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FORMULIR 4

PERSETUJUAN PERBAIKAN SKRIPSI

Nama Mahasiswa : FITRIANI NUR SYAHIDAH
Nomor Pokok Mahasiswa : 193507416152
Fakultas / Akademik : ILMU SOSIAL DAN POLITIK
Prodi / Konsentrasi : HUBUNGAN INTERNASIONAL
Judul Skripsi : PERAN AMERIKA SERIKAT DALAM
PROSES REKONSTRUKSI DEMOKRASI
AFGHANISTAN PADA TAHUN 2020

Benar telah memperbaiki Skripsi berdasarkan petunjuk dari Tim Penguji dalam Sidang Ujian Skripsi pada tanggal 30 - 8 - 2023, sebagaimana tertulis dalam "Berita Acara Ujian Skripsi".

Jakarta, 30 - 8 - 2023

Ketua Sidang : Dr. ASRAN JALAL, M.Si

Penguji I : Dr. IRMA INDRIYANI, S.IP., M.Si

Penguji II : Dr. ROBI NURHADI, S.I.P., M.Si

Keterangan :

*) Lembaran ini dapat diminta di Sekretariat FISIP, apabila Skripsinya telah diujikan dan dinyatakan LULUS, halaman ini tidak dijilid.

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Nama : FITRIANI NUR SYAHIDAH
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Prodi & Konsentrasi : HUBUNGAN INTERNASIONAL
Tanggal Sidang : 11 AGUSTUS 2023

JUDUL SKRIPSI DALAM BAHASA INDONESIA

PERAN AMERIKA SERIKAT DALAM PROSES REKONSTRUKSI DEMOKRASI AFGHANISTAN PADA TAHUN 2020

JUDUL SKRIPSI DALAM BAHASA INGGRIS

THE ROLE OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE DEMOCRATIC RECONSTRUCTION OF AFGHANISTAN 2020

TANDA TANGAN DAN TANGGAL

Pembimbing	Ka. Prodi	Mahasiswa
TGL : 	TGL :  	TGL : 30 - 8 - 2023 



**LEMBAR PENGECEKAN KELENGKAPAN ADMINISTRASI
(UNTUK PEMBUATAN IJAZAH)**

Nama mahasiswa : FITRIANI NUR SYAHIDAH
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 Fakultas : ILMU SOSIAL DAN POLITIK
 Program Studi : HUBUNGAN INTERNASIONAL
 No. Telp/HP : 082125177912

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Alamat Rumah : JL. RAJAWALI V DJA NO 10.
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BARAT No.43, JAKSEL DKI JAKARTA
E-mail : SYAHIDAHFITRIANI83@gmail.com

Jakarta, 30-8-2023

Alumni,

FITRIANI N.S.



LAMPIRAN 1

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P.O. Box 4741 Jakarta 12047 Homepage : <http://www.unas.ac.id>. E-mail : febunas49@gmail.com

PENUGASAN PEMBIMBING SKRIPSI

Nomor : 223/D/X/2023

Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Sosial Ilmu Politik Universitas Nasional dengan ini menugaskan kepada :

Nama Dosen : **Dr. Robi Nurhadi, S.I.P., M.Si.**

Sebagai Pembimbing skripsi Semester Genap Tahun Akademik 2022/2023 bagi mahasiswa berikut :

Nama Mahasiswa : Fitri Yulianni
Nomor Pokok : 163112350750035
Program Studi : Hubungan Internasional
Bidang Konsentrasi : Politik Internasional

Adapun tugas pokok pembimbing Skripsi adalah :

- o Mengarahkan mahasiswa bimbingannya menyusun proposal penelitian
- o Mendampingi mahasiswa bimbingan dalam seminar proposal penelitian
- o Mengarahkan/membimbing mahasiswa dalam penelitian dan penulisan skripsi

Tugas dan wewenang ini berlaku paling lama untuk jangka waktu 2 (dua) semester, sejak tanggal penugasan ini ditanda tangani.

Jakarta, Selasa, 4 Maret 2023

Dekan,



Dr. Erna Ermawati Chotim, M.Si

N.I.P. : 0109150857

Tembusan :
1. Wakil Dekan FISIP;
2. K&P Program Studi;
3. Arsip;



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KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN

Npm : 193507416152
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Program Studi : Hubungan Internasional
Konsentrasi : Politik Internasional

KONSULTASI PEMBIMBING PROPOSAL

Tanggal	Materi Konsultasi	Status
29 March, 2023	perbaiki judul	Sudah Ditanggapi
29 March, 2023	perbaiki format penulisan	Sudah Ditanggapi
29 March, 2023	perbaiki metode	Sudah Ditanggapi

KONSULTASI PEMBIMBING TUGAS AKHIR

Tanggal	Materi Konsultasi	Status
28 July, 2023	spasi abstraksi, format penulisan keseluruhan	Belum Ditanggapi
28 July, 2023	sumber bacaan dan kesimpulan penulisan	Belum Ditanggapi
28 July, 2023	kekeliruan terhadap kerangka konseptual penulisan	Belum Ditanggapi
28 July, 2023	isi pembahasan yang membutuhkan data eksplisit	Belum Ditanggapi
28 July, 2023	sumber bacaan yang memberi nilai tambah jurnal	Belum Ditanggapi
28 July, 2023	teori yang relevan dengan judul dan pembahasan	Belum Ditanggapi
28 July, 2023	metodologi penelitian yang konsisten dengan literature studi	Belum Ditanggapi

Tanggal	Materi Konsultasi	Status
28 July, 2023	perubahan strukturalisasi sub bab pembahasan	Belum Ditanggapi



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

I J A Z A H

SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS
PROGRAM ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2013/2014

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, Kepala Sekolah Menengah Atas

Negeri Model Terpadu Madani Palu menerangkan bahwa:

nama : FITRIANI NUR SYAHIDAH
tempat dan tanggal lahir : Jakarta, 22 Februari 1996
nama orang tua/wali : DEDEN PERMADI
nomor induk siswa nasional : 9963919217
nomor peserta ujian nasional : 3-14-18-01-023-041-8
sekolah asal : SMA Negeri Model Terpadu Madani Palu

LULUS

dari satuan pendidikan berdasarkan hasil Ujian Nasional dan Ujian Sekolah serta telah memenuhi seluruh kriteria sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Palu, 20 Mei 2014
Kepala Sekolah,



ANAS SYAKIR, M.Pd.
NIP. 19730808 199801 1 001

DN-18 Ma 0001383

PROVINSI SULAWESI TENGAH
KOTA PALU

NIK : 7271016202960002

Nama : FITRIANI NUR SYAHIDAH
Tempat/Tgl Lahir : JAKARTA 22 04 1990
Jenis kelamin : PEREMPUAN Gol. Darah : A
Alamat : JL. SE HABUDINO
999 PALU
RT/RW : 004/004
Kel/Desa : TALISE
Kecamatan : MANTIKULORE
Agama : ISLAM
Status Perkawinan : BELUM KAWIN
Pekerjaan : PELAJAR/MAHASISWA
Kewarganegaraan : WNI
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SIDANG PROPOSAL SKRIPSI GENAP 2022/2023

THE ROLE OF UNITED STATES AMERICA IN THE PROCESS OF DEMOCRATIC RECONSTRUCTION AFGHANISTAN IN 2020



**SIDANG PROPOSAL SKRIPSI
GANJIL 2022/2023**



RESEARCH SIGNIFICANCE

- ✓ This research is important considering that the problem of peaceful in Afghanistan has been taking away for many decades. The war that has been going on for years has claimed victims from both the United States and Afghanistan. The public considers it disproportionate to the deaths of 2,448 US military personnel and 3,846 US civilians who worked in Afghanistan.
- ✓ Two dark decades of literacy, lack of human right, weak government structure make Afghanistan worst growth country in past 2 years decades.
- ✓ Neorealisme



BACKGROUND

- ✓ Afghanistan is known as a multi-ethnic country and has heterogeneous ethnic groups and often experiences prolonged inter-tribal conflicts. The Taliban are a group of alliances that are dissatisfied with the conditions of their homeland by often resorting to extremist means to advance their interests.
- ✓ The peace efforts that have been made (the United States) and the Taliban leader provide hope to be able to stop the entire war that has occurred and rebuild Afghanistan on a democratic basis.
- ✓ US (United States) interest in democratizing Afghanistan aims to stabilize the economy, build a democratic country and ensure that Afghanistan becomes a stable country that is no longer a place for the development of terrorist forces, and has the potential to threaten the country.



IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEM

01

- The existence of old political system there would be new threats to its national and political security. This can be potential to become a source of new attacks on international terrorism.

02

Two dark decades of literacy, economy decreased and weak government structure have provided challenges for America and Afghanistan itself in the process of democratization.

03

Takeover of power by the Taliban caused panic among the Afghan civilians. This will certainly complicate the process of democratization based on trust in power holders



FORMULA PROBLEM

Research Question :

What is America's Role in the New Era of Democratization of Afghanistan?

Operational Questions:

How is the influence of the US (United States) in democratization in Afghanistan?

What is the impact of the US (United States) in democratization in Afghanistan ?

What is the structural strategy adopted by US (United States) in process of democratization in Afghanistan ?



THEORITICAL REVIEW

- ✓ This research to **Elaborate** Theory of **Democracy** Larry Diamond stated that A perfect democracy is a power system that is committed to fighting for human rights and independent law enforcement. Democracy is an effective safeguard to protect society from uncontrolled power. The purpose of democracy is to achieve the correctness of a system of government and also regulate the order of people's lives and have different layers and dimensions.
- ✓ Second Theory is intended to **Confirmation** on the theory of **good governance** from :
 - World Bank : as an organizer of solid development management and prevention of corruption both politically and administratively, implementing budgetary discipline and creating a legal and political framework for the growth of business activities.
 - UNDP : participation, transparency, accountability, economic stability, efficiency, and effectiveness.

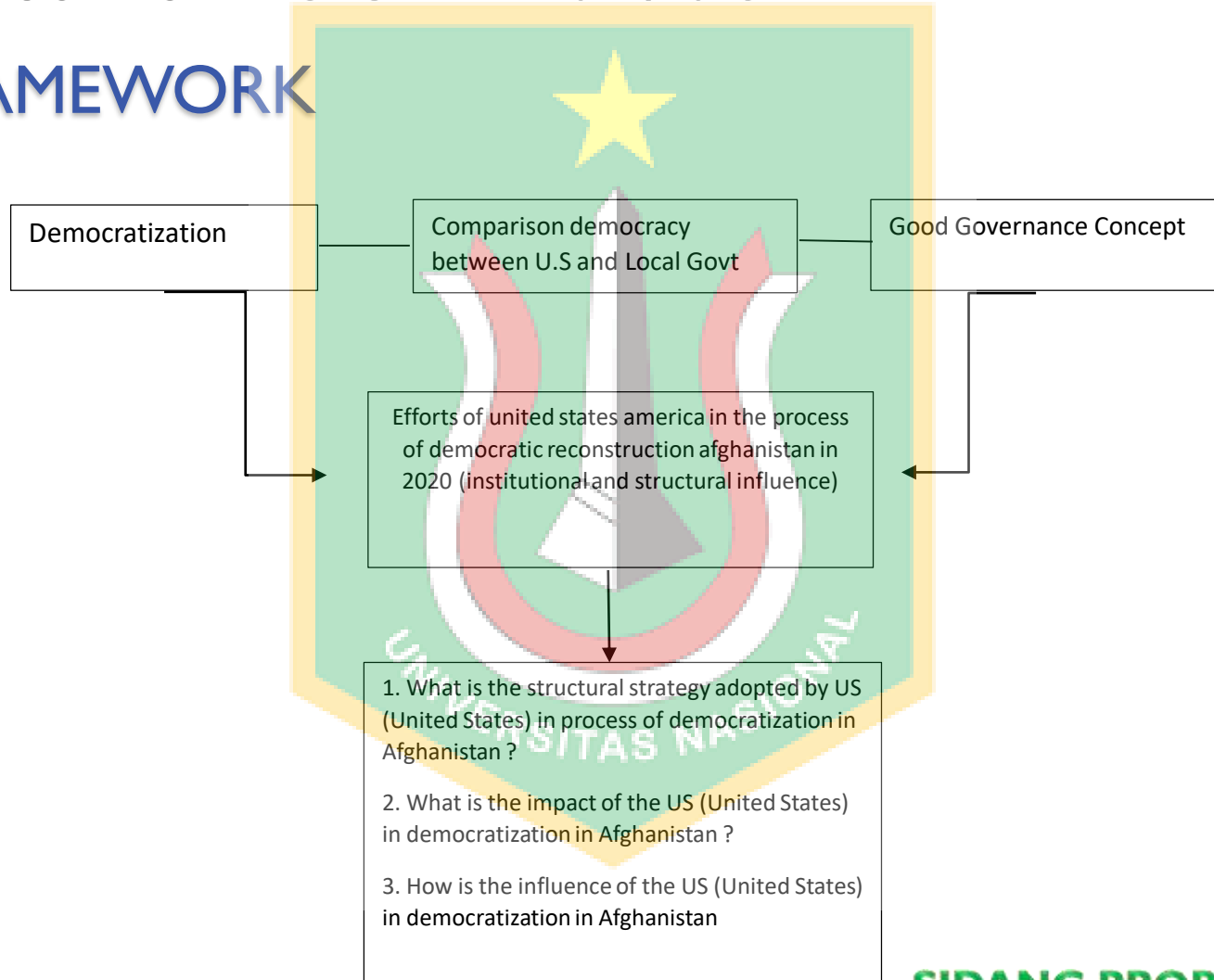


LITERATURE REVIEW

- Zaenal Arifin's 2008 Journal, with the title Analysis of the Influence of the United States Military Invasion on the Democratic Process in Afghanistan
- Adillah Yasmin, 2017 research Agenda for Consolidating Democracy: Mohammad's Efforts to Build Good Governance in Afghanistan in 2014-2016
- Yon Machmudi, 2021 Book with the title New Era of Afghanistan in 2020



FRAMEWORK



RESEARCH METHODS

- This research uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Jannice Mc.Dury, the first qualitative analysis stage is reading the data, then choosing key words as the main ideas in the data, after that, adjusting the key words to find themes originating from the data, writing down the type and coding that has been done.
- Data analysis techniques according to Seidel (in Moleong,. 2006, p. 248) the process can be in the form of taking notes that produce field notes, with this being coded so that the source of the data can still be traced, collecting and sorting research indices and thinking to find patterns and relationships in common findings.



Aspect	Dimencion	Parameter
Democratitaion Process	Definition and characteristics of classical democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Awareness of political equality between the people and political elites can rule and be governed according to applicable democratic standards · Government support that follows policies that are in line with the interests of citizens.
US (United States) strategy and Afghanistan's transition process towards democracy	US (United States of America) structural steps to democratize Afghanistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutions, infrastructure, democratic law, development of the political system in Afghanistan, and a structured government - The role of solving the Afghan ethnic crisis
US institutional impact and influence (United States of America)	Types of institutions involved and programs implemented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International institutions, US institutions (United States), foundations, and domestic institutions including government and non-government institutions (civil society).

Discussion

- Conflict between Afghan government forces and US forces, and the Taliban rebel movement continued. The Islamic State (IS) militant group also continued to recruit fighters, hold territory, and undertake suicide attacks. In October, UN monitors said they had recorded 8,239 civilian casualties (2,563 deaths and 5,676 injuries) during the first nine months of the year, attributable to Afghan and allied US forces as well as insurgent groups.
- A new parliament was seated in April, months after polling had taken place in October 2018. However, the body's legitimacy was damaged by allegations that financial corruption and political influence shaped the results of many races.
- Widespread insecurity and disaffection with political elites contributed to a historically low turnout of 1.8 million in September's presidential election. Preliminary results, announced by the Independent Election Commission (IEC) in December, gave incumbent President Ashraf Ghani just over 50 percent. While implementation of biometric voter verification technology was credited with helping prevent fraud, the vote count and complaints-adjudication process once again proved protracted, and were both ongoing at year's end.
- The US government conducted nine rounds of negotiations with the Taliban in Doha, Qatar, from January to August. However, a draft agreement was abandoned in September after objections by US President Donald Trump to continued Taliban terror attacks. In November, it was announced that talks would resume.

Justification principles	thinkers	Subcategories	models
Citizens should enjoy political equality so that they can rule and be ruled freely in turn.	Preklis	Classical idea of democracy in ancient Athens	models classy
Citizens have been asking for support to ensure that governments follow policies that are in line with the interests of citizens.	John Lakoff-Montescu, James Madison, Jeremy Bentham and James Mill	Supportive liberal democracy	
Citizens should enjoy political and economic equality so that no one can be the master of another.	Jean Jacques Rousseau, John Stuart Mill	Evolutionary liberal democracy	
The requirement for freedom is the end of exploitation and finally complete political and economic equality.	Karl Marx and Angus	Marxist democracy	
A way to select competent and visionary political elites.	Max Weber and Joseph Schumpeter	Elitist competitive democracy	
It maintains the government by the minorities and in this way provides political freedom.	Robert Dahl	Pluralist democracy	
The principle of the majority is an effective and appropriate method to protect people from arbitrary rule and preserve freedom.	Hayek and Venozik	Legal democracy	Contemporary models
People should be free and equal in determining their own life conditions. That is, they should have equal rights in determining the framework that creates and limits their opportunities.	David Held and McPherson	Participatory democracy	



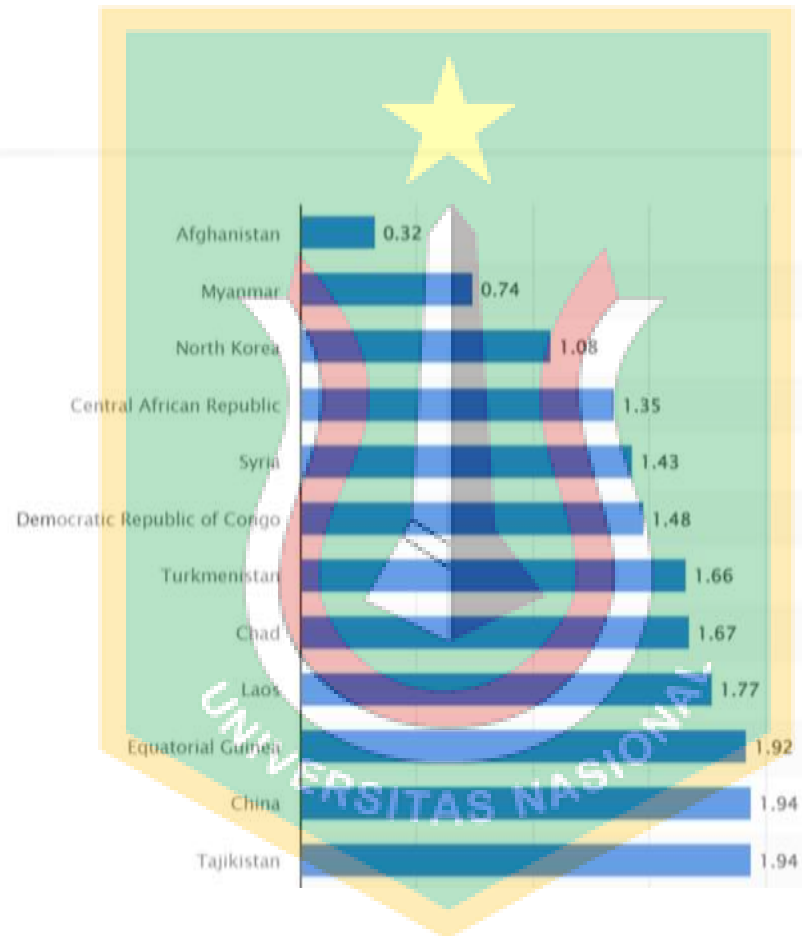
Comparison Democracy

Afghanistan Democracy Concept	New Era Democracy
<p>There is no and or limited freedom of opinion, speech and freedom of the press. banning music other than Islamic music, banning cinemas, destroying cultural heritage from religions other than Islam, to the shape of a man's beard must conform to the rules. prohibiting women from going to school and working, women must be at home when they go out with a mahram. Women are also required to wear the veil and burka.</p>	<p>Everyone has the right to voice an opinion, and has the right to express himself, as well as protection of human rights</p>
<p>Centralization of power Legislative, executive and judicial powers are united and held and run by one institution.</p>	<p>State power must be divided and exercised by three legislative, judicial and executive institutions and each of these institutions stands independently without being influenced by other institutions.</p>
<p>The formation of the Taliban government is not based on deliberations but through decrees or following directions from the supreme authority of the head of the Taliban</p>	<p>bentuk pemerintahan dimana hak dalam membuat suatu keputusan politik harus diselenggarakan oleh rakyat melalui para wakil yang terpilih dalam suatu proses pemilu</p>
<p>Settlement of divisions or differences by means of violence and the use of coercion. If any rule of the Taliban is violated, it will be executed immediately. According to the rules that apply in the group.</p>	<p>Government based on law and a judicial system that is free and impartial</p>

Structural strategy adopted by US (United States)

- U.S. Agency for International Development – USAID, the program being implemented mainly promotes women's rights in the fields of education, employment and political rights. In addition, issues related to women and problems will be assisted by the organization. Examples of programs that are being implemented can be in the form of "Promoting Capacity Building Programs" and "encouraging women to actively participate in politics". In addition, the program encourages women to take an active part in government and political parties and all matters related to women's health.
- US Embassy, a scholarship program that has sent around 9 million Afghan students to America. The American government has prepared funds of around 200 thousand dollars for Masters graduates and 100 million dollars for undergraduate graduates. In addition, many meetings and seminars were held by the American government to introduce good literacy for students in Afghanistan.
- The UN Special Mission in Afghanistan - UNEMA is tasked with preparing and regulating the constitution, mediating elections and managing the Afghan political strategy in promoting human rights. Every general election result that happened in Afghanistan will be re-evaluated by the UNEMA commissioner. The motto of this organization is "Human Rights Everywhere Forever" which means that this organization is obliged to protect the civil rights of the Afghan people from terrorist actors.
- ISAF has a peace program that puts forward the anti-terrorist Project in Afghanistan. Ensure orderliness in voting rights, all matters required technically in the election process such as logistics, operational plans, training, building capacity, financing etc.
- Amerika menjadi ko regulator, pendukung, IRI, penguatan civil society

30 least democratic countries worldwide according to the Democracy Index in 2022



Democracy Index 2021

The worst ranked countries

Rank		Overall score
158	Equatorial Guinea	1.92
159	Laos	1.77
160	Chad	1.67
161	Turkmenistan	1.66
162	Syria	1.43
162	Central African Republic	1.43
164	Democratic Republic of Congo	1.40
165	North Korea	1.08
166	Myanmar	1.02
167	Afghanistan	0.32

Source: EIU



- Freedom in the World is an annual global report on political rights and civil liberties, The report's methodology is derived in large measure from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the UN General Assembly
<https://freedomhouse.org/country/afghanistan/freedom-world/2020#PR>

Political Rights		Civil Liberties	
Electoral Process	<p>a historic low for a presidential election, and less than half the number of people who voted in the most recent parliamentary election, integrity of the electoral management was questioned. There were also a number of attacks targeting voters on election day, though no large-scale violence took place.</p>	Freedom of Expression and Belief	<p>Government security forces and the Taliban have both taken over schools to use as military posts. The expansion of Taliban control in rural areas has left an increasing number of public schools outside of government control. The Taliban operate an education commission in parallel to the official Ministry of Education. Although their practices vary between areas, some schools under Taliban control reportedly allow teachers to continue teaching, but ban certain subjects and replace them with Islamic studies.</p>
Political Pluralism and Participation	<p>fraud and sense that actual votes would not count likely contributed to low turnout in areas where there was little Taliban threat to polling. Women's political participation has been constrained by threats, harassment, and social restrictions on traveling alone and appearing in public.</p>	Associational and Organizational Rights	<p>Despite broad constitutional protections for workers, labor rights are not well defined in law, and no effective enforcement or dispute-resolution mechanisms are currently in place. Unions are largely absent from the informal and agricultural sectors, which account for most Afghan workers.</p>
Functioning of Government	<p>there was a series of corruption accusations made against officials of the office of the president, including of corrupt allocation of contracts and official jobs, and demands of sexual favors in exchange for jobs. government contracts often goes undisclosed, effectively allowing individuals and entities legally prohibited from winning contracts, such as members of parliament, to participate.</p>	Rule of Law	<p>The Taliban have installed their own judiciary in areas they control, but many Taliban commanders impose arbitrary punishments without reference to this system. There is no legal protection for LGBT+ people, who face societal disapproval and abuse by police. Same-sex sexual activity is considered illegal under the penal code and Sharia.</p>
		Personal Autonomy and Individual Rights	<p>Women's choices regarding marriage and divorce remain restricted by custom and discriminatory laws.</p>

Conclusion

- Given Afghanistan's unique character, it will indeed be very difficult to carry out a democratic process that is in accordance with the wishes and national interests of the United States of America. Afghanistan has never had a democratic basis, so a strong and stable democratic political regime will be very difficult to form if it does not embrace community leaders in Afghanistan.
- The fact has discovered the fact that building a democratic (even politically) Afghanistan state that complies with democratic principles is very difficult, even in the short term it is close to impossible.
- The transitional government of Afghanistan is too dependent on foreign aid in all matters, be it economic, political, or military, so it is difficult to gain the full trust of the people of Afghanistan.



Thank You