

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Global Peace Foundation (GPF) is an International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO) that concern on peacebuilding. GPF members are consisting of 24 states around the world, and the headquarters is located in Washington DC. GPF is cooperating with many public and private sectors to achieve its goal and to do its social projects. GPF's vision is "one family under God". GPF believes that building awareness of the universal principles is important as the basis for peacebuilding. GPF also develops global movement to overcome the conflict issues.

Peace is an important value in human life, especially in their interactions. Peace is needed to end war and keep safe. Moreover peace is also important in inter-state relations. As we know, there are many conflicts happened in this world. Peace as the way to end and to give solution for the conflict. After the conflict ends, peace still needs to prevent war start again. Therefore, GPF is active in solving the conflict in several regions to achieve peace and create better life for all people.

One of conflicts that become GPF's focus until now is the conflict between South Korea and North Korea. This conflict gives impact on Northeast Asian regional peace and global security. The conflict between

South Korea and North Korea is a prolonged conflict. South Korea and North Korea conflict was caused by the division of Korea that happened in 1945.

Before 1945, Korea was a state that split into two due to the Cold War. Based on Postdam Agreement in 1945, United States and Soviet Union agreed to split Korea into two. Korea divided by the 38th parallel. Since 1945 until 1948 United States was controlled south area and Soviet Union in north area (Carole D. Bos, 2015). Between South Korea and North Korea claimed that they were the legitimate government in Korean Peninsula. Unfortunately, based on United Nations general assembly, the sole legitimate government on the Korean Peninsula is the government of South Korea. This decision was increasing the tension between South Korea and North Korea and triggered war (Seung-Yoon & Setiawati, 2003). This armed conflict occurred since 1950 until 1953. After three years of war, South Korea and North Korea decided a ceasefire in 1953. The war finished by the signing of an armistice and created the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) to separate those two states.

However, the relation between South Korea and North Korea are still in strained and conflict situation. The condition in Korean peninsula is getting more chaotic nowadays. The escalation of tension between North Korea and South Korea increases. It is caused by mutual suspicion and distrust between South Korea and North Korea people and brings those states on the brink of war. South Korea and North Korea conflict become one case that attracted international responds. Many parties are tried to reconcile and solve this

conflict including GPF as a Non Governmental Organization that focused on building peace.

B. Research Question

This research has the aim to explain the effort of Global Peace Foundation in building peace between the South Korea and North Korea. Therefore, based on the background described previously, the research question would be **“How is the effort of Global Peace Foundation in building peace between South Korea and North Korea?”**

C. Theoretical Framework

In order to analyze the case and answer the research question, the writer uses Concept of Peace by Johan Galtung and Concept of NGO’s Role by David C. Korten

1. Concept of Peace

Peace defined as the absence of war (Perwita, 2015). In general, peace is associated with the concept of conflict resolution in which the process of completion does not use violence to achieve peaceful situation. Many parties thought that peace is needed to end the war.

According to Johan Galtung, peace is the absence/reduction of violence of all kinds (Perwita, 2015). He divided peace into two forms. First, positive peace means the integration of human society. Second negative peace means the absence of violence or war (Galtung, Positive and Negative Peace, 1964).

Johan Galtung writes the article of Three Approaches to Peace: Peacekeeping, Peacemaking, and Peacebuilding. Peacekeeping is the dissociative approach. Peacemaking is the conflict resolution approach. Meanwhile, peacebuilding is the associative approach.

Galtung defines peacekeeping as the antagonists are kept away from each other under mutual threats of considerable punishment if they transgress (Galtung, 1976). Other definition is if the two social forces threatening each others, the third party is needs to keep them apart and exercise peacekeeping operations, for example patrolling the borderline between those parties. In this condition, the third parties are monitors and observe the peace process in post-conflict areas and assist ex-combatant to implement the peace agreement. The assistances from third parties are such as building the confidence, power sharing agreement, electoral support, strengthening the rule of law, and social economic development.

Peacemaking means to keep the parties do not attack others by providing a barrier between them. The barriers are the neutral forces as mediators. The aim of the force is to calm the disputants or to prepare a diplomatic way to resolve the dispute through gets rid of the source of tension and the underlying conflict (Galtung, 1976). Usually peacemaking is done by a diplomat or a person who has experienced in resolving a dispute. A peace agreement is hand in hand with building

peace through the improvement of relations and reconciliation between the parties.

Meanwhile, Galtung defines peacebuilding as the process of creating self-supporting structures that removes causes of wars and offering alternatives to war in situations where wars might occur (Selected Definitions of Peacebuilding, 2013). The third parties in this approach create policies to resolve the conflict in order to end the differences between the dispute parties. The peaceful resolution has aims to reduce and eliminate the frequency of violence in the conflict. Many national and international organizations have involved in building peace in conflict areas. They create sustainable peace to eliminate the hostility between states and create a new social order. They also did capacity building activities for the society, did reconciliation, and did society transformation in the long-term.

Based on three approaches to peace by Johan Galtung, GPF is classifying use peacebuilding approach. It is proved by the kind of GPF's approach in solving the Korean peninsula conflict, especially between South Korea and North Korea. GPF believes that South Korea and North Korea have same identity that can unite these two states. GPF tries to found the core problem between the two states and reconcile them.

2. Concept of NGO's Role

Based on the International Relations Dictionary, NGO is a private international organization that serves as mechanism for cooperation between private national groups in international affairs, especially in the economic, social, cultural, humanitarian, and technical fields. (Plano, 1969)

According to David C. Korten, he defines NGO as all organizations that not belong to the government and non for profit. Korten explains the role of NGO by dividing NGO into four generations. First generation is relief and welfare. Second generation is small-scale self-reliant local development. Third generation is sustainable system development. Last but not least, fourth generation is people movement. (Korten, 1990)

First generation of NGO is an organization that focuses on natural disaster, war, and poor people as a mitigation assistance movement. The aim of this organization is to help the victim by providing assistance in goods or services form as humanitarian aid. In this generation, NGOs help the people directly, and the amount of aid is depending on their ability. (Sommer, 1977).

Second generation is focused on community development. In this generation, NGOs tend to empowering people to solve the problem by themselves. The relation between NGOs and society are like a partner.

Therefore, the organization in this generation gives aid by developing the society through stress on their local self-reliance. (Korten, 2001).

Third generation is focused on facilitating sustainable changes in regional or even national level. This organization offers alternative strategy of development and cooperates with national agencies as policy maker, such as local and national governments, private enterprises, other independent sector institutions, and so forth. NGO's strategy in this phase focused on making policies and local sustainable development. They also encourage all parties to support the actions that could make the system more responsive with interests of people. (Korten, 2001)

Fourth generation is focused on support social movement. In this generation, NGOs tend to energize decentralized action toward a people-centered development on the broader scale. NGO become the facilitator of global people's movement. The goal is to coalesce and energize a critical mass in support a social vision. The movement has a special character which is driven by ideas and vision of a better world. This character makes NGO as the social force. NGO have proved the power of people's movement in driving social change. NGO mobilize people action across national boundaries to realize a shared goal. In order to mobilize the people, NGO uses the power of ideas, values and communication links. NGO also try to cooperate with all parties to

create network and coalition. (Korten, 1990) One effort that uses by NGO in order to do social force is through the campaign.

According to Kotler and Roberto, campaign is an organized effort conducted by one group (the change agent) which intends to persuade others (the target adopters) to accept, modify, or abandon certain ideas, attitudes, practices and behavior. (Philip Kotler & Eduardo L. Roberto, 1989) Campaign is an efficient effort to change public behavior and to achieve social goals without repressive action. Campaign has a big effect on social change, which is able to influence public opinion and behavior, and also raise the awareness of people in order to solve the problem. Through a campaign, some organization able to share the same vision, mobilize people and achieve its goal. NGO also use a campaign for imbuing the public consciousness to mobilize voluntary action on national or global scale. (Korten, 1990) NGO's campaign almost always geared towards protest, debate, and polarization. Sometimes, NGO adopt a single-issue approach and focus almost exclusively on exposing the problems. (NGO Strategies, n.d)

Based on four generations of NGO by David Korten, GPF is classifying as fourth generation of NGO. It is proved by the effort of GPF's in builds civil society partnership to arrange humanitarian campaigns and raise the awareness of Korean unification.

D. Hypothesis

Toward the case, the effort of Global Peace Foundation in building peace between South Korea and North Korea can be seen and done through campaigning the unification of Korea by building social engagement and partnership between the government and society.

E. Method of Research

This research uses qualitative method analysis with primary and secondary data. Those data will be analyzed by the two concepts which are determined before. The writer believes this method is the most effective way to support the writer's arguments.

1. Type of Research

This research uses qualitative research that observes the phenomena of Global Peace Foundation (GPF) actions in building peace between South Korea and North Korea.

2. Type of Data

a) Primary Data

Primary data in this research is all of information about Global Peace Foundation (GPF), the writer obtained the data directly from GPF's member as the relevant parties.

b) Secondary Data

Secondary data in this research is all of information about the Global Peace Foundation assistances and programs in building peace

between South Korea and North Korea that obtained by the writer indirectly.

3. Data Collecting Method

a) In-depth Interview

This research uses structured interview to obtain the data that related with Global Peace Foundation (GPF) directly.

b) Library Research

This research uses the data from books, journals, and articles that relevant with Global Peace Foundation actions in building peace between South Korea and North Korea.

F. Purpose of Writing

The objectives of this research are:

1. Describe the reason of Global Peace Foundation involves in building peace between South Korea and North Korea
2. Describe the effort of Global Peace Foundation in building peace between South Korea and North Korea

G. Scope of Research

The writer has chosen to look at Global Peace Foundation's effort in building peace between South Korea and North Korea in 2010-2016 as preliminary research.

H. Systematic of Research

CHAPTER I

In this chapter, the writer discusses about the Background, Research Question, Theoretical Framework, Hypothesis, Method of Research, Purpose of Writing, Scope of Research, and Systematic of Research.

CHAPTER II

In this chapter, the writer gives a general overview about the Global Peace Foundation. This chapter contains the its profile, program, funding, and so forth.

CHAPTER III

In this chapter, the writer will talk about the history of South Korea and North Korea conflict, the relation between those two states, the resolution of this conflict and its obstacles.

CHAPTER IV

In this chapter, the writer explains about the effort of Global Peace Foundation in building peace between South Korea and North Korea.

CHAPTER V

This chapter is the closing part of this research that contains conclusion taken from the whole chapters