DIPLOMACY DEFENDs INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE (CASE STUDY: ROLE OF HAJI AGUS SALIM IN 1945-1950)

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to describe the struggle of Indonesia in maintaining the independence proclamation. Specifically, this study aims to determine (1) The role of Haji Agus Salim in diplomacy to maintain the independence of Indonesia (2) Efforts to what is being done in order to realize Haji Agus Salim Indonesian recognition by the international community. To achieve the objectives of the study, the research method that I use is the type of descriptive study with data collection through library (library research) sourced from books, journals, documents and websites valid.Sedangkan to analyze the data the author uses qualitative analysis techniques deductive writing techniques. The results of this study indicate that, diplomacy means to embed and show Indonesia's image abroad as viable nation's independence. Being the role of diplomacy Haji Agus Salim is a promotional tool to explain and convince other countries will attempt Indonesian nation gained independence. Various diplomatic struggle conducted Haji Agus Salim during the years 1945-1950, among others, through the negotiating table, attending the Inter Asian Conference, diplomasik mission to the Middle East countries, and asked for UN support in solving Indonesia and the Netherlands. This significant role is successfully providing its own color in the Indonesian struggle and make it into one of the figures who brought Indonesia achieved independence and sovereignty. Being the role of diplomacy Haji Agus Salim is a promotional tool to explain and convince other countries will attempt Indonesian nation gained independence. Various diplomatic struggle conducted Haji Agus Salim during the years 1945-1950, among others, through the negotiating table, attending the Inter Asian Conference, diplomasik mission to the Middle East countries, and asked for UN support in solving Indonesia and the Netherlands. This significant role is successfully providing its own color in the Indonesian struggle and make it into one of the figures who brought Indonesia achieved independence and sovereignty. Being the role of diplomacy Haji Agus Salim is a promotional tool to explain and convince other countries will attempt Indonesian nation gained independence. Various diplomatic struggle conducted Haji Agus Salim during the years 1945-1950, among others, through the negotiating table, attending the Inter Asian Conference, diplomasik mission to the Middle East countries, and asked for UN support in solving Indonesia and the Netherlands. This significant role is successfully providing its own color in the Indonesian struggle and make it into one of the figures who brought Indonesia achieved independence and sovereignty. Various diplomatic struggle conducted Haji Agus Salim during the years 1945-1950, among others, through the negotiating table, attending the Inter Asian Conference, diplomasik mission to the Middle East countries, and asked for UN support in solving Indonesia and the Netherlands. This significant role is successfully providing its own color in the Indonesian struggle and make it into one of the figures who brought Indonesia achieved independence and sovereignty. Various diplomatic struggle conducted Haji Agus Salim during the years 1945-1950, among others, through the negotiating table, attending the Inter Asian Conference, diplomasik mission to the Middle East countries, and asked for UN support in solving Indonesia and the Netherlands. This significant role is successfully providing its own color in the Indonesian struggle and make it into one of the figures who brought Indonesia achieved independence and sovereignty.

Key Word: Haji Agus Salim, Diplomacy, recognition of sovereignty.