

BAB IV

KESIMPULAN

Penulisan penelitian ini bertujuan untuk membuktikan rumusan masalah penelitian yaitu mengenai alasan Iran tetap melakukan transfer senjata dengan Rusia di tengah terjadinya invasi Ukraina. Berdasarkan analisis yang telah dilakukan, penelitian ini menemukan adanya tiga kesimpulan. Kesimpulan ini dilihat berdasarkan ancaman, kepentingan, dan kapabilitas yang dimiliki oleh Iran.

Kesimpulan pertama yaitu tindakan pengiriman pasokan senjata Iran kepada Rusia di tengah invasi Ukraina berdasarkan yaitu adanya peningkatan kekuatan yang dilakukan oleh AS di Timur Tengah yang menyebabkan *security dilemma*. Amerika Serikat melakukan peningkatan kekuatan dengan menyebarkan pengaruh anti-Iran melalui kampanye “tekanan maksimum” yang menyebabkan program nuklir Iran terganggu dan terbunuhnya Jenderal Qasem Soleimani. Peningkatan kekuatan AS di Timur Tengah juga telah mempengaruhi sikap dan kebijakan negara-negara Arab terhadap Iran. Sikap negara-negara Arab terhadap Iran sebagai sekutu AS merupakan intensi yang tidak pasti dengan adanya normalisasi hubungan dengan Israel sebagai rival Iran. Adanya kebijakan ofensif Arab Saudi yang mempengaruhi permusuhannya dengan Iran menjadi intensi yang tidak pasti bagi negaranya, Kebijakan ini merupakan salah satu akibat dari adanya perluasan anti-Iran yang dilakukan oleh AS, sehingga Teheran melihat Washington dan negara sekutunya di kawasan sebagai ancaman.

Kedua, penulis menemukan kesimpulan tindakan Iran berdasarkan kepentingannya. Salah satu kepentingan Iran yang dapat dicapai dengan tetap

menjalin hubungan dengan Rusia adalah untuk pengembangan BMP dan senjata UAV sebagai asset penting dalam meningkatkan pertahanan diri.. BMP dan UAV merupakan upaya pendekatan asimetris yang menjadi penopang Iran untuk melakukan *self-help* dalam menghadapi ancaman AS dan sekutu di kawasan. Adanya pengembangan BMP melalui transfer senjata dengan Rusia, akan berpengaruh terhadap menguatnya kesepakatan dengan Rusia, keuntungan geopolitik, tingkat permintaan, dan posisi internasional Iran karena menunjukkan keberhasilan peran senjata miliknya di tengah invasi. Peningkatan permintaan baik dari Rusia itu sendiri atau pun negara lain mampu menguntungkan industri militer dan perekonomian Iran karena berhasil memainkan peran pasar global di kawasan.

Kesimpulan terakhir yaitu berdasarkan kapabilitas yang dimiliki oleh Iran. Tindakan transfer senjata Iran ke Rusia dengan berbagai resiko penjatuhan dan penambahan sanksi dilakukan karena negaranya memiliki kemampuan untuk memberikan bantuan. Meskipun Iran memiliki kepentingan dan ancaman, namun tanpa adanya kapabilitas yang memadai maka negaranya tidak akan mampu untuk melakukan transfer senjata. Iran memanfaatkan kapabilitasnya militernya untuk mencapai kepentingannya, terutama dalam menghadapi ancaman eksternal. Kapabilitas militer Iran yang semakin canggih dan maju menjadi fasilitas Iran untuk melindungi diri dan meningkatkan kekuatan akibat dari adanya kompetisi kekuatan AS dan sekutu dengan Iran di kawasan.

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