

ABSTRACT

Ukraine Crisis is a conflict that occurs between Russia, Western Ukraine, and Eastern Ukraine. Historically, the conflict somehow contain linguistic, and political matters. Back to the 17th century, Catherine The Great of Russia starts a several programs which was allegedly called “Russification”.

The means of the program is to put a huge number of Russians in the eastern part of Ukraine. Additionally, Catherine The Great also enforces the people of eastern Ukraine to use Russian language as their daily language which has caused people in eastern Ukraine who predominantly speaking in Russian language and most of them are Russian-descendants.

However, after getting overshadowed by Russia, Ukraine gains their first liberty in 1918 after the first world war ends, but it does not happen for a long period, when The Bolshevik Revolution in Russia and Communism came into power under Vladimir Lenin.

A few years later, Stalin began to continue to ‘Russifying’ Ukraine once again. Also the tension between both Russia and Ukraine were already high eversince the Russification was begun but it was exacerbated by Russian decisions to annexed Crimean peninsula.

This thesis aims to examines how the real conflict is and how to examine it thoroughly and it is simply because most of people see the Ukraine crisis as a territorial dispute and an aggression or some sort of annexation done by Russia, but it is just an over-simplification and the truth is way beyond of it. Moreover, it also aims to shows us how important NATO as a mediator and the neutralizer on the conflicted area.

Keywords: Bolshevik, Russification, Linguistic, Revolution