

BAB IV

KESIMPULAN

Berdasarkan pertanyaan penelitian **“Mengapa Tiongkok tetap ingin menjadi tuan rumah untuk Olimpiade Musim Dingin 2022 terlepas dari lemahnya tradisi olahraga musim dingin?”**, dapat disimpulkan bahwa Tiongkok tetap ingin menjadi tuan rumah dikarenakan Tiongkok melihat Olimpiade sebagai kesempatan untuk melakukan diplomasi olahraga. Meski dengan lemahnya tradisi olahraga musim dingin, Tiongkok tetap ingin melakukan upaya diplomasi olahraga melalui Olimpiade Musim Dingin 2022. Hal ini dikarenakan upaya diplomasi olahraga yang dilakukan mendukung pencapaian poin-poin dalam dokumen 46 dan perwujudan cita-cita Tiongkok sebagai *sport powerhouse* di ranah global. Secara spesifik, penelitian ini juga menemukan bahwa Tiongkok tetap ingin menjadi tuan rumah dan menyelenggarakan Olimpiade dilatarbelakangi oleh empat motivasi.

Motivasi pertama yakni meningkatkan pendapatan ekonomi Tiongkok. Olimpiade dilihat oleh Tiongkok sebagai kesempatan untuk mendapatkan pendapatan tambahan melalui penjualan tiket masuk, pembukaan lapangan kerja, dan peningkatan wisatawan. Dalam jangka panjang, pendapatan tambahan ini dilihat dapat memicu pertumbuhan ekonomi Tiongkok. Kemudian, motivasi kedua yakni meregenerasi Kota Beijing, Zhangjiakou, dan Yanqing yang merupakan tiga zona pertandingan Olimpiade. Regenerasi ini dilakukan melalui pembangunan kembali *wasteland* di Beijing, pembangunan daerah-daerah tertinggal di

Zhangjiakou, dan pembangunan sistem transportasi di Yanqing. Tiongkok melihat bahwa ketiga regenerasi tersebut dapat memberikan warisan berupa manfaat secara berkelanjutan bagi masyarakat di kota-kota tersebut.

Motivasi ketiga yakni meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam kegiatan olahraga, khususnya olahraga musim dingin. Olimpiade Musim Dingin 2022 dilihat sebagai kesempatan bagi Tiongkok untuk mendorong masyarakatnya agar dapat berpartisipasi dan menumbuhkan tradisi dalam olahraga musim dingin. Terpilihnya Tiongkok sebagai tuan rumah pada tahun 2022 telah menunjukkan hasil yang menjanjikan dalam meningkatkan partisipasi dan menumbuhkan tradisi olahraga. Terakhir, motivasi untuk meningkatkan citra internasional. Melalui Olimpiade Musim Dingin 2022, Tiongkok dapat mempromosikan industri olahraga musim dinginnya kepada dunia global dan memperkuat posisinya sebagai elit Olimpiade sehingga dapat tercipta pandangan Tiongkok sebagai *sport powerhouse* di ranah global.

Adapun motivasi-motivasi tersebut mendukung pencapaian poin-poin dalam dokumen 46 yang menjadi dasar bagi Tiongkok dalam melakukan diplomasi olahraga. Keempat motivasi ini mendukung pencapaian poin terkait penciptaan negara olahraga yang kuat. Kemudian, motivasi kedua mendukung pencapaian poin peningkatan taraf hidup masyarakat serta poin pembangunan fasilitas-fasilitas olahraga dan penciptaan lingkungan olahraga bagi masyarakat. Motivasi ketiga mendukung poin peningkatan antusiasme masyarakat untuk berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan olahraga dan penciptaan masyarakat dengan budaya olahraga yang kuat.

Terakhir, motivasi keempat mendukung salah satu poin utama yakni memajukan semangat kebangsaan, serta meningkatkan kohesi dan daya saing nasional.

Dalam melakukan penelitian ini, penulis memiliki beberapa keterbatasan. Keterbatasan pertama adalah tidak adanya akses kepada masyarakat Tiongkok sehingga penulis tidak dapat menganalisis mengenai motivasi terkait kebanggaan nasional dalam menyelenggarakan Olimpiade Musim Dingin 2022. Kemudian, keterbatasan kedua adalah penelitian ini baru dapat menganalisis motivasi diplomasi olahraga Tiongkok dan belum dapat menganalisis dampak nyata Olimpiade Musim Dingin 2022 sebagai upaya diplomasi olahraga Tiongkok. Berdasarkan keterbatasan tersebut, penulis merekomendasikan peneliti-peneliti lain untuk dapat melakukan wawancara atau survei kepada masyarakat Tiongkok agar dapat melihat motivasi kebanggaan nasional Tiongkok dalam menyelenggarakan Olimpiade. Penulis juga merekomendasikan peneliti-peneliti lain untuk dapat menganalisis dampak nyata dari upaya diplomasi olahraga Tiongkok melalui Olimpiade Musim Dingin Beijing 2022.

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

BUKU

Barston, R. P. *Modern Diplomacy*. London ; New York: Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2014.

Creswell, John W. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. 4th ed. Erscheinungsort Nicht Ermittelbar: Sage Publications Ltd, 2014.

Gyorgy Szondi. *Public Diplomacy and Nation Branding : Conceptual Similarities and Differences*. The Hague: Netherlands Institute of International Relations, Clingendael, 2008.

Horne, John, and Garry Whannel. *Understanding the Olympics*. New York: Routledge, 2020.

Hox, Joop J., and Hennie R. Boeije. "Data Collection, Primary vs. Secondary." *Encyclopedia of Social Measurement* 1 (2005).
http://www.joophox.net/publist/ESM_DCOL05.pdf.

Jo eFrancisco, and Paulo Afonso B Duarte. *The Belt and Road Initiative : An Old Archetype of a New Development Model*. Singapore: Palgrave Macmillan, 2020.

Kellison, Timothy, and Alicia Cintron. "Building Stadiums, Building Bridges: Geopolitical Strategy in China." In *Case Studies in Sport Diplomacy*. FiT Publishing, 2018.

- Kerr, Pauline, and Geoffrey Wiseman. *Diplomacy in a Globalizing World : Theories and Practices*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2018.
- Padelford, Norman J., and George A. Lincoln. *The Dynamics of International Politics*. Macmillan, 1962.
- Price, Monroe E, and Daniel Dayan. *Owning the Olympics: Narratives of the New China*. University of Michigan Press, 2009.
- Trunkos, Judit, and Bob Heere. "Sport Diplomacy: A Review of How Sports Can Be Used to Improve International Relationships." In *Case Studies in Sport Diplomacy*. FiT Publishing, 2018.

JURNAL

- Ainsworth, Barbara E., and James F. Sallis. "The Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics: An Opportunity to Promote Physical Activity and Winter Sports in Chinese Youth." *Journal of Sport and Health Science* 11, no. 1 (September 2021). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jshs.2021.09.005>.
- Arthur, Philip. "Olympic Winter Games as the Instrument to Encourage the Reconciliation in Korean Peninsula." *Indonesian Journal of International Relations* 3, no. 2 (27 Mei, 2020): 65–86. <https://doi.org/10.32787/ijir.v3i2.107>.
- Burgo, Edward, and Fred J. Cromartie. "The Benefits of Bidding and Hosting the Olympic Games Are Difficult to Justify due to the Overall Costs." *The Sport Journal* 24 (8 Februari, 2018). <https://thesportjournal.org/article/the->

benefits-of-bidding-and-hosting-the-olympic-games-are-difficult-to-justify-due-to-the-overall-costs/.

Byers, Terri, Trevor Slack, and Milena M. Parent. "Mega Events." *Key Concepts in Sport Management*, 2012, 103–6. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781473914599.n23>.

Cha, Victor. "The Asian Games and Diplomacy in Asia: Korea–China–Russia." *The International Journal of the History of Sport* 30, no. 10 (Mei 2013): 1176–87. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09523367.2013.782537>.

Dubinsky, Itamar. "China's Stadium Diplomacy in Africa." *Journal of Global Sport Management*, 4, Maret, 2021, 1–19. <https://doi.org/10.1080/24704067.2021.1885101>.

Dubinsky, Yoav. "Analyzing the Roles of Country Image, Nation Branding, and Public Diplomacy through the Evolution of the Modern Olympic Movement." *Physical Culture and Sport. Studies and Research* 84, no. 1 (1 Desember, 2019): 27–40. <https://doi.org/10.2478/pcssr-2019-0024>.

Fan, Ying. "Branding the Nation: Towards a Better Understanding." *Place Branding and Public Diplomacy* 6, no. 2 (Mei 2010): 97–103. <https://doi.org/10.1057/pb.2010.16>.

Grix, Jonathan, and Paul Michael Brannagan. "Of Mechanisms and Myths: Conceptualising States' 'Soft Power' Strategies through Sports Mega-Events." *Diplomacy & Statecraft* 27, no. 2 (2 April, 2016): 251–72. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09592296.2016.1169791>.

- Grix, Jonathan, Paul Michael Brannagan, Hannah Wood, and Ceri Wynne. "State Strategies for Leveraging Sports Mega-Events: Unpacking the Concept of 'Legacy.'" *International Journal of Sport Policy and Politics* 9, no. 2 (3 April, 2017): 203–18. <https://doi.org/10.1080/19406940.2017.1316761>.
- Kobierecki, Michał Marcin, and Piotr Strożek. "Sports Mega-Events and Shaping the International Image of States: How Hosting the Olympic Games and FIFA World Cups Affects Interest in Host Nations." *International Politics*, 18 Maret, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41311-020-00216-w>.
- Li, Haifeng. "The Evaluation, Constraints and Impacts of Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games on China's Socio-Economic Development Based on Specific Analysis of Financial Situation of Winter Olympics." *Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research* 673 (14 Juli, 2022). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.220706.011>.
- Lombardo, Michael P. "On the Evolution of Sport." *Evolutionary Psychology* 10, no. 1 (Januari 2012): 147470491201000. <https://doi.org/10.1177/147470491201000101>.
- Panagiotopoulou, Roy. "Nation Branding and the Olympic Games: New Media Images for Greece and China." *The International Journal of the History of Sport* 29, no. 16 (Oktober 2012): 2337–48. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09523367.2012.744527>.
- Si, Jun. "Beijing's Bid for 2022 Winter Olympic Games : What Are the Factors to Success ?" *Executive Masters in Sports Organisation Management*, 2014. <https://library.olympics.com/Default/doc/SYRACUSE/206988/beijing-s->

bid-for-2022-winter-olympic-games-what-are-the-factors-to-success-si-jun?_lg=en-GB.

BERITA

Bruner, Raisa. "Everything You Need to Know about the 2020 Summer Olympics."

Time. Time, 26 Desember, 2019. <https://time.com/5689792/2020-tokyo-olympics-when-where/>.

China Daily. "China's Ice and Snow Industry Shows Promise in Wake of Winter

Olympics," 18 Maret, 2022.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202203/18/WS62343b2ba310fd2b29e51cc7.html>.

Chu, Daye, and Qiaoyi Li. "Beijing 2022 to 'Break Even,' Has Immeasurable Long-

Term Economic Benefits - Global Times." Global Times, 22 Februari, 2022.

<https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202202/1252924.shtml>.

Dam, Derek Van. "All the Beijing Snow Is Human-Made -- a Resource-Intensive,

'Dangerous' Trend as Planet Warms." CNN, 5 Februari, 2022.

<https://edition.cnn.com/2022/02/04/weather/artificial-snow-beijing-olympics-climate/index.html>.

Desheng, Cao DESHENG. "Xi's Passion for Sports Drives Social Progress." China

Daily, 15 September, 2021.

<https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/a/202109/15/WS614129b4a310e0e3a68218f9.html>.

Diaz, Jaelyn. "No Snow? No Problem. How Beijing Made the White Stuff in Time for the Olympics." *NPR*, 7 Februari, 2022, sec. The Torch. <https://www.npr.org/2022/02/07/1078735278/beijing-olympics-fake-snow-ski-snowboard>.

Furer, Ferdinand. "If You Think the Snow at the Winter Olympics Is Real, Think Again." *Spectrum News NY1*, 14 Februari, 2022. <https://www.ny1.com/nyc/all-boroughs/weather/2022/02/09/olympics-and-artificial-snow>.

Global Times. "Why Is Beijing the First and Only 'Dual Olympic City' in the World? - Global Times." *Global Times*, 2 Februari, 2022. <https://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202202/1250322.shtml>.

Global Times. "Winter Olympics Brings Opportunities for Ancient City's Revival - Global Times," *Agustus* 7, 2015. <https://www.globaltimes.cn/content/936019.shtml>.

Griffiths, James. "Beijing's 2008 Olympics Was a Soft Power Victory for China, but 2022 Mei Be Another Story." *CNN*, 22 Februari, 2021. <https://edition.cnn.com/2021/02/21/asia/beijing-olympics-2008-2022-soft-power-dst-intl-hnk/index.html>.

Grohmann, Karolos. "Activists Urge IOC Not to Award 2022 Games to Beijing." *Reuters*, 23 Juli, 2015, sec. Sport. <https://www.reuters.com/article/uk-olympics-beijing-rights-idUKKCN0PX1BX20150723>.

Grohmann, Karolos. "Beijing Says Is Safe Choice for 2022 Winter Games." *Reuters*, 31 Juli, 2015, sec. Sport. <https://www.reuters.com/article/uk-olympics-2022-beijing-idUKKCN0Q50DX20150731>.

Kim, Lisa. "Hundreds Worldwide Protest China's Human Rights Abuses as Beijing Winter Olympics Kick Off." *Forbes*, 4 Februari, 2022. <https://www.forbes.com/sites/lisakim/2022/02/04/hundreds-worldwide-protest-chinas-human-rights-abuses-as-beijing-winter-olympics-kick-off/?sh=74ff47d06030>.

Larsen, Brooke. "Why Japanese Baseball Fans Are as Riveting as the Game Itself." *CNBC*, 25 Februari, 2020. <https://www.cnbc.com/2020/02/26/why-japanese-baseball-fans-are-as-riveting-as-the-game-itself.html#:~:text=It>.

Lim, Louisa. "Boarding Schools Generate China's Sport Stars." *NPR*, 21 Juli, 2008. <https://www.npr.org/2008/07/21/92479526/boarding-schools-generate-chinas-sport-stars>.

Linden, Julian. "Beijing Awarded 2022 Winter Olympics." *Reuters*, Juli 31, 2015, sec. Emerging Markets. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-olympics-2022-winner-idUSKCN0Q513P20150731>.

McCarriston, Shanna. "2022 Beijing Olympics: Why There Is Fake Snow at the Winter Games and How Athletes Feel about Competing on It." *CBS Sports*, 9 Februari, 2022. <https://www.cbssports.com/olympics/news/2022-beijing-olympics-why-there-is-fake-snow-at-the-winter-games-and-how-athletes-feel-about-competing-on-it/>.

- Ni, Vincent. "Winter Olympics Tickets Will Not Be Sold as China Seeks to Contain Covid." *The Guardian*, 17 Januari, 2022. <https://www.theguardian.com/sport/2022/jan/17/winter-olympics-tickets-will-not-be-sold-as-china-seeks-to-contain-covid>.
- Qiong, Yan. "Sport of a Nation: Table Tennis in China." CGTN, 9 Agustus, 2016. https://news.cgtn.com/news/3d637a4d3455544d/share_p.html.
- Reuters Staff. "Beijing Makes \$146 Million from 2008 Olympics: Auditor." Reuters, 19 Juni, 2009. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-china-olympics-idUSTRE55I0PR20090619>.
- Rich, Motoko, Hikari Hida, and Makiko Inoue. "The 1964 Games Proclaimed a New Japan. There's Less to Cheer This Time." *The New York Times*, 22 Juli, 2021, sec. World. <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/07/22/world/asia/tokyo-olympics-1964-2020.html>.
- Schiavenza, Matt. "A Winter Olympics in a City without Snow." *The Atlantic*, 31 Juli, 2015. <https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2015/07/a-winter-olympics-in-a-city-without-snow/400250/>.
- Smith, Saphora. "China Chooses Uyghur Torchbearer at Winter Olympics Opening Ceremony." *NBC News*, 4 Februari, 2022. <https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/china-chooses-uyghur-torchbearer-winter-olympics-opening-ceremony-rcna14861>.
- The Associated Press. "Costa Rica Breaks Relations with Taiwan." *NBC News*, 7 Juli, 2007. <https://www.nbcnews.com/id/wbna19080068>.

United Nations. “China Responsible for ‘Serious Human Rights Violations’ in Xinjiang Province: UN Human Rights Report.” UN News, 31 Agustus, 2022. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2022/08/1125932>.

Wong, Maggie Hiufu. “Beneath the Great Wall of China Lies the World’s Deepest High-Speed Railway Station.” CNN, 3 Februari, 2022. <https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/badaling-great-wall-station-high-speed-railway-intl-hnk/index.html>.

Yuqing, Wen, Wong Si-lam, and Luisetta Mudie. “Beijing Wins Bid to Host 2022 Winter Olympics in Spite of Warnings on Human Rights.” Radio Free Asia, 31 Juli, 2015. <https://www.rfa.org/english/news/china/china-olympics-07312015103401.html>.

DOKUMEN PEMERINTAH DAN ORGANISASI

Beijing Organising Committee for the 2022 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games, and Beijing Sport University. “Legacy Report of Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 (Pre-Games).” *Olympic World Library*, 2021. https://library.olympics.com/Default/doc/SYRACUSE/734943/legacy-report-of-olympic-and-paralympic-winter-games-beijing-2022-pre-games-beijing-organising-commi?_lg=en-GB.

The State Council, The State Council's Opinion on How to Accelerate the Development of Sports Industry to Promote Sports Consumption,

000014349/2014-00123, China, 2014, <http://china-football-8.com/reform-programme-2014/> (diakses 12 Oktober 2022)

The State Council Information Office. "SCIO Briefing on the Progress of Holding Green, Sustainable 2022 Winter Games | English.scio.gov.cn." The State Council Information Office, 13 Januari, 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/pressroom/node_8027742.htm.

WEBSITE

Amaresh, Preethi. "China's Stadium Diplomacy: All That Glitters Is Not Gold." Diplomatist, 3 November, 2020. <https://diplomatist.com/2020/11/03/chinas-stadium-diplomacy-all-that-glitters-is-not-gold/>.

American Experience. "Ping-Pong Diplomacy | American Experience | PBS," 2019. <https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/china-ping-pong/>.

Aryabaha, Evans Phidelis. "The Role of the Beijing Olympics in China's Public Diplomacy and Its Impact on Politics, Economics and Environment." 2010. https://www.diplomacy.edu/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/30112010134404_Aryabaha_28Library29.pdf.

Buchholz, Katharina. "Infographic: Olympic Winter Games Bring in Billions for the IOC." Statista Infographics, 31 Januari, 2022. <https://www.statista.com/chart/26731/ioc-revenue-olympic-winter-games/>.

Cha, Victor. "South Korea Wins Bid to Host 2018 Winter Olympics." Center for Strategic and International Studies, 7 Juli, 2011.
<https://www.csis.org/analysis/south-korea-wins-bid-host-2018-winter-olympics#:~:text=On%20Juli%206%2C%20the%20International>.

Cha, Victor. "The Biden Boycott of the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics." Center for Strategic & International Studies, 18 Januari, 2022.
<https://www.csis.org/analysis/biden-boycott-2022-beijing-winter-olympics>.

ChinaPower Project. "How Dominant Is China at the Olympic Games? | ChinaPower Project," 28 Februari, 2018.
<https://chinapower.csis.org/dominant-china-olympic-games/>.

China Tourism Agency. "'China Ice and Snow Tourism Development Report (2022)': '300 Million People Go to Ice and Snow' from Vision to Reality," 6 Januari, 2022.
<http://www.ctaweb.org.cn/cta/gzdt/202201/0e0ee233eeb740f2bcd10d3936466a7a.shtml>.

deLisle, Jacques. "Beijing's Olympic Moments, 2008 and 2022: How China and the Meaning of the Games Have, and Have Not, Changed - Foreign Policy Research Institute." Foreign Policy Research Institute, 3 Februari, 2022.
<https://www.fpri.org/article/2022/02/beijings-olympic-moments-2008-and-2022-how-china-and-the-meaning-of-the-games-have-and-have-not-changed/>.

Guinness World Records. "Largest TV Audience for an Olympic Games." Diakses 16 Oktober, 2022. <https://www.guinnessworldrecords.com/world-records/largest-tv-audience-for-an-olympic-games#:~:text=The%202008%20Beijing%20Olympics%20in>.

Harris, John. "Winter Olympics 2022: The Event That (Almost) Nobody Wants to Host." The Conversation, 6 Oktober, 2014. <https://theconversation.com/winter-olympics-2022-the-event-that-almost-nobody-wants-to-host-32583>.

Heekin-Canedy, Siobhan. "The Power of Sport as Public Diplomacy." The Fletcher Forum of World Affairs, 5 November, 2019. <http://www.fletcherforum.org/the-rostrum/2019/11/4/how-sports-diplomacy>.

Imbo, Will. "Beijing 2022: A Closer Look at Every Venue and Olympic Village for the Winter Games." Olympics, 24 Desember, 2021. <https://olympics.com/en/news/b2022-static-venues>.

International Olympic Committee. "2022 Host City Election," 20 April, 2022. <https://olympics.com/ioc/2022-host-city-election>.

International Olympic Committee. "Beijing 2022: Historic Olympic Winter Games on and off the Field - Olympic News," 21 Mei, 2022. <https://olympics.com/ioc/news/beijing-2022-historic-olympic-winter-games-on-and-off-the-field>.

International Olympic Committee. "Beijing 2022 - IOC News, Playbooks and Documents," 14 Januari, 2022.

<https://olympics.com/ioc/olympic%20games/upcoming%20olympic%20games/beijing%202022/beijing%202022%20facts%20and%20figures>.

International Olympic Committee. “Beijing 2022 Sustainability – All You Need to Know - Olympic News,” 31 Januari, 2022. <https://olympics.com/ioc/news/beijing-2022-sustainability-all-you-need-to-know>.

International Olympic Committee. “Olympic Winter Games Beijing 2022 Watched by More than 2 Billion People,” 20 Oktober, 2022. <https://olympics.com/ioc/news/olympic-winter-games-beijing-2022-watched-by-more-than-2-billion-people>.

Kraus, Charles. “Nixon’s 1972 Visit to China at 50 | Wilson Center.” Wilson Center, Februari 21, 2022. <https://www.wilsoncenter.org/blog-post/nixons-1972-visit-china-50>.

McBride, James, and Melissa Manno. “The Economics of Hosting the Olympic Games.” Council on Foreign Relations, 14 Desember, 2021. <https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/economics-hosting-olympic-games#chapter-title-0-4>.

Minami, Kazushi. “Why Did Mao Shake Hands with Nixon? Good Americans, Bad Americans, and the US-China Rapprochement | Wilson Center.” Wilson Center, 21 Februari, 2022. <https://www.wilsoncenter.org/blog-post/why-did-mao-shake-hands-nixon-good-americans-bad-americans-and-us-china-rapprochement>.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs the People's Republic of China. "The Sligoville Sports Complex Broke Ground," 20 Maret, 2006. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/eng/wjb_663304/zwjg_665342/zwbd_665378/200603/t20060320_601701.html.

National Museum of American Diplomacy. "Ping Pong Diplomacy: Artifacts from the Historic 1971 U.S. Table Tennis Trip to China - National Museum of American Diplomacy." National Museum of American Diplomacy, 5 Agustus, 2021. <https://diplomacy.state.gov/artifact-collection-highlights/ping-pong-diplomacy-historic-1971-u-s-table-tennis-trip-to-china/>.

Neto, Chiara, and Isaac Gresham. "We Couldn't Have the Beijing Olympics without Snow Machines. How Do They Work, and What's the Environmental Cost?" The Conversation, 14 Februari, 2022. <https://theconversation.com/we-couldnt-have-the-beijing-olympics-without-snow-machines-how-do-they-work-and-whats-the-environmental-cost-176795>.

Nimat, Wa'el. "Beyond Hard Power: Forging Peace through Sports." USC Center on Public Diplomacy, 11 Oktober, 2018. <https://uscpublicdiplomacy.org/blog/beyond-hard-power-forging-peace-through-sports>.

Olympics. "Beijing 2022 Olympic Logo, Design & Look of the Games," April 2021. <https://olympics.com/en/olympic-games/beijing-2022/logo-design>.

Turkel, Nury. "Relocate the Olympics or Condone Genocide." *Foreign Policy*, 2 Juni, 2021. <https://foreignpolicy.com/2021/06/02/olympics-china-uyghurs-genocide-boycott/>.

USCBC. "The 2008 Olympics' Impact on China - China Business Review." *China Business Review*, Maret 2016. <https://www.chinabusinessreview.com/the-2008-olympics-impact-on-china/>.

Wills, Jennifer. "The Economic Impact of Hosting the Olympics." *Investopedia*, 31 Oktober, 2021. <https://www.investopedia.com/articles/markets-economy/092416/what-economic-impact-hosting-olympics.asp#toc-benefits-of-hosting-the-olympics>.

Young, Meg. "Public Diplomacy and the Beijing Olympics: Narratives and Counter Narratives." *USC Center on Public Diplomacy*, 8 September, 2008. https://usepublicdiplomacy.org/pdin_monitor_article/public-diplomacy-and-beijing-olympics-narratives-and-counter-narratives.