

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Diplomacy as a method to relate cooperation in international view, it the force of struggle for national interest, diplomacy has more diverse forms such as cultural diplomacy. The key of culture diplomacy, new be memorable in the end of this year. The idea is minimalism to the influential of culture diplomacy is the activity “alteration of art mission” by some country to the other country.

Indonesia used diplomacy in the cooperative agenda or cooperative relation with the other country. Indonesia also used open diplomacy or democratic in the new order diplomacy it is connection from closed diplomacy. The attempt of diplomacy in the hard way as like, military or war is ineffective as a result of the culture condition, diplomacy development it effective way to obtain national interest because peace way is the basic term of diplomacy.

Assumed about culture diplomacy it is used by Indonesia governance, has strong relation with Indonesian culture of. More unique culture and art as Indonesia identity, we can see from Sabang to Meraoke which has been famous of the other country. Terrorism, economic condition, also disintegration potential, especially separatism is Indonesia problem. Indonesia diplomacy must be able to answer that problem. Focuses on Indonesia diplomacy agenda try to realize interested view from the other countries to give a foundation and change it condition be better, with maximally a capability.

Indonesia creates cooperation with Southwest Pacific region. For example, cooperation in the culture level it can become a diplomacy tactic to give shape to world peace. This culture cooperation is the efficient form of cooperative which relates to six countries, there are Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea (PNG), Philippines, and East Timor.

From that condition, the Indonesian government built a BSBI (Beasiswa Seni dan Budaya Indonesia) program in 2003 concentrated on the south west Pacific area, government has an embassy it is to residential our relation on art and culture as well additionally diplomacy, purpose of BSBI to passing Indonesia soft power, pass of art and culture. This agenda to illustrate or explain the real of Indonesia culture and constructs a contact between countries.

Indonesia has more special characteristics of nature we can't see from the other place it unique, beautiful, and wonderful. Not only that Indonesian has been formed culture by long interface among primary original customs and various foreign influences. Indonesia is essential of ancient trading routes between the East and the Middle East, resultant in many cultural practices being powerfully influenced by a assembly of religions, containing Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism and Islam, all strong in the major trading cities. The outcome is complicated, cultural fusion very dissimilar from the primary indigenous cultures. Examples of cultural fusion consist of the fusion of Islam with Hindu in Javanese Abangan certainty, the fusion of Hinduism, Buddhism and animism in Buddha, and the fusion of Hinduism and animism in Kaharingan, others could be cited.

Indonesia supervision, in this perspective is department of Foreign Affair of Indonesia as management institutions which take care all about the relation and cooperation with the other state. A little style waves the good relation with acceleration effort of good diplomacy. In this phrase has a significant role. Department of Foreign Affair of Indonesia attempt to conclude fresh way or new course of Indonesian diplomacy with launched policies, which be expecting it, can bring variation for Indonesia diplomacy effort.

The universal context, achievement focused protection has been a demand which is more development agenda alterations, best on national, regional or international. It is because, the hot issues of country it always became heed state actor or non state actor. From that situation, all of side must be followed universal program on the created and priority planed of national policy also submission of performance foreign policy in the world part.

Indonesia has been applied diplomacy structure on foreign political strategy. Foreign politics is same with diplomacy it is ideas from a people, of course has a differences fundamental. Explain by J.R. Childs the differences between foreign politics and diplomacy, foreign politics is substances of foreign relation, diplomacy is process where policies used, foreign politic as substances and diplomacy as a methods or manners.

Department of Foreign affair of Indonesia take out policies that connect with diplomacy effort which is Indonesia total diplomacy. Diplomacy as integration between diplomacy ability of government and societies supported. It is

relevant with development era of this period, especially globalization which always shown non actor government in the foreign politics relation.

Indonesian traditional culture promotion and art through the Beasiswa Seni dan Budaya Indonesia (BSBI) program get successful. It can see from amount of participant year by years are increase. Most of the participant said, BSBI is enjoyed program and they comfortable when they learn Indonesian art and culture, they get more experiences, where they never get it before. Although it is new way for them but they happy walk on this program, because it is very interesting for them run on the new challenges. When this program is finished they are sad if must leaves Indonesia country and comes to their country. Indonesia unforgettable for them, although in the simple time but they has been found their soul in Indonesia, it means on art end culture.

Increase of Indonesia tourism industry force to economic welfare of Indonesia society. As we know tourism and economic has strong relation both of them has the significant part. Tourism development direct of tourism growth become the most important sector it can be overcome economic activity involve the other sector activity. This aim in order to development national tourism potential can be raise labor opportunity, the country income and foreign exchange receive. Through the Beasiswa Seni dan Budaya Indonesia (BSBI) as a form to create achieved of Indonesia national interest, such as: recovery Indonesia image (*prestige*), development tourism sector and economic welfare (*welfare*) also Indonesian art and culture promotion.

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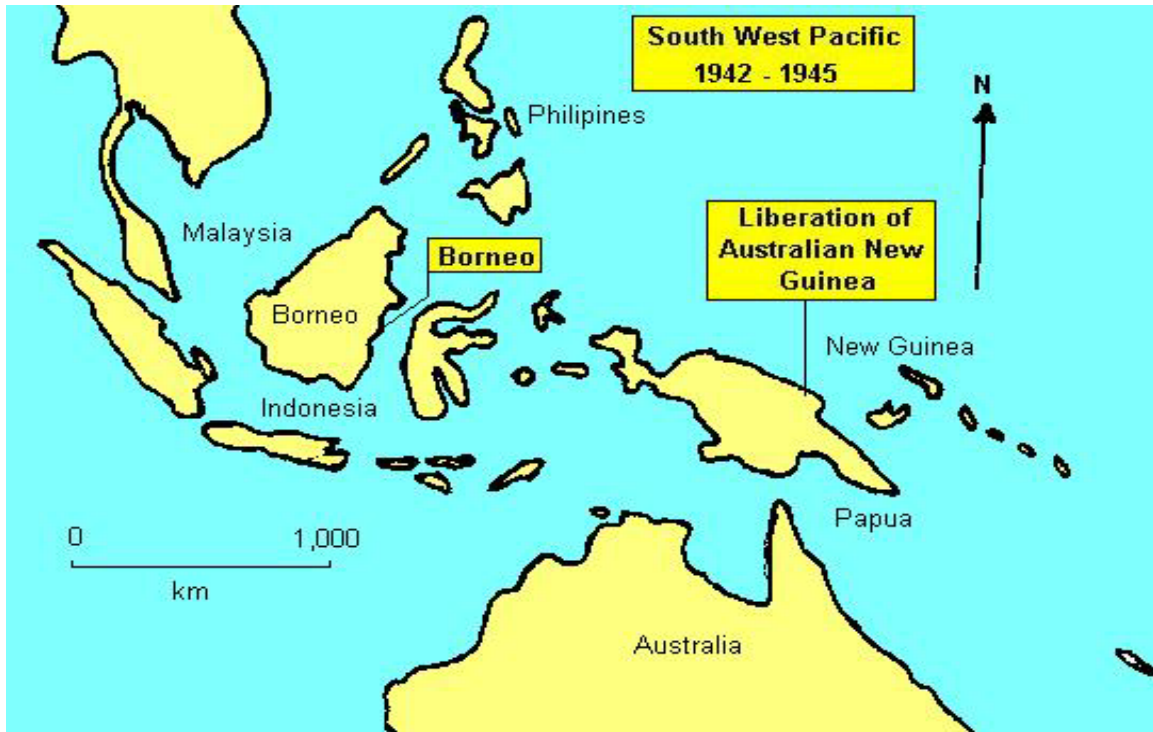
No	Year	Participant	Countries	Budget
1	2005	38 participant	ASEAN, ASEAN+3 (China, Japan, Korea),Southwest Pacific Dialogue(SwPD), Pacific Island Forum (PIF).	Monthly Rp 1.500.000
2	2006	40 participant	Netherlands, India, South Africa, Southwest Pacific Dialogue(SwPD), Philippine, Cambodia, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos.	Monthly Rp 1.500.000
3	2007	50 participant	Australia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua Nugini, Azerbaijan, Filipina, Cambodia, Samoa, China, Singapore, Cook Island, South Africa, Fiji, South Korea, India, Thailand, Indonesia, East Timor, Japan, Tonga, Laos, Tuvalu, Myanmar, England, Nauru, America, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Salomon and Kiribati.	Monthly Rp 1.500.000

4	2008	50 participant	South Africa, America, Azerbaijan, , New Zealand, Thailand, Cambodia, Samoa, Papua Nugini, China, Singapore, Australia, Laos, Tuvalu, Myanmar, England, Nauru, Kiribati, East Timor America, Papua Nugini, Japan, China, Korea, Netherlands.	Monthly Rp 1.500.000
5	2009	50 participant	Netherlands, New Zealand, Azerbaijan, South Africa, Filipina, Cambodia, Samoa, Papua Nugini, China, Singapore, Cook Island, South, Fiji, South Korea, India, Thailand, Australia, Indonesia, East Timor, Japan, Tonga, Laos, Tuvalu, Myanmar, England, Nauru, Kiribati, America, Vanuatu, Vietnam, Salomon.	Monthly Rp 1.500.000

Profile of Beasiswa Seni Budaya Indonesia (BSBI)participan

Map of Southwest Pacific Region

Picture 2.1.



Picture 2.2.

South West Pacific

Last updated: 12 Mar 1997



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⁴⁵ www.wikipedia / n apSouthwest/Pacific.org.com