

## ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul “Dampak Doktrin Brezhnev Terhadap Perkembangan Politik Di Afghanistan 1979-1989”. Hal yang melatar belakangi penelitian ini adalah ketertarikan penulis terhadap sejarah Rusia khususnya pada periode Perang Dingin saat masih bernama Uni Soviet dibawah pimpinan Leonid Brezhnev terutama dalam hubungannya dengan Afghanistan. Masalah utama yang diangkat dalam skripsi ini adalah “Mengapa Uni Soviet menganggap penting diterapkannya Doktrin Brezhnev di Afghanistan?”. Tujuan utama dari penelitian ini yaitu (1) Mendeskripsikan situasi dan kondisi politik, sosial serta ekonomi Afghanistan sebelum diterapkannya Doktrin Brezhnev (2) Menjelaskan tentang Doktrin Brezhnev (3) Menjelaskan penerapan Doktrin Brezhnev di Afghanistan (4) Mendeskripsikan reaksi rakyat Afghanistan terhadap Doktrin Brezhnev (5) Mengidentifikasi dampak yang ditimbulkan dari Doktrin Brezhnev bagi Afghanistan, Uni Soviet maupun kawasan Asia Selatan. Penulis menggunakan metode historis atau metode sejarah dengan pendekatan interdisipliner atau ilmu bantu yang serumpun (ilmu-ilmu sosial). Langkah-langkah dalam metode historis yakni Heuristik, Kritik, Interpretasi dan Historiografi. Teknik penelitian yang digunakan dalam skripsi ini yaitu dengan studi kepustakaan atau studi literatur. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, isi Doktrin Brezhnev menyatakan bahwa Uni Soviet berhak mengintervensi secara militer negara komunis yang terancam dan dampak yang ditimbulkan dari diterapkannya Doktrin Brezhnev di Afghanistan diantaranya; berdirinya pemerintahan komunis Afghanistan yang menyebabkan meletusnya Perang Afghanistan antara pemerintah komunis Afghanistan yang didukung Uni Soviet melawan kaum Mujahidin yang didukung Amerika Serikat beserta sekutunya, munculnya kekhawatiran penyebaran Doktrin Brezhnev bagi negara tetangga Afghanistan seperti; Pakistan, India dan Republik Rakyat Tiongkok dan yang terakhir memberikan ancaman terhadap stabilitas serta keamanan di wilayah Asia Selatan dan Timur Tengah.

Kata Kunci : Afghanistan, Brezhnev, Dampak, Doktrin, Mujahidin, Uni Soviet

## ABSTRACT

This research entitled "Impact of the Brezhnev's Doctrine against Political Developments in Afghanistan 1979-1989". Background research was author's interest to the history of Russia, especially in the period when the Cold War was still called the Soviet Union under the leadership of Leonid Brezhnev, especially in relation to Afghanistan. Main problem of the research was "Why the Soviet Union did consider important the implementation of the Brezhnev's Doctrine in Afghanistan?". The purposes of the study were (1) to describe the circumstances of the political, social and economic in Afghanistan before the implementation of the Brezhnev Doctrine? (2) to explain the Brezhnev's Doctrine (3) to explain the application of the Brezhnev's Doctrine in Afghanistan (4) to describe the reaction of the Afghanistan's people to the Brezhnev's Doctrine (5) to identify the impact of the Brezhnev's Doctrine for Afghanistan, the Soviet Union and the South Asian region. Research methodology used historical methods with an interdisciplinary approach or auxiliary allied sciences (social sciences). The steps in the historical method were heuristics, criticism, interpretation and Historiography. Research techniques used in this research was literature study. Based on the finding, Brezhnev's Doctrine contents declared that the Soviet Union has the right to intervene militarily threatened communist state and the impact of the implementation of the Brezhnev Doctrine in Afghanistan including: the establishing of the communist government of Afghanistan that led to the outbreak of war between the Afghan communist government supported by the Soviet Union against Afghan Mujahedeen supported by the United States and its allies, emergence of fear of Brezhnev's Doctrine spread to neighboring countries such as; Pakistan, India and the People's Republic of China and the last, inflicted a threat to stability and security in South Asia and Middle East.

Keywords: *Afghanistan, Brezhnev, Impact, Doctrine, Mujahedeen, Soviet Union*