

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Based on theoretical framework of Political Realism concept of American Exceptionalism and with the guidance of the research question along with the consideration of data and analysis from chapter two dan three, this research found three major conclusions. Firstly, U.S successfully enabled its power in terms of industrial capacity to employ the PMCs in Iraq, U.S also was able to overcome raising issues by utilizing its maximum power. Secondly, U.S had enabled its military preparedness as national power to achieve its dynamic and various national interests. Thirdly, all of U.S decision and action occasionally based on its national character. In order to elaborate more about the four major conclusions, the next paragraphs will describe each conclusion.

Firstly, the second principle of political realism is well applied in this case, First of all, in regards to industrial capacity, only industrially advanced states are able to be great powers. U.S is well-known as largest economy power as well as largest military strength. Therefore, industrial capacity of a state, is considered to be a great source of wealth and power of state, since industrial capacity of a state is an important factor of national power. With the great industrial capacity and the great military preparedness, it was easy for U.S to employ PMCs in Iraq, even when public was attracted to the main issues raised by PMCs employment. Therefore, any existing innovation of technology is able to make U.S to gain stronger economy power, stronger military, stronger industrial base, stronger system of transport and also communication.

However, throughout the employment of PMCs in Iraq, U.S faced some issues such as moral/ ethical issue, legal issue, accountability and transparency issue of PMCs. At the same time, U.S also faced the unsupportive reaction from public. To over come this, Obama during U.S electoral campaign promised several advantageous matter including military, economic and political promises in order to gain more support and vote from public by withdrawing the U.S troops from Iraq. Later on after being selected as U.S president, he fulfilled the promise. in 2011. As the U.S military troops left Iraq in 2011, there was massive PMCs employment in Iraq. U.S indeed ‘withdrew’ its troops from the war in Iraq, however U.S intervention in Iraq was still going on by employing PMCs soldiers.

Secondly, Global Fire PowerIndex ranks U.S as number one most powerful military in the world. Scientific and technological is the supporting component for the military, since the absence of military power cannot be dependable and self-reliant. This powerful military rank includes the manpower, logistics, land sources, naval forces and airpower. Country that consistently ranks as top global military power is considered to own advanced military technology. This ranking can only be attained by U.S, since U.S as developed country has advanced technology to support its industry. U.S had multiple interests that urgently needed to be achieved by conducting intervention in Iraq. Generally, it can be divided by three which are: interests to Iraqi people, interests to Americans itself, and interests in Middle East by entering Iraq. U.S believed all these interests could only be obtained through the direct involvement of U.S itself. At first, the goal to

employ PMCs before the withdrawal was to be the complementary of U.S military troops but then it became the sole power when U.S military left. Therefore, the different goal of U.S in Iraq in 2011 and 2014 can be perceived as dynamically change of U.S national interest.

Thirdly, the national character which defines that each nation has a distinct character based on its history and the leaderships. U.S is well-known for intervening other country's affair. By commencing it, U.S also used their economy capability. Historically, unlike other countries in the world, U.S is a prominent recruiter of PMCs following the end of Cold War, especially in instable field like Iraq. By examining how U.S still managed to employ PMCs in Iraq even after huge crime incident like Nisour Square massacre, it is only fair to see another point of view. Primarily, U.S has its own values. These values including rights and responsibilities that is believed by U.S to be attained and done. By considering these values, U.S believes that unlike other countries in the world, American is different. Belief of 'American is different' is articulated to American exceptionalism. American exceptionalism is a constellation of values, resources and confidence. The notion of American exceptionalism was well applied under Obama administration when Obama himself once stated that he believed that U.S is exceptional. In this case, U.S somehow employed the PMC soldiers to work in Iraq, while announcing the world that U.S has withdrawn its troops from Iraq. U.S also applied American Exceptionalism during its making of decision. With this belief, U.S carried the values in any of circumstances.

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