

International Relations in East Asia



Learning Objectives

- Learn about China, Japan, North and South Korea, and Taiwan
- Understand the sources of cultural cohesiveness in East Asia
- Understand current and projected economic development in East Asia
- You should understand the following concepts and models:
 - Become familiar with the physical, demographic, cultural, political, economic and security aspects of East Asia

- Shifting power relativities between the major states
- The gradual rise of multi-polar security environment with the major Asian Power playing a larger role
- The rapid but uneven pace of economic growth, which is itself changing the geo-economic balance of power
- Significant increases in military capabilities and local defense industries
- The possibility and ethnic and national tensions, economic rivalry, disappointed aspirations for prosperity and religious or racial conflict

- The tale of two giants (China and Japan) and a divided neighbor (Korea).
 - Demographic giant: China.
 - Economic giant: Japan.
 - Mongoloid race.
- Also considered as the “Chinese Realm” and the “Japanese Realm”:
 - Korea being a “zone of interaction” between China and Japan.
- Definition came after WWII.
- Chinese culture area:
 - Mother civilization.
 - Japanese and Korean cultures strongly influenced by China.

‘Region’ beyond geography?

- East Asia Summit”
 - ASEAN + 3 Process
 - ASEAN + Japan, China, Korea (3)
 - East Asia Summit
 - ASEAN + 3 + Australia, New Zealand, India



Which represents ‘East Asia’?

How do you react if Australian identify themselves as East Asian?

HOW AMERICA WANTS TO CHECK CHINA'S EXPANSION



Implikasi Peran Major Powers di Asia Timur

1. Siapakah major powers di Kawasan ini?
2. Bagaimana hubungan diantara mereka?Tingkat rivalitas?
Persepsi diri dan persepsi terhadap rival?
3. Dimana posisi Indonesia diantara struktur hubungan antara
major powers?
4. Agenda Indonesia menyiasati perubahan struktur hubungan
major powers?