CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

In chapter V, researcher will conclude from all the chapters that have been described about the reasons and causes of the termination of diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Qatar. Not only concludes all the chapters, but the researcher also provides limitation and recommendation for the future research. The researcher aims to provide limitation and recommendations for future research so that further research can be better than before. In analyzing the cases that occur in this paper the researcher uses a theory of Foreign Decision Making by William D. Coplin. The research method used is descriptive qualitative by utilizing secondary data.

Research questions "Why Saudi Arabia terminates diplomatic relations with Qatar in 2017?" have been answered comprehensively by researcher in chapter III. There are three reasons behind the termination of diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Oatar. In that chapter, the Rivadh announced the official reason for the termination. The official reason given by Riyadh regarding the termination of its diplomatic relations with Qatar was the allegation that Qatar supported the hardliners such as the Muslim Brotherhood, ISIS, the Hamas movement and other radical groups. Oatar's form of support for these radical groups is a form of funds to purchase weapons. In addition, Oatar is also considered to be too internal in the affairs of neighboring GCC members, as was done during the war in Yemen, Syria, and even in Egypt. Qatari leader Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani's third anger came from the Saudi Arabia in a speech by the military ceremony that said that Iran was a "great power". "Iran represents a regional and Islamic power that cannot be ignored and it so unwise to face up against it; it's a big power in the stabilization of the region" (Gambrell, 2017). Based on the facts presented, there is a reason given by Saudi Arabia for decision to stop diplomatic relations with Qatar (Wintour, 2017). This trigger made Saudi Arabia absolutely break diplomatic relations with Qatar which had already occurred in 2014.

In chapter I, researcher has made three hypotheses:

- 1. The involvement of the royal family in the foreign policy decision making due to a political rivalry inside Saudi Arabia.
- 2. Saudi Arabia thinks that Qatar's economy is a threat.
- 3. Saudi Arabia suspects Qatar supports the radical movement.

The researcher proves the facts in chapter IV which have been explained for the consideration of Saudi Arabia in diplomatic relations with Oatar. The consideration is the problem underlying the royal family involved in terminating diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Qatar is the displeasure of Saudi Arabia with Iran, where Qatar cooperates well with Iran. The displeasure of royal members towards Iran was also due to the spirit of the revolution spread by Iran. The second consideration is that in the early 1990s it became the initial stage of the state of Qatar to develop sourced gas in the north field. After Qatar discovered LNG, which was the source of its country's income, made Qatar one of the richest countries. Saudi Arabia is concerned about seeing a significant increase in the Qatari economy. Qatar's economic growth makes Qatar want to be independent country or in other words Qatar doesn't want to depend on Saudi Arabia anymore. Saudi Arabia's concern was one reason to terminate diplomatic relations with Qatar. The third consideration is that Qatar supports the radical movement by financing the weapons used for war. Oatar's support for extremist and Iranian groups, the termination of Saudi Arabia's diplomatic relations with Qatar in 2017 was Qatar's support for Iran regarding enrichment uranium in Iran. Not only that, Qatar, which is able to make its country have strategic potential, creates new problems for both countries, which

Saudi Arabia considers if it is a threat, both for the country and the Middle East region.

Limitation and the Future Research

This study has many weaknesses due to limitations on researchers. This limitation certainly has an impact on the imperfect results obtained from this study. This weakness includes the absence of a response to the international community due to the termination of diplomatic relations. Then, the method of data collection only depends on the internet, books, and other references used to reveal facts. The researcher does not use the interview method for people who are experts in the relevant field. Also, the variables used in this study have not represented all the factors that influence the termination of diplomatic relations.

As for some suggestions that need to be considered for further researchers who are interested in researching the termination of diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Qatar are:

- 1. Future researchers are expected to review many sources and references related to the termination of diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Qatar.
- 2. Future researchers are expected to better prepare the process of taking and everything so that research can be carried out properly. The next researcher is expected to be supported by interviews with competent sources in the study of termination of diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Qatar.
- 3. Future researchers are expected to examine more specifically the international response to the termination of diplomatic relations between Saudi Arabia and Qatar and also what effects can be caused in the problem. Perhaps future researchers can also correlate the impact of terminating international relations between Saudi Arabia and Qatar towards Indonesia.

The researcher suggests the above aims so that the results of the research become more complex and accurate.