

BAB IV

KESIMPULAN

Amerika Serikat dan China merupakan dua negara yang sangat besar dan maju di dunia. Amerika Serikat dan China sangat maju secara politik, keamanan hingga ekonomi. AS dan China bahkan merupakan dua negara dengan perekonomian terbesar di dunia dengan AS menempati posisi pertama dan China pada posisi kedua. Dengan kondisi dan predikat tersebut, AS dan China termasuk pada negara-negara yang paling berpengaruh di dunia. AS dan China pun telah menjalin hubungan kerjasama terhadap satu sama lain sejak masa lampau. Pada segi ekonomi, hubungan perdagangan AS dengan China telah menjalin kerjasama sejak 1784. Sejak awal hubungan perdagangan keduanya terjalin hingga saat ini, hubungan kerjasama antar keduanya telah memberikan keuntungan yang signifikan bagi pemenuhan kebutuhan serta perkembangan ekonomi kedua negara. Namun hubungan kerjasama ini tentu tidak selalu berjalan dengan mulus. Mengalami pasang surut dan berbagai friksi dari masa lampau hingga saat ini. Masa ini kedua negara pun sedang mengalami friksi pada hubungan perdagangan yang cukup memberi ketegangan pada hubungan kedua negara.

Friksi yang terjadi pada hubungan kerjasama perdagangan Amerika Serikat dan China kali ini dimulai sejak terpilihnya Presiden Donald Trump pada tahun 2016 yang kemudian dilantik pada tahun 2017. Sejak awal masa kepemimpinannya, Donald

Trump telah menyuarakan keresahannya terhadap hubungan perdagangan Amerika Serikat dengan China. Trump menunjukkan sentimen yang tidak baik atas dasar dugaan praktek dagang China dengan Amerika Serikat selama ini kurang adil. Beberapa dugaan ini berupa pencurian kekayaan intelektual, manipulasi nilai mata uang dan subsidi yang kemudian berpengaruh dengan munculnya ketimpangan pada hubungan perdagangan Amerika Serikat-China. Ketimpangan ini Trump tunjukkan melalui defisit neraca perdagangan AS terhadap hubungan perdagangannya dengan China yang sangat besar dan terus meningkat dari tahun ke tahun. Kemudian Trump melakukan investigasi untuk membuktikan dugaan-dugaannya tersebut yang kemudian menunjukkan beberapa hasil yang mendukung dugaan-dugannya terhadap praktek perdagangan China yang dianggap Trump kurang adil selama ini. Atas dasar penemuannya tersebut, Trump mendesak China untuk merubah kebijakan serta praktek perdagangannya untuk hubungan yang lebih baik dengan AS kedepannya. Namun desakkan Amerika Serikat ini direspon oleh China dengan respon yang kurang memuaskan bagi AS yaitu China menolak merubah apapun pada kebijakannya karena dinilai tidak melanggar aturan internasional apapun. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dampak perang dagang Amerika Serikat-China terhadap neraca perdagangan Amerika Serikat-China pada kurun waktu 2018.

Berdasarkan tanggapan China yang kurang memuaskan dan menolak perubahan pada kebijakan serta praktek dagangnya, Amerika Serikat membawa friksi ini ke arah yang semakin serius. Amerika Serikat mulai memberlakukan tarif pada

beberapa produk China bernilai jutaan dolar. Tindakannya ini ditujukan untuk kembali mendesak China merubah kebijakan. Setelah beberapa waktu, China tetap tidak merespon tindakan Amerika Serikat sebagaimana yang Trump inginkan sehingga Trump kembali memberlakukan tarif pada produk-produk China lainnya yang bernilai jutaan dolar. China pun kemudian memberikan respon berupa *white paper* yang berisi mengenai klarifikasi serta posisi China pada konflik yang dimunculkan oleh Amerika Serikat. China sekali lagi menyatakan bagaimana tidak ada ketidakadilan pada praktek perdagangannya dengan Amerika Serikat dan menolak untuk mengubah bagian apapun pada kebijakan perdagangannya. China pun menyatakan untuk siap melawan tindakan pemberlakuan tarif Amerika Serikat untuk menjaga perekonomian dan kestabilan negara. China kemudian memberlakukan tarif balasan yang kemudian direspon kembali oleh AS dengan tarif lain sehingga terjadi perang tarif diantara Amerika Serikat-China yang dapat dikatakan pula sebagai perang dagang hingga saat ini.

Penulis melakukan analisa mengenai dampak perang dagang yang terjadi antar Amerika Serikat-China kepada perubahan neraca perdagangan kedua negara. Analisa pada perubahan neraca perdagangan dianggap penting bagi penulis karena defisit neraca perdagangan Amerika Serikat terhadap China merupakan salah satu alasan terbesar dimulainya perang dagang ini oleh Donald Trump. Penulis telah menganalisa penelitian ini dengan menggunakan pendekatan teori realisme, merkantilisme yang mencakup proteksionisme dan hambatan perdagangan, kemudian konsep perdagangan

internasional mencakup teori keunggulan komparatif, lalu penulis juga menggunakan konsep kepentingan nasional dan perang dagang.

Penulis telah mengkaji faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan munculnya perang dagang Amerika Serikat-China, tarif yang dikenakan selama perang dagang serta dampaknya terhadap neraca perdagangan Amerika Serikat-China dan China-Amerika Serikat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa defisit neraca perdagangan Amerika Serikat terhadap China semakin besar selama perang dagang berlangsung. Semakin besar defisit neraca perdagangan Amerika Serikat disebabkan oleh beberapa hal. Perang dagang yang berlangsung ternyata tidak berperan signifikan untuk menurunkan defisit perdagangan Amerika Serikat terhadap China karena adanya tarif balasan dari China yang kemudian berpengaruh pula pada tingkat ekspor Amerika Serikat. China juga memiliki keunggulan komparatif berupa tingkat *labor cost* yang relatif lebih rendah sehingga memperkuat China secara ekspor dan mendorong perusahaan-perusahaan Amerika Serikat memindahkan produksi ke China yang kemudian berpengaruh pada tingkat impor Amerika Serikat dari China. Dengan keunggulan ini sulit untuk menjatuhkan China meski dengan pemberlakuan tarif oleh Amerika Serikat.

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Buku

- Booth, Ken. 2011. *Realism and World Politics* . London and New York: Taylor & francis e-Library.
- Creswell, John W. 2014. *Research Design Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches* . Los Angeles: SAGE.
- El-Anis, Imad, Jill Steans, Lloyd Pettiford, and Thomas Diez. 2010. *An Introduction to International Relations Theory: Perspectives and themes*. United Kingdom: Pearson Education.
- H, Landreth, and Colander DC. 2002. *HIstory of Economic Thought*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
- King, John E. 2013. *Great Thinkers in Economics: David ricardo*.
- McGlinchey, Stephen. 2017. *International Relations*. Bristol, England: E-International Relation Publishing.
- Salvatore, Dominick. 2013. *International Economics*. USA: John Wiley & Sons. inc.
- Wiener, jarrod, and Robert A Schrire. 2009. *International Relations*. United Kingdom: Eolss Publishers Co.Ltd.
- Zikmund, William G., Barry J. Babin , Jon C. Carr, and Mitch Griffin . 2009. *Business research methods*. South Western: South Western College Pub.

Jurnal

- Abboushi, Suhail. 2010. "Trade protectionism: Reasons and outcomes." *Competitiveness Review* 20(5): 384-394.
- Amiti, Mary, Stephen J. Redding, and David Weinstein. 2019. "The Impact of the 2018 Trade War on US prices and Welfare." *NBER Working Paper* 1-37.
- Chalkual, thanawat, Jeanne Peng, Shijia Liang, and Yao Ju. 2013. "Trade Policies and Economic Growth." 33-34.

- Chen, Xin-Zhu J. 2006. "China and The US Trade Embargo, 1950-1972." *American Journal of Chinese Studies* 169.
- Coughlin, Cletus C., Alec Chrystal, and Geoffrey E Wood. 1988. "Protectionist Trade Policies: A Survey of Theory, Evidence and Rationale." *FEDERAL RESERVE BANL OF ST.LOUIS* 1-8.
- Coughlin, Cletus C., and Geoffrey E. Wood. 1989. "An Introduction to Non-Tariff barriers to Trade." *Economic Research Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis* 33-34.
- Drezner, Daniel W. 2010. "Mercantilist and Realist Perspectives on the global political Economy." *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of International studies* 3.
- ferraris, Maurizio. 2015. "Transcendental realism ." *The Monist* 215-232.
- Georgiadis, Georgio, and Johannes. 2013. "Growth, real exchange rates and trade protectionism since the financial crisis." *European Central bank Working Paper Series* 2.
- Goldman, Zachary K., and Elizabeth Rosenberg. 2015. "American Economic Power & The New Face of Financial Warfare." *Center for a New American Security* 1.
- Grossman, Gene M, and elthanan Helpman. 1995. "Trade Wars and Trade Talks." *Journal of Political Economy* 675-708.
- hancock, Beverley, Kate Windridge, and Elizabeth Ockleford. 2009. "An Introduction in Qualitative Research." *NIHR Yorkshire* 6-12.
- Herlitz, Lars. 1964. "the concept of mercantilism." *Scandinavian Economic History Review* 101-120.
- Hilpert, Hans Gunther. 2014. "China's Trade policy: Dominance without the will to lead." *SWP Research Paper* 11-18.
- Humphreys, Macartan. 2003. "Economics and Violent Conflicts." *Harvard University* 1-3.
- Ito, Takatoshi, and Anne O Krueger. 1995. "Growth Theories in Light of the Asian Experience." *University of Chicago Press* 75.
- Jian-Schuege, Di. 1998. "Most Favored Nation Trade Status and China: The Debate Should Stop Here." 1324.

- Jones, Charles I. 2015. "The facts of economic Growth." *National Bureau of Economic Research Working paper Series* 2-9.
- Kiyono, Ken. 1969. "A Study on The Concept of The National Interest of Hans J. Morgenthau: AS The Standard of American Foreign Policy." 2-3.
- Morrison, Wayne M. 2018. "China's Economic Rise: History, Trends, Challenges, and Implications for the United States." *Congressional Research Services*.
- Sen, Sunanda. 2010. "International Trade Theory and Policy: A Review of the Literature." *Levy Economics Institute of Board College Working Paper* 2-4.
- Urata, Shujiro. 2002. "Globalization and the Growth in Free Trade Agreement." *Asian-Pacific Review* Vol. 9: 20-21.
- Wang, Dong. 2010. "China's Trade Relations with the United States in Perspective." *Journal of current Chinese Affairs* 169-175.
- Wang, Dong. 2013. "US-China Trade, 1971-2012: Insights into the US-China Relationship." *The Asia-Pacific journal* Vol.11(24) No.4: 1-15.
- Xu, Xiaoping. 2012. "Rethinking the CHina-US Balance of Trade:1990-2005." 43-50.
- Yu, Fu-Lai Tony. 2017. "Neo-Mercantilist Policy and China's Rise as a Global power." *Contemporary chinese political economy and strategic relations: an international journal* Vol. 3: 1044-1045.

Artikel

- Aleem, Zeeschan. n.d. "The US-China Trade War, Explained in Under 500 words." *VOX*. Accessed April 18, 2019. <https://www.vox.com/world/2018/7/6/17542482/china-trump-trade-war-tariffs>
- Amadeo, Kimberly. n.d. "China's Economy and its effect on the US Economy." *The Balance*. Accessed Juni 20, 2019. <https://www.thebalance.com/china-economy-facts-effect-on-us-economy-3306345>.
- Amadeo, Kimberly. n.d. "US Trade Deficit with China and Why It's so High." *The Balance*. Accessed Juni 27, 2019. <https://www.thebalance.com/u-s-china-trade-deficit-causes-effects-and-solutions-3306277>.
- Amadeo, Kimberly . "US Manufacturing, Statistic, and Outlook." *The Balance*. Accessed July 18, 2019. <https://www.thebalance.com/u-s-manufacturing-what-it-is-statistics-and-outlook-3305575>

- Bartash, Jeffrey. n.d. "Why the US-China Deficit is So Huge: here's all the stuff America Imports." *MarketWatch*. Accessed Mei 25, 2019. <https://www.marketwatch.com/story/heres-all-the-stuff-the-us-imports-from-china-thats-causing-a-huge-trade-deficit-2018-03-23> .
- Bloomenthal, Andrew. n.d. "Trade Deficit." *Investopedia*. Accessed Mei 13, 2019. https://www.investopedia.com/terms/t/trade_deficit.asp .
- Bouet, Antoine, and David Laborde . n.d. "US Trade Wars with Emerging Countries in the 21st Century Make America and Its partners Lose Again." *International Food Policy Research Institute* . Accessed September 14, 2018. https://www.parisschoolofeconomics.eu/docs/koenig-pamina/article_us_tradewars_bouet_laborde_2017.pdf .
- Carter, John, and Zhou Xin. n.d. "US and China Reach 90-day Trade tariff Ceasefire after CHina agrees to buy very substantial amount of American Goods ." *South China Morning Post*. Accessed Mei 28, 2019. <https://www.scmp.com/economy/china-economy/article/2175987/trump-and-xi-agree-trade-war-truce-and-no-extra-tariffs>.
- Cheng, Dean. n.d. "The Complicated History of US Relations with China." *The heritage Foundation*. Accessed Mei 16, 2019. <https://www.heritage.org/asia/report/the-complicated-history-us-relations-china> .
- Costa, Ana Nicolaci da, and Daniele Palumbo. n.d. "Trade War: US-China Trade Battle in Charts." *BBC News*. Accessed Mei 2019, 2019. <https://www.bbc.com/news/business-48196495>.
- Curran, Enda. n.d. "How the US-China Trade War Reached a Turning Point." *The Washington Post*. Accessed Mei 22, 2019. https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/how-the-us-china-trade-warreached-a-turning-point/2019/04/17/5528a86c-612b-11e9-bf24-db4b9fb62aa2_story.html?utm_term=.0f70ebc6c0f6 .
- David, Javier E., and Kevin Breuninger. n.d. "US Will Hold off on rising China Tariffs to 25% as Trump and Xi Agree to a 90-day Trade Truce." *CNBC*. Accessed Mei 28, 2019. <https://www.cnbc.com/2018/12/01/us-china-wont-impose-additional-tariffs-after-january-1-report.html> .
- Duffin, Erin. n.d. "Manufacturing Labor Costs per hour: China, Vietnam, Mexico 2016-2020." Accessed Juni 19, 2019. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/744071/manufacturing-labor-costs-per-hour-china-vietnam-mexico/>.

- Egan, Matt. n.d. "Why the US-China Trade War Won't Last." *CNN Business*. Accessed Mei 24, 2019. <https://edition.cnn.com/2019/05/14/business/china-united-states-economy-trade-war/index.html> .
- Evans, Tom. n.d. "China-US Relationship Called Most Important in World ." *CNN*. Accessed May 23, 2019. <http://edition.cnn.com/2009/WORLD/asiapcf/11/16/china.us.relations/> .
- Farley, Robert. n.d. "Did the Obama-Xi Cyber Agreement Work?" *The Diplomat*. Accessed Mei 2, 2019. <https://thediplomat.com/2018/08/did-the-obama-xi-cyber-agreement-work/> .
- Han, Shu. "Distribution of the workforce across economic sectors in China 2018." *Statista*. Accessed July 18, 2019. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/270327/distribution-of-the-workforce-across-economic-sectors-in-china/>
- Horowitz, Julia. n.d. "Boeing Would be on the Front Lines of a Trade War with China ." *CNN Business*. Accessed Juni 20, 2019. <https://money.cnn.com/2018/03/15/news/economy/trade-war-china-boeing/index.html> .
- Huang, Ying-Jia. n.d. "Ambassador Clark randt on 'The Crucial Relationship' ." *USC Annenberg*. Accessed Mei 2, 2019. <https://china.usc.edu/ambassador-clark-randt-crucial-relationship>.
- Koty, Alexander Chipman. n.d. "The US-China Trade War: What US Products Affected?" *China Briefing*. Accessed Juni 19, 2019. <https://www.china-briefing.com/news/us-china-trade-war-us-products-affected/>.
- Koty, Alexander Chipman, and Dorcas Wong. n.d. "The US-China Trade War: A Timeline." *China Briefing*. Accessed Juni 18, 2019. <https://www.china-briefing.com/news/the-us-china-trade-war-a-timeline/>.
- Lawder, David. n.d. "USTR says CHina has failed to alter unfair, unreasonable trade practices ." *Reuters*. Accessed Mei 17, 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-usa-trade-china/ustr-says-china-has-failed-to-alter-unfair-unreasonable-trade-practices-idUSKCN1NP2NU> .
- Lee, Yen Nee. n.d. "China May be Ready to buy more US Goods but economists Say That isn't What Matters." *CNBC*. Accessed Mei 22, 2019. <https://www.cnn.com/2019/01/24/us-china-trade-war-do-bilateral-trade-deficits-matter.html> .

- Li, Cheng. n.d. "Assessing US-China Relations Under the Obama Administration." *Brookings*. Accessed 2 Mei, 2019.
<https://www.brookings.edu/opinions/assessing-u-s-china-relations-under-the-obama-administration/>.
- Li, Yun. n.d. "Trump is Trying to Murder Huawei When He Can Just Ban It, Head of US-China Business Group Says." *CNBC*. Accessed Juni 13, 2019.
<https://www.cnn.com/2019/06/11/trump-trying-to-murder-huawei-instead-of-ban-us-china-group-head.html> .
- Monroe, Erin. n.d. "US-China Relations: A brief Historical Perspective." *A Report by The US-CHina Policy Foundation*. Accessed June 2019, 18.
<http://uscipf.org/v3/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/backgrounder-on-US-China-relations.pdf>.
- Morrison, Wayne M. "Enforcing US Trade Laws: Section 301 and China." *Congressional Research Service*. Accessed July 18, 2019.
<https://fas.org/sgp/crs/row/IF10708.pdf>
- Paletta, Damian, and David J. Lynch. n.d. "Trump Administration Slaps Tariffs on Roughly \$200 Billion More in Chinese Goods- A Move Almost Certain to trigger Retaliation." *The Washington Post*. Accessed Juni 13, 2019.
https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/economy/trump-administration-slaps-tariffs-on-roughly-200-billion-more-in-chinese-goods--a-move-almost-certain-to-trigger-retaliation/2018/09/17/15ded2f0-b215-11e8-a20b-5f4f84429666_story.html?utm_term=.6333adbba79d.
- Plecher, H. "Distribution of the workforce across economic sectors in the United States 2018." *Statista*. Accessed July 18, 2019.
<https://www.statista.com/statistics/270072/distribution-of-the-workforce-across-economic-sectors-in-the-united-states/>
- Reuters. n.d. "US,EU,Japan Slam Unfair trade practices in Veiled Swipe at China ." *South China Morning Post*. Accessed Mei 25, 2019.
<https://www.scmp.com/news/china/diplomacy-defence/article/2124075/us-eu-japan-slam-unfair-trade-practices-veiled-swipe> .
- Roach, Stephen. n.d. "US Needs China More Than China Needs The US." *IndustryWeek*. Accessed Mei 26, 2019.
<https://www.industryweek.com/economy/us-needs-china-more-china-needs-us>.
- Rosenfeld, Everett, and Reuters. n.d. "US-China Agree to not COnduct Cybertheft of Intellectual Property." *CNBC*. Accessed Juni 22, 2019.

<https://www.cnbc.com/2015/09/25/us-china-agree-to-not-conduct-cybertheft-of-intellectual-property-white-house.html>.

Schneider, Jordan. n.d. "The Obama era of US-China Economic Relations." *SupChina*. Accessed Juni 23, 2019. <https://supchina.com/podcast/the-obama-era-of-u-s-china-economic-relations/> .

Spetalnick, Matt. n.d. "Obama to China: behave Like grown Up." *Reuters*. Accessed Mei 13, 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-apec1/obama-to-china-behave-like-a-grown-up-idUSTRE7AB12920111114> .

Stacqualursi, Veronica. n.d. "10 Times Trump Attacked China and its Trade Relations with the US." *abc News*. Accessed Mei 22, 2019. <https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/10-times-trump-attacked-china-trade-relations-us/story?id=46572567> .

Stewart, Emily. n.d. "Trump Makes his Trade War Pitch: Tariff are the Greatest! They're Not." *VOX*. Accessed Juni 3, 2019. <https://www.vox.com/2018/7/24/17607182/trump-tariffs-trade-war-tax-china>.

Tan, Huileng "China's export fell less than expected in June", *CNBC*. Accessed July 18, 2019. <https://www.cnbc.com/2019/07/12/chinese-economy-china-releases-june-trade-data-exports-and-imports.html>

Taylor, Timothy. n.d. "Do China and America Need Each Other?" *BBN times*. Accessed Juni 17, 2019. <https://www.bbntimes.com/en/global-economy/do-china-and-america-need-each-other> .

Office of the United States Trade Representative Executive Office of the President. "Update Concerning China's Acts, Policies and Practices Related to Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property and Innovation." Accessed Juni 7, 2019. <https://ustr.gov/sites/default/files/enforcement/301Investigations/301%20Report%20Update.pdf>.

Weinstein, Austin. n.d. "WHY Trade Deficit Don't Always Mean What trump Says They Do." *Bloomberg*. Accessed Mei 22, 2019. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2018-08-20/why-trade-deficits-aren-t-the-bogeyman-trump-thinks-quicktake> .

Workman, Daniel. n.d. "China's Top Trading Partner." *World's Top Export*. Accessed Juni 17, 2019. <http://www.worldstopexports.com/chinas-top-import-partners/> .

Young, Karen. n.d. "Trump's Tariff Policy on Chinese Imports Could Backfire cause Global Market Meltdown, Analysts Warn." *South China Morning Post*.

Accessed Juni 3, 2019. <https://www.scmp.com/economy/china-economy/article/2175274/trumps-tariff-policy-chinese-imports-could-backfire-cause>.

Zhang, Phoebe. n.d. "Beijing Warns US Farmers May Lose China Market for Good, but Plays Down Tariffs impact at Home." *South China Morning Post*. Accessed Juni 14, 2019. <https://www.scmp.com/economy/china-economy/article/3012779/beijing-warns-us-farmers-may-lose-china-market-good-plays>.

"Bilateral Trade Between China and the United States of America Product: Total all Products." *Trade Map*. Accessed Mei 22, 2019. https://trademap.org/Bilateral_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c156%7c%7c842%7c%7cTOTAL%7c%7c%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c2%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c1.

"Bilateral Trade Between United states of America and china Product: Total All Products." *Trade Map*. Accessed Juni 17, 2019. https://trademap.org/Bilateral_TS.aspx?nvpm=1%7c842%7c%7c156%7c%7cTOTAL%7c%7c%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c3%7c2%7c1%7c1%7c1%7c1.

"China GDP." *Trading Economics*. Accessed September 17, 2018. <https://tradingeconomics.com/china/gdp> .

"Foregin Trade." *United States Census Bureau*. Accessed July 18, 2019. <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/balance/c5700.html#2019>

"Friedrich List and the political economy of the nation-state." *ResearchGate*. Accessed Mei 29, 2019. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/233153408_Friedrich_List_and_the_political_economy_of_the_nation-state/download

"Most Favored Nation Status with its Pros and Cons." *The Balance*. Accessed Mei 15, 2019. <https://www.thebalance.com/most-favored-nation-status-3305840>.

"President Donald J. trump is Confronting China's Unfair Trade Policies." *The White House* . Accessed Mei 25, 2019. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefings-statements/president-donald-j-trump-confronting-chinas-unfair-trade-policies/>

"Section 301 Investigation Fact Sheet." *Office of the United States Trade Representative*. Accessed April 18, 2019. <https://ustr.gov/about-us/policy-offices/press-office/fact-sheets/2018/june/section-301-investigation-fact-sheet>

- "The Facts and China's Position on China-US Trade Friction ." *The State Council The People's Republic of China*. Accessed Mei 27, 2019.
http://english.gov.cn/archive/white_paper/2018/09/26/content_281476319220196.htm
- "The Peoples' Republic of china ." *Office of The United States Trade Representatives* . Accessed September 20, 2018. <https://ustr.gov/countries-regions/china-mongolia-taiwan/peoples-republic-china>.
- "Top Trading Partners ." *United States Census Bureau*. Accessed Mei 26, 2019.
<https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/highlights/top/index.html#2009>.
- "United States Average Hourly Wages." *Trading Economics*. Accessed juni 19, 2019.
<https://tradingeconomics.com/united-states/wages>.
- "United States View New Efforts to rein in China's Mercantilist Trade Practices via WTO as Unrealistic." *South China Morning Post*. Accessed Mei 28, 2019.
<https://www.scmp.com/economy/china-economy/article/2185035/united-states-view-new-efforts-rein-chinas-mercantilist-trade>.
- "US Drops Steel and Aluminium Tariffs on Canada and Mexico." *DW*. Accessed Juni 23, 2019. <https://www.dw.com/en/us-drops-steel-and-aluminum-tariffs-on-canada-and-mexico/a-48781256>.
- "US GDP Statistic and How to Use Them." *The Balance*. Accessed September 14, 2018. <https://www.thebalance.com/u-s-gdp-5-latest-statistics-and-how-to-use-them-3306041> .
- "Why Does China Import so Many Soybeans ." *CGTN*. Accessed Juni 20, 2019.
<https://news.cgtn.com/news/3d3d514e3441444d34457a6333566d54/index.html> .
- "2019 World Population by Country." *World Population Review*. Accessed July 18, 2019. <http://worldpopulationreview.com/>