

INDONESIAN'S PERSPECTIVE ON SOUTH CHINA SEA DISPUTE

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ABSTRACT

South China Sea dispute held since 1947. There is still no appropriate solutions among six main related parties: China, Taiwan, Philippine, Malaysia, Vietnam, Brunei Darussalam. Aims of this research are to understand the descriptions related to China Sea, South China Sea dispute or conflict and Indonesian's view on South China Sea problems. This research use historical methods and social, politics and geopolitics approach. The results of this research show that South China Sea had abundance natural resources and become the main maritime route of the world. It makes surrounding countries had claimed islands and waters in South China Sea based on historical reasons and UNCLOS. The primary claims come from China. Indonesia had two roles towards South China Sea. There are: (1) to protect Natuna Islands and Waters; (2) to support ASEAN in promoting peace among conflicted parties in South China Sea.

Kata Kunci: *history, geopolitics, dispute, peace, South China Sea, Indonesia*