

## **BAB 5**

### **Kesimpulan**

Penggunaan *event* olahraga Olimpiade Musim Dingin 2018 sebagai instrumen diplomasi berangkat dari tujuan Presiden Korea Selatan Moon Jae-in membangun hubungan baik Korea Selatan dengan Utara yang diniainya hilang pada masa kepemimpinan presiden konservatif. Presiden Moon berorientasi pada Sunshine Policy dan kebijakan engagement dalam melakukan pendekatan pada Korea Utara yang diwarisi dari Kim Dae-jung (menjabat 1998-2003) dan Roh Moo-hyun (menjabat 2003-2008). Menurutnya untuk menciptakan perdamaian dan membangun hubungan baik di Semenanjung Korea yang tidak stabil dibutuhkan dialog yang lebih intensif dan tidak hanya sanksi-sanksi internasional. Salah satu hal yang ditekankan Presiden Moon dalam membangun hubungan dengan Korea Utara adalah untuk menciptakan dampak positif yang berkelanjutan. Namun, meski diplomasi olahraga memiliki keterbatasan dalam hal tersebut, metode ini tetap dipilih untuk meningkatkan intensitas dialog dengan Korea Utara. Berdasarkan pertanyaan penelitian “Mengapa Korea Selatan menggunakan event olahraga Olimpiade Musim Dingin 2018 sebagai instrumen diplomasi terhadap Korea Utara?”, dapat disimpulkan bahwa Olimpiade Musim Dingin Pyeongchang memiliki kelebihan yang lebih dipertimbangkan dalam membangun hubungan internasional dibanding keterbatasannya. Kelebihan-kelebihan tersebut yang dimanfaatkan oleh pemerintah Korea Selatan adalah wadah bertemu para

pemimpin negara, memberikan wawasan mengenai tuan rumah Korea Selatan termasuk status politiknya, menghubungkan perbedaan budaya antara Semenanjung Korea dengan dunia, meningkatkan kesadaran hubungan internasional melalui duta olahraga Tim Es Hoki Korea, dan meningkatkan citra Korea Utara dan Semenanjung Korea di dunia internasional.

Melalui penelitian yang telah dilakukan, diplomasi olahraga yang memanfaatkan kelebihan dari event olahraga internasional Olimpiade Musim Dingin 2018 mendukung kebijakan pendekatan Korea Selatan terhadap Korea Utara. Hal ini terbukti dari kesesuaian pelaksanaan diplomasi tersebut dengan nilai, tujuan, strategi, dan juga prinsip kebijakan Korea Selatan terhadap Korea Utara. Olimpiade Musim Dingin 2018 dinilai berhasil oleh Presiden Moon Jae-in. Presiden mengklaim bahwa pertemuan-pertemuan antara kedua negara yang dilakukan pasca Olimpiade merupakan dampak dari diplomasi olahraga yang dilakukan menggunakan instrumen event tersebut.

Meski memiliki dampak yang sejalan dengan kebijakan Korea Selatan terhadap Korea Utara pada masa itu, Olimpiade Musim Dingin menunjukkan kekurangannya dalam sisi keberlanjutan. Namun, penulis melihat bahwa Moon Jae-in menjadikan diplomasi olahraga ini sebagai titik awal dari kebijakan lain di waktu selanjutnya, mengingat kebijakan diplomasi olahraga ini juga diambil saat Moon Jae-in baru saja menjabat sebagai presiden selama beberapa bulan. Seperti program reuni keluarga yang terpisah akibat perang di tahun 1980-an, diplomasi dengan instrumen Olimpiade Musim Dingin 2018 dapat menjadi referensi bagi upaya

pembangunan hubungan baik Semenanjung Korea di masa depan terutama dalam diplomasi *event* olahraga internasional.

Penelitian ini tentunya tidak lepas dari keterbatasan yang dihadapi. Penulis dalam melakukan penelitian ini hanya membahas fenomena diplomasi olahraga antara Korea Utara dan Selatan dari sisi kepentingan Korea Selatan dan tidak menelaah lebih lanjut kepentingan Korea Utara. Keterbatasan lain dalam penelitian ini adalah sumber yang hanya didapatkan melalui studi pustaka dan tanpa mendapatkan keterangan langsung melalui wawancara dengan perwakilan pemerintahan Korea Selatan yang terlibat langsung dalam mengambil dan melaksanakan kebijakan. Berdasarkan keterbatasan tersebut, penelitian dalam topik ini, kedepannya dapat dilakukan oleh peneliti lain dari sisi kepentingan Korea Utara. Selain itu sumber data juga akan lebih baik jika didapatkan langsung dari perwakilan pemerintah Korea Selatan yang terlibat dalam pelaksanaan diplomasi olahraga tersebut.

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