

## ABSTRAK

Indonesia pada masa pemerintahan Presiden Joko Widodo memiliki visi utama untuk menjadikan Indonesia sebagai poros maritim dunia. Dengan adanya kebijakan ini, Presiden Joko Widodo ingin mewujudkan tujuan tersebut melalui langkah lima pilar utama. Indonesia melakukan berbagai kerja sama maritim terutama kerja sama dengan Tiongkok yang telah menyinergikan kebijakan poros maritim dunia dengan kebijakan *21<sup>st</sup> century maritime silk road*. Skripsi ini akan meneliti pengambilan keputusan pemerintah Indonesia dalam kerja sama poros maritim dunia berdasarkan sudut pandang *rational choice*. Konsep dasar dalam *rational choice* seperti *goals and objectives, alternatives, consequences* dan *choice* akan digunakan sebagai proses analisis pengambilan keputusan Presiden Jokowi dalam konteks poros maritim dunia.

**Kata Kunci :** Poros maritim dunia, Indonesia, Tiongkok, Kerja sama, *21<sup>st</sup> century maritime silk road*.

## ABSTRACT

Indonesia during the administration of President Joko Widodo had a main vision to make Indonesia a global maritime fulcrum. With this policy in place, President Joko Widodo wants to realize this goal through the steps of the five main pillars. Indonesia carries out various maritime cooperation especially cooperation with China which has synergized the world maritime axis policy with the policy of *21<sup>st</sup> century maritime silk road*. This thesis will examine the decision making of the Indonesian government in world maritime axis cooperation based on the perspective of *rational choice*. The basic concepts in *rational choice* such as *goals and objectives, alternatives, consequences, and choice* will be used as a process of analyzing President Jokowi's decision in the context of the world's maritime axis.

**Keywords :** Global maritime fulcrum, Indonesia, China, cooperation, *21<sup>st</sup> century maritime silk road*.