

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia during the reign of King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud continued to make reforms in the political field. Continuing the policy of the previous leader, King Abdullah, who had previously carried out various reforms. The implementation of an open political system policy in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is inseparable from the various factors that influence it. The author uses the theory of political systems by David Easton in analyzing the policy of the open political system.

David Easton explains that there are units in the political system that have a relationship with the making and implementation of policies. Input in the political system can be in the form of demands and support which after going through the conversion process will turn into output (decision or policy). Also, Gabriel Almond views that the political system is necessarily a mechanism for changing demands from the community (input) to policy (output) through the feedback channel that will become a new input candidate. In the process from input to input again, the political system requires political structures and their respective functions. In the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia itself, the structure needed was the government, namely the Kingdom led by King Salam bin Abdulaziz Al Saud.

The people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia have long wanted a more open political and social life. During this time we know the people of Saudi Arabia so closed in various fields of life. Even the people in Saudi Arabia are still confined and imprisoned in their own country. The people of Saudi Arabia have long made demands both directly and indirectly. Of course, this is in order to make the government aware that they need a change. Especially when the Middle East hit by a democratization process known as the Arab Spring. Saudi Arabia itself experienced and was hit by the Arab Spring even though it had no significant impact.

In simple terms, the author concludes that the application of an open political system in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia can be analyzed using political system theory by David Easton and Gabriel Almond. Based on this theory, what referred to as the input unit is the policy of the government, namely King Salman. Basically, since the era of King Abdullah's administration, Saudi Arabia has carried out reforms which marked the beginning of the change in Saudi Arabia. King Abdullah continued to strive to reform in order to maintain the existence of the kingdom. So the effort was continued by King Salman, who is currently in office. King Salman saw the importance of making changes in an increasingly massive era of globalization.

Also, the policy of the open political system was also born due to demands. The royal government then sees community demands and social conditions that are occurring in Saudi Arabia. The Saudi Arabian government certainly has careful consideration until finally the demands of the people are realized with policies to

implement a more open political system. Government policy to implement an open political system is also inseparable from the role of Wahabi Ulema and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman (MBS) who have such a significant influence on the kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Furthermore, the output unit resulting from the adoption of an open political system policy in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is the emergence of a program called Saudi Vision 2030. Saudi Vision 2030 has three critical pillars in it, namely; A Vibrant Society, Thriving Economy, and An Ambition Nation. In short, Saudi Vision 2030 is an excellent aspiration of Saudi Arabia to make changes in various fields. In the social field Saudi Arabia wants to strengthen its human resources, in the economic field Saudi Arabia does not want to fixate on natural resources in the form of oil, and finally, Saudi Arabia has the ambition to continue to build the country into an increasingly prosperous and modern country.

The Output Unit besides Saudi Vision 2030 is the emergence of various other policies on a small scale which indirectly have a significant impact and change the face of the kingdom of Saudi Arabia. For example, policies in the form of gender equality by providing access for women in Saudi Arabia's politics and government. Also, there are more new policies such as opening cinemas, opening clubs, allowing women to drive, providing scholarships, etc..

Thus, it is clear that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia implements an open political system policy with the aim of building a country to become a more advanced and forward-looking country. King Salman saw the importance of maintaining the existence of the country and its descendants, namely the Al Saud family. The implementation of an open political system policy is believed to be able to bring the nation and state to adapt to globalization and the increasingly challenging world development.