

ABSTRACT

This study research aims to understand the crisis in Greece and the solution which was given by the government to solve the crisis. The crisis which happened since 2009 shows three main causes of the crisis which are the widespread of corruption, inefficient administration, and continuous fight with public deficit. The crisis determines consequences on the economic and political stability which pushes the government and European Union to response to solve the problem by establishing Troika. Troika consisting of IMF, ECB, and European Commission offered policies which had to be implemented by Greece to get the bailout as the final assistance. Greece received the first and second bailout package in 2010 and 2012. However, Greece found the consequences to the economic growth and political stability by receiving bailout and implementing austerity measures. This research study will analyze the reason behind the attempt of Greece to reject the third Troika Bailout policy in 2015. There were two main reasons for Greece attempt to reject the third Bailout policy. First was the massive societal pressures built up by the society in form of massive anti austerity movement as the response of the structural adjustment programmes implementation which harm the society life. Second was the changing government into domination of Syriza party which had left socialist ideology. With the support from the society, the government attempted to reject the third Troika bailout package 2015 as a three-year programme from Troika.

Keywords: Greece crisis, Troika, bailout package, SYRIZA party, anti austerity movement