

ABSTRACT

As the rising of Arab Spring in 2011, some countries in the Middle East started to do demonstration to pursue the better governmental system which adjusts Democracy into the system. In March 2011, Arab Spring influenced Pro-Democracy people in Syria who mostly Sunnis to overthrow its authoritarian president, Bashar Al-Assad by doing demonstration. Assad is also known as an authoritarian president because of his inheritance of governmental position and in military sector to his family who believes in Shi'iAlawite. In July 2011, the conflict escalated and made Assad responded by heavier forces against the protestors. However, United States and European countries criticized and strongly condemned toward Assad's manner in facing the conflict with his citizen. Meanwhile, Iran and Russia stay supporting and appreciate the decision of Assad to preserve his position as a president. Especially Russia, they help Syria in fighting against the opposite of Syrian government in any kind of form such as military aid, troops, and medicine. This undergraduate thesis will analyze the external and internal factors of Russian decision on their Foreign Policy toward Syrian Civil War. Moreover, this undergraduate thesis will also show the needs of Russia in intervening Syrian Civil War.

Keywords: Russia, Syria, Syrian Civil War, Separatism, Western, Interest.