

## ABSTRACT

The rise of China has been predicted by the scholars and policymakers since a long time ago, that the tensions in the world of politics will shift, and there is no longer rivalry among the major power centralized in the West. A significant force, which is growing and developing in Asia-Pacific, has a huge potential towards political and military rivalry. Not only that, the pattern of dependency between the West and Asian states also changed- the support and assistance of the United States is no longer be the most coveted, on the contrary the United States depends on the continuation of cooperation with the Asia-Pacific states to ensure its influence in the region. China has proven to possess an unusual growth pattern and survivability outperforming other states that suffer the same underdevelopment as a result of the foregone Westernization. The following dramatic changes in economic system in 1980s, has offered greater opportunities to foreign investments on a large scale Furthermore, in the twenty-first century, China eventually overtook the role of the United States and European countries as the major trading partner for Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

The initial idea in choosing this topic of research is derived from author's high interest in the highly debated discourse of the 'Rise of China' or massive development of China in twentieth-century, where China holds a significant role in both regional and global contemporary politics nowadays. The rising debate of perspectives and speculation are varying in nature about China's political, economic and military activities in regional level, while there is only limited and often bias in-depth study regarding so, encouraged the author to conduct a more comprehensive research to wrap the phenomenon and analyse its implication to regional and global stage.

*Keywords: The rise of China, Asia-Pacific, economic reform, military modernization, national interest, South China Sea, East Asia Sea, ripe for rivalry.*