

THE ROLE OF INDONESIA IN CREATING PEACE IN CAMBODIA 1979-1992

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the beginning of Cambodia conflict, to know the role of Indonesia in realizing peace in Cambodia in 1979-1992 and to understand how the impact of Cambodia peace for Indonesia in particular and Southeast Asia in general.

Historical research method was employed to examine the role of Indonesia in solving the conflict in Cambodia 1979-1992. The research method includes 4 research steps. The first is heuristics or collecting the data resources, in the form of archives and books regarding the role of Indonesia in creating the peace in Cambodia. The second step is source criticism, in which all forms of sources collected in the first step were critically reviewed in two stages, i.e. external criticism (to learn the validity of a source) and internal criticism (to review the truth or credibility of the source). The next step is interpretation, which refers to the analysis process of finding a connection or links between the historical facts resulted from previous processes, as supported by the research theories and approaches. The last step is historiography or the writing of history.

The conflict in Cambodia caused political uncertainty in Southeast Asia. Southeast Asia countries attempted either independently or within the framework of ASEAN to resolve the conflict. Indonesia is no exception, as it also both independently and as a part of ASEAN played an active role in creating the peace in Cambodia, particularly by accommodating the conflict resolution through a series of efforts in the form of Jakarta Informal Meeting I (JIM I) and JIM II. Indonesia's extraordinary contribution assisted in the peace in Cambodia.

Kata Kunci: *Indonesia, Peace, Cambodia*