

**THE UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION'S EFFORT TO COMODIFY IRAQ'S
SITUATION POST-INVASION (2003-2008)**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS



Written by:

Angga Yudhiyansyah

20050510211

Advisor: Bambang Wahyu Nugroho, S.IP.

In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Sarjana Ilmu Politik (S.IP) in the
Dept. of International Relations, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of
Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

**DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA**

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PREFACE

Thanks to Allah SWT almighty who has guided me until I can finish this thesis which is entitled: **THE UNITED STATES ADMINISTRATION'S EFFORT TO COMODIFY IRAQ'S SITUATION POST-INVASION (2003-2008).**

This thesis describes the war in Iraq happened in parallel with the effort of U.S. to take benefits in the economic side of war effect. The fact that Iraq was massed up by the war is one problem and the effort to reconstruct and recover is the other. The Bush statement “with us or against us” became the strong mantra for the world to support his action on Iraq invasion in 2003.

After the shock and awe attack that promised by the U.S administration as the more accurate attack than a nuclear weapon, the war in Iraq escalated. It brought to the broke of public infrastructure in Iraq. This condition finally legitimated U.S administration to rebuild Iraq. Rebuilding Iraq means that awarding some MNCs contracts for the reconstruction and recovery project. Iraq has become the new field to be opened up for business than a place to rebuild not only its infrastructure but also social cohesion. Iraqi's psychological trauma was not healed yet, however the MNCs ‘shocked’ them again.

Abstract

This thesis is aimed to observe the process of reconstruction in Iraq post-invasion. Iraq was known as the oil-producing country. The invasion to Iraq by U.S. military coalition in 2003 is a controversial issue. There was escalation of the war happened in Iraq in 2003. The wide escalation broke almost the entire vital public infrastructure. It brought some effects to the effort of reconstructing and recovering Iraq in the aftermath of invasion. The heavy bombing of Iraq resulted in severe damage to infrastructure--bridges, roads, water, sewerage and electrical power systems. Based on the damages that resulted by the war, actually from the beginning of the invasion until the end of Bush administration, Iraq is assumed as a "dead country". It's obvious that even people there never thought about how the governance will be run, they just think how to obtain foods and clean water for tomorrow. The situation in Iraq post-invasion allowed several Multi-National Corporations to operate, to produce and to distribute goods and services. The less power of Iraq administrators make U.S. administration to initiate that Iraq reconstruction is under U.S. authority. Almost all of life side that needs goods and services are consolidated by the MNCs such as *Halliburton, Louis Berger group and Fluor Corporation, Stevedoring Services of America, Kellogg, Brown and Root, Betchel* and so forth. This circumstance makes Iraqi people dependent on what the MNCs produce, distribute and supply. This dependence is the way of production structure works.

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