

BAB IV.

KESIMPULAN

Berdasarkan pertanyaan penelitian yaitu, Tantangan apa yang Rusia hadapi dalam mempromosikan Olimpiade Sochi 2014 terhadap Amerika Serikat untuk membangun citra positif?. dapat disimpulkan bahwa menjelang Olimpiade Sochi, Rusia menghadapi berbagai isu yang menjadi tantangan di dalam dan luar negeri yang mempengaruhi upaya diplomasi publik Rusia dengan Amerika Serikat. Kebijakan-kebijakan Rusia terhadap negara bekas Uni Soviet yaitu Ukraina dan undang-undang yang dikeluarkan pada tahun 2014 mengenai komunitas LGBT menjadi sebuah tantangan besar untuk Pemerintahan Rusia dengan Rusia mendapat masalah dengan Uni Eropa dan Amerika Serikat dikarenakan tindakan yang dianggap melanggar peraturan internasional. Intervensi Rusia di Krimea, Ukraina menghasilkan Rusia terkena sanksi dari Uni Eropa dan Amerika Serikat yang menargetkan ekonomi Rusia. Undang-undang LGBT yang dikeluarkan oleh Pemerintahan Rusia dianggap melanggar hak asasi manusia dan diskriminatif, membuat dunia internasional kembali mempertanyakan moralitas Rusia. Selain itu upaya untuk mempromosikan Olimpiade Sochi tidak mendapatkan dukungan yang diperlukan dari Pemerintahan Rusia untuk memastikan promosi Olimpiade Sochi menyebar dan diterima oleh masyarakat Amerika Serikat. Upaya promosi Olimpiade Sochi tersebut hanya diandalkan oleh masyarakat keturunan Rusia, mantan atlet Uni Soviet

yang ingin memperbaiki hubungan dengan Amerika Serikat dan dari komite Olimpiade Rusia sendiri.

Akibat dari isu-isu yang dihadapi oleh Pemerintahan Rusia, Amerika Serikat Meminimalkan partisipasi dan penerimaan terhadap Olimpiade Sochi. Amerika Serikat tidak mengirim delegasi yang dikatakan berbeda, dengan delegasi yang dikirim adalah mantan atlet Amerika Serikat dari komunitas LGBT sebagai tanda penolakan undang-undang LGBT Rusia. Olimpiade Sochi dianggap negara barat sebagai upaya mengalihkan perhatian Rusia dari isu-isunya, terutama intervensi militer di Krimea dimana Rusia tidak memiliki justifikasi yang lazim. Rusia menghadapi tantangan dalam segi media dari barat yang berusaha mengganggu aktivitas Olimpiade Sochi, membuat Olimpiade Sochi panggung untuk menyoroti dan menekan Rusia mengenai isu-isunya. Rusia membalas dengan memulai perang informasi melalui media untuk melindungi Olimpiade Sochi dan Rusia dari barat untuk mengurangi kerusakan terhadap posisi Rusia dan aktivitas Olimpiade Sochi yang menjadi kepentingan *soft power* Rusia pada saat itu. Presiden Putin berusaha menenangkan dunia internasional dengan menjelaskan alasan dari kebijakan mereka, dimana berasal dari budaya, sejarah, satu bahasa dan keinginan untuk menjaga masyarakat Rusia dari siapapun yang ingin membahayakan mereka. Pemerintahan Rusia menjelaskan adanya ancaman terhadap masyarakat Rusia yang menyebabkan kebijakan-kebijakan tersebut dijalankan, seperti bagaimana

masyarakat minoritas keturunan Rusia dan Pro-Rusia di target dan berada dalam situasi berbahaya dari kelompok anti-Rusia.

Pemerintahan Rusia menggunakan media yang dikontrol oleh mereka yaitu *Russia Today* sebagai alat utama untuk mengeluarkan informasi yang membuat Rusia dalam pandangan baik dan menjustifikasikan tindakan mereka. *Russia Today* juga membangun naratif yang membuat tindakan Amerika Serikat dan Uni Eropa sebagai aggressor dan oportunistis, berusaha untuk meraih kepentingan politik mereka sendiri. Media menjadi alat diplomasi publik mereka untuk membangun naratif propaganda yang membuat Rusia sebagai sisi yang baik, dengan Presiden Putin menggunakan rasa sentimen untuk membangun dukungan. Rusia berusaha menunjukkan kepada dunia bahwa intervensi Rusia di Krimea diperlukan dengan melakukan referendum jika masyarakat Krimea ingin bergabung kembali dengan Rusia, dengan 96% setuju. Referendum tersebut menjadi upaya Rusia menunjukkan bahwa Krimea memerlukan bantuan Rusia dan tindakan Pemerintahan Rusia benar. Tetapi dengan semua upaya Rusia dengan menjalankan diplomasi publik untuk menenangkan situasi, perkataan yang dikeluarkan oleh Pemerintahan Rusia hanya sebuah propaganda dan kebohongan, kebijakan Rusia tetap merupakan sebuah tindakan yang salah terlepas dari alasan mereka. Upaya diplomasi publik mereka tidak memiliki pengaruh besar untuk membangun naratif baik dan menjaga integritas Olimpiade Sochi, dikarenakan beratnya *hard power* yang dijalankan Rusia dan dampak negatif yang terjadi.

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Buku

Ćwiek-Karpowicz, Jarosław. *Limits to Russian soft power in the post-Soviet area*. Nomos Verlagsgesellschaft mbH & Co. KG, 2013.

Lenskyj, Helen. *Sexual diversity and the Sochi 2014 Olympics: No more rainbows*. Springer, 2014.

Orttung, Robert W., and Sufian N. Zhemukhov. *Putin's Olympics: The Sochi Games and the Evolution of Twenty-First Century Russia*. Routledge, 2017.

Szondi, Gyorgy. *Public diplomacy and nation branding: Conceptual similarities and differences*. Netherlands Institute of International Relations "Clingendael", 2008.

W. Lawrence Neuman. *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches (Seventh Edition)*. Essex: Pearson Education Limited. 2014. Hal.477

Jurnal

Alekseyeva, Anna. "Sochi 2014 and the rhetoric of a new Russia: Image construction through mega-events." *East European Politics* 30, no. 2 (2014): 158-174.

ALLISON, ROY. "Russian 'deniable' Intervention in Ukraine: How and Why Russia Broke the Rules." *International Affairs (Royal Institute of International Affairs 1944-) 90*, no. 6 (2014): 1255-297. Accessed July 25, 2021. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/24538666>.

- Biersack, John, and Shannon O'lear. "The geopolitics of Russia's annexation of Crimea: narratives, identity, silences, and energy." *Eurasian geography and economics* 55, no. 3 (2014): 247-269.
- Cull, Nicholas J. "Public Diplomacy: Lessons from the Past". Los Angeles: Figueroa Press, 2009
- Deyermond, Ruth. "Assessing the reset: successes and failures in the Obama administration's Russia policy, 2009–2012." *European Security* 22, no. 4 (2013): 500-523.
- Grix, Jonathan, and Donna Lee. "Soft power, sports mega-events and emerging states: The lure of the politics of attraction." *Global society* 27, no. 4 (2013): 521-536.
- Hutchings, Stephen, Marie Gillespie, Ilya Yablokov, Ilia Lvov, and Alexander Voss. "Staging the Sochi winter Olympics 2014 on Russia Today and BBC World News: From soft power to geopolitical crisis." *Participations: Journal of Audience Reception Studies* (2015).
- Nye, Joseph S. "Soft power." *Foreign policy* 80 (1990): 153-171.
- Nye, Joseph. "What China and Russia don't get about soft power." *Foreign policy* 29, no. 10 (2013).
- Simons, Greg. "Russian public diplomacy in the 21st century: Structure, means and message." *Public Relations Review* 40, no. 3 (2014): 440-449.
- Simons, Greg. "Nation branding and Russian foreign policy." (2013): 1-16.
- Treisman, Daniel. "Why Putin Took Crimea: The Gambler in the Kremlin." *Foreign Aff.* 95 (2016): 47.
- Van Rheenen, Derek. "A skunk at the garden party: The Sochi Olympics, state-sponsored homophobia and prospects for human rights through mega sporting events." *Journal of Sport & Tourism* 19, no. 2 (2014): 127-144.
- Yablokov, Ilya. "Conspiracy theories as a Russian public diplomacy tool: The case of Russia Today (RT)." *Politics* 35, no. 3-4 (2015): 301-315.

Situs

“U.S.-Russia Relations: ‘Reset’ Fact Sheet.” National Archives and Records Administration. National Archives and Records Administration. Accessed March 5, 2020. <https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/us-russia-relations-reset-fact-sheet>.

“Sochi 2014 Olympic Winter Games.” Encyclopædia Britannica. Encyclopædia Britannica, inc. Accessed March 5, 2020. <https://www.britannica.com/event/Sochi-2014-Olympic-Winter-Games>

Rosenberg, Steve. “Putin's Hopes to Burnish Russia's Image with Sochi 2014.” BBC News. BBC, February 6, 2014. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-26062757>.

“Sochi Olympics Promotion Campaign Launched in America.” ФОНД РУССКИЙ МИР. Accessed Maret 25, 2020. <https://russkiymir.ru/en/news/131576/>.

“Thousands Flock to Volunteer at Sochi 2014.” International Olympic Committee, July 20, 2016. <https://www.olympic.org/news/thousands-flock-to-volunteer-at-sochi-2014>.

Brandly, Christy. “‘Road to Sochi’ Project Set to Run across the US.” Russia Beyond, March 17, 2013. https://www.rbth.com/arts/sport/2013/03/17/road_to_socchi_project_set_to_run_across_the_us_24309.html.

Friedman, Uri. “How Sochi Became the Gay Olympics.” The Atlantic. Atlantic Media Company, January 28, 2014. <https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2014/01/how-sochi-became-the-gay-olympics/283398/>.

Ukraine crisis: Timeline. (2014, November 13). Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-26248275>

Author, G. (2017, April 02). The Role of the Black Sea in Russia's Strategic Calculus. Accessed December 18, 2020. <http://cimsec.org/role-black-sea-russias-strategic-calculus/31805> ABC News. ABC News Network. Accessed May 25, 2021.
<https://abcnews.go.com/blogs/politics/2012/03/mitt-romney-says-russia-is-no-1-geopolitical-foe>.

Tsygankov, Andrei. "Why Putin Wants Obama to Win." The Moscow Times. The Moscow Times, June 10, 2021.
<https://www.themoscowtimes.com/2012/09/26/why-putin-wants-obama-to-win-a18095>.

"Remarks by Vice President Biden at 45th Munich Conference on Security Policy." National Archives and Records Administration. National Archives and Records Administration. Accessed May 24, 2021.
<https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/remarks-vice-president-biden-45th-munich-conference-security-policy>.

Wires, News. "Russia Says NATO Strikes on Libya Exceed Mandate." France 24. France 24, April 15, 2011. <https://www.france24.com/en/20110415-russia-says-nato-libya-strikes-exceed-un-mandate>.

"Edward Snowden Granted Asylum in Russia." The Guardian. Guardian News and Media, August 1, 2013.
<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/aug/01/edward-snowden-asylum-russia-nsa>.

"Statement by the President on Ukraine." National Archives and Records Administration. National Archives and Records Administration. Accessed May 24, 2021. <https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/2014/02/28/statement-president-ukraine>.

Rbth, and Christy Brandly. "Road to Sochi' Project Set to Run across the US." Russia Beyond, August 10, 2016.

- [https://www.rbth.com/arts/sport/2013/03/17/road_to_socchi_project_set_to_run_across_the_us_24309.html.](https://www.rbth.com/arts/sport/2013/03/17/road_to_socchi_project_set_to_run_across_the_us_24309.html)
- “Road To Sochi Tour.” Team USA. Accessed May 6, 2021.
<https://www.teamusa.org/Roadtosochitour>.
- Ukraine crisis: Timeline. (2014, November 13). Retrieved from
<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-26248275>
- Jalabi, R., & Yuhas, A. (2014, March 13). Crimea's referendum to leave Ukraine: How did we get here? Retrieved from
<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2014/mar/13/crimea-referendum-explainer-ukraine-russia>
- Soldatkin, V. (2014, September 23). Russia will add 80 new warships to Black Sea Fleet: Fleet commander. Retrieved from
<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-russia-navy-ships-idUSKCN0HI16K20140923>
- “EU Restrictive Measures in Response to the Crisis in Ukraine.” Consilium, October 5, 2020.
<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/sanctions/ukraine-crisis/>.
- U.S. Commerce Department. "U.S. Commerce Department Expands Export Restrictions on Russia." Accessed Jan. 15, 2020.
- “DOD Supports U.S., Allied Response to Russia-Ukraine Crisis.” Joint Chiefs of Staff, March 6, 2014. <https://www.jcs.mil/Media/News/News-Display/Article/571655/dod-supports-us-allied-response-to-russia-ukraine-crisis/>.
- “Russian Anti-Gay Bill Passes, Protesters Detained.” CBS News. CBS Interactive, June 11, 2013. <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/russian-anti-gay-bill-passes-protesters-detained/>.
- Baczynska, Gabriela, and Alissa de Carbonnel. “Russian Parliament Backs Ban on ‘Gay Propaganda.’” Reuters. Thomson Reuters, January 25, 2013.

[https://www.reuters.com/article/us-russia-gay-idUSBRE90O0QT20130125.](https://www.reuters.com/article/us-russia-gay-idUSBRE90O0QT20130125)

Sochi, correspondent Matt Brown in. “Gay Australian Snowboarder Joins LGBT Cause at Winter Olympics.” ABC News, February 6, 2014. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2014-02-06/gay-sochi-matt-brown/5241380?nw=0>.

Brady, E. (2014, March 3). USA won't send presidential delegation to Sochi Paralympics. <https://www.usatoday.com/story/sports/olympics/sochi/2014/03/03/united-states-official-delegation-sochi-paralympics/5976875/>.

U.S. Department of State. (2021, May 20). Ukraine and Russia Sanctions - United States Department of State. U.S. Department of State. <https://www.state.gov/ukraine-and-russia-sanctions/>.

Warren, J. (2019, January 9). President Obama calls Vladimir Putin's reasons for taking Crimea 'absurd'. [nydailynews.com](https://www.nydailynews.com/news/politics/obama-warns-sanctions-russian-energy-article-1.1735221). <https://www.nydailynews.com/news/politics/obama-warns-sanctions-russian-energy-article-1.1735221>.

“Obama 'Chokes up' Awarding Ellen DeGeneres Medal: 'It's Easy to Forget How Much Courage Was Required to Come out.'” The Independent. Independent Digital News and Media, November 23, 2016. <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/people/barack-obama-ellen-degeneres-presidential-medal-freedom-emotional-crying-white-house-video-a7433176.html>.

Friedman, Uri. “How Sochi Became the Gay Olympics.” The Atlantic. Atlantic Media Company, January 28, 2014. <https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2014/01/how-sochi-became-the-gay-olympics/283398/>.

“Sochi Olympics: Gay Athletes to Join US Delegation.” BBC News. BBC, December 18, 2013. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-25429502>.

Morgenstein, Mark. “French President Francois Hollande to Skip Sochi Olympics.” CNN. Cable News Network, December 15, 2013. <https://edition.cnn.com/2013/12/15/world/europe/france-sochi-olympics/index.html>.

Zurcher, A. (2014, February 8). Sochi Olympic success: Russia and the West have differing views. BBC News. <https://www.bbc.com/news/blogs-echochambers-26092729>.

Morris, C. (2014, March 16). Crimea referendum: Voters 'back Russia union'. Accessed December 4, 2020. <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-26606097>Address by President of the Russian Federation. President of Russia. (2014, March 18). Accessed June 8, 2021. <http://en.kremlin.ru/events/president/news/20603>. “‘No Surprise Western Govts Prop up Ukrainian Rebels, Call Them Legitimate.’” RT International. Accessed July 2, 2021. <https://www.rt.com/op-ed/rebels-ukraine-crimea-referendum-722/>.

“West Increases Tensions over Crimea for Political Gain.” RT International. Accessed July 2, 2021. <https://www.rt.com/op-ed/pace-isolation-of-russia-crimea-304/>.

ABC News. ABC News Network. Accessed June 10, 2021. <https://abcnews.go.com/international/vladimir-putin-defends-anti-gay-law-vows-problems/story?id=21588617>.

Smith-Spark, Laura, and Nic Robertson. “Putin Says Gays 'Can Feel Safe' at Sochi Winter Olympics.” CNN. Cable News Network, January 17, 2014. Accessed June 9, 2021. <https://edition.cnn.com/2014/01/17/world/europe/russia-putin-sochi/index.html>. Armour, Nancy. “Vladimir Putin Visits Team USA in

Sochi.” USA Today. Gannett Satellite Information Network, February 14, 2014. Accessed June 11. <https://www.usatoday.com/story/sports/olympics/sochi/2014/02/14/vladimir-putin-team-usa-united-states-olympics/5479173/>. Camp, Dave. “H.R.6156 - 112th Congress (2011-2012): Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012.” Congress.gov, December 14, 2012. Accessed June 11. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/112th-congress/house-bill/6156>. Menendez, Robert. “S.2828 - 113th Congress (2013-2014): Ukraine Freedom Support Act of 2014.” Congress.gov, December 11, 2014. <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/senate-bill/2828>.

ABC News. “Russian Politicians Slam Madonna over Gay Rights.” ABC News. ABC News, August 9, 2012. Accessed June 12. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2012-08-09/russia-in-uproar-over-madonna27s-gay-rights-advocacy/4189426>. International Olympic Committee. “Sochi 2014 Volunteer Team Unveiled.” Olympic News. International Olympic Committee, April 20, 2021. <https://olympics.com/en/news/sochi-2014-volunteer-team-unveiled>.