

**THE REASONS OF INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT
PROPOSE TO BE THE MEDIATOR IN THE
CONFLICT BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI
ARABIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF IRAN IN 2016**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS



Written By:

Muhammad Dynta Araf Nirfa Silahudin
20120510221

**INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM OF INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS
FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA
2018**

**THE REASON OF INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT
PROPOSE TO BE THE MEDIATOR IN THE
CONFLICT BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI
ARABIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF IRAN IN 2016**

UNDERGRADUATE THESIS



Arranged by
Muhammad Dynta Araf Nirfa Silahudin
20120510221

Advisor
Dr. Surwanono S.Sos., M. Si

**INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM OF INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS
FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA
2018**

ENDORSEMENT PAGE

This Undergraduate Thesis Entitle:

**THE REASON OF INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT
PROPOSE TO BE THE MEDIATOR IN THE
CONFLICT BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI
ARABIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF IRAN IN 2016**

Arranged by:

Muhammad Dynta Araf Nirfa Silahudin

20120510221

This undergraduate thesis has been examined and endorsed by the board of examiners from the Department of International Relation, Faculty of Social and Political Science, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta

Day and Date: Tuesday, May 5th, 2018

Time: 08.00 AM

Place: IR Prodi

Acknowledged by:

Dr. Surwandono S.Sos., M. Si

Adviser/Chief of Examiner



Ratih Herningtyas, SIP, MA

Examiner I



Sugeng Riyanto, SIP, M. Si

Examiner II

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

This is to certify that to the best of my knowledge; the content of this undergraduate thesis is my own work. This undergraduate thesis has not been submitted for any degree or other purpose.

I certify that in this paper there is no work or opinions that have been written or published by other people, unless it is clearly written and included as a reference in the script to mention the name and listed in the references.

Yogyakarta, August 2, 2018

Muhammad Dynta Araf Nirfa Silahudin

MOTTO AND DEDICATION PAGE

خُلِقَ الَّذِي رَبِّكَ بِاسْمِ إِقْرَأْ

*Bacalah dengan (menyebut) nama Tuhanmu yang
menciptakan*

This Undergraduate Thesis is dedicated to myself, so I glad to say thank to my hard work and help by Allah SWT, support from my family and advisor Mr. Surwandono, Maspee Coffee, Google and my beloved friends.

PREFACE

I thank you for the presence of Allah SWT because thanks to His Grace I can complete the preparation of this undergraduate thesis. Prayers and greetings, may I always say to Prophet Muhammad SAW to his people until the end of time. Amen. This undergraduate thesis was submitted to fulfill one of the requirements to obtain a Bachelor's degree in the International Relations Study Program, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Muhammadiyah University of Yogyakarta. The title that the author submits is: THE REASON OF INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT PROPOSE TO BE THE MEDIATOR IN THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF IRAN IN 2016.

In the preparation of this thesis, the author has gained guidance and assistance from various parties. Therefore, the authors wish to thank as much as possible to all parties who involved in support me to finish my undergraduate thesis.

ABSTRACT

The Indonesian government offered to be a mediator in the conflict between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Republic of Iran which heated up in early 2016. The conflict was marked by the termination of diplomatic relation by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia toward the Republic Iran, withdrawing all Saudi Arabian diplomats and expelling Iranian diplomats in Saudi Arabia. This conflict is the culmination of a prolonged conflict between the two parties. The Indonesian government quickly sent special envoys to decrease tensions and offered to become mediators. This undergraduate thesis will discuss the reasons Indonesia offered to be involved as a conflict mediator in terms of Indonesia's capacity as a mediator. Indonesia as a multicultural state has sufficient experience to overcome ideological conflicts between Saudi Arabia and Iran. The conflict is the result of differences in Islam. The closeness of Indonesia with the two states and the strength of Indonesia in the ASEAN Region is a strategic position that is beneficial to be utilized as an opportunity to influence the policies of the two states.

TABLE OF CONTENT

ENDORSEMENT PAGE.....	iii
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY.....	iv
MOTTO AND DEDICATION PAGE.....	v
PREFACE	vi
ABSTRACT.....	vii
TABLE OF CONTENT.....	viii
CHAPTER I.....	1
INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background.....	1
B. Research Question	4
C. Theoretical Framework	4
The Concept of Mediation Effort	4
D. Hypothesis.....	12
E. Method of Research.....	12
F. Scope of Research	13
G. System of Writing.....	14
CHAPTER II.....	16
THE PROFILE OF INDONESIA AND THE RELATION WITH SAUDI ARABIA AND IRAN	16
A. The Profile of Indonesia	16
B. The Involvement of Indonesia in International Community.....	18
a. The Role of Indonesia in Vietnam – Cambodia Conflict	20

b.	The Role of Indonesia in Cambodia - Thailand Conflict	22
c.	The Role of Indonesia in South China Sea Conflict.	24
d.	The Role of Indonesia In the Conflict of Rohingya .	26
C.	The Relation between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Republic of Indonesia	31
D.	The Relation between Republic of Iran and Republic of Indonesia	39
CHAPTER III.....		45
HISTORICAL SETTING OF CONFLICT IN MIDDLE EAST; THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA AND REPUBLIC OF IRAN		45
A.	Historical Setting of Conflict in Middle East.....	45
B.	The Escalation of Conflict between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Republic of Iran	50
a.	Sunni-Shiite Ideological Conflict.....	54
b.	Proxy War	58
c.	Bahrain Conflict	62
d.	Syria Conflict.....	65
e.	Yemen Conflict	66
C.	The Termination of Diplomatic Relation	68
CHAPTER IV.....		73
THE CAPACITY OF INDONESIA IN THE PROCESS OF CONFLICT MEDIATION BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF IRAN		73
A.	Indonesia Experienced in The Process of Conflict Perspective Transformation Using Pragmatic Resolution..	74

B. Indonesia Experienced in Managing International Conflict Resolution	80
C. Indonesia Experienced in the Control of Communication Channels	82
D. Indonesia Experienced in Timeliness Conflict Management	85
E. Indonesia Capable to Influence the Disputant Parties	88
CHAPTER V.....	91
CONCLUSION	91
References.....	95