United States' automotive industry. This research resulted in how USMCA which the US initiated can maintain all the good aspects of NAFTA such as trade liberalization, but it also contains some of the US agendas in developing their local automotive industry

References: 6 books + 17 journal articles + 5 government publications + 19 online sources