



ICOBIRD 2024

Conference Program Book

Theme: Digital Frontiers: The Intersection of SDGs, Technology, and International Relations in Shaping the Modern World

Date: 28-29 August 2024

Location: Hybrid Conference, The Stone Legian Bali, Indonesia

Scene Setter

The 13th edition of ICOBIRD 2024, themed "Digital Frontiers: The Intersection of SDGs, Technology, and International Relations in Shaping the Modern World," will illuminate the critical role of technology in fostering international relations and advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the digital era. This conference seeks to bridge the gaps between technologically advanced and emerging economies, promoting equitable progress towards the SDGs. It will feature keynote presentations, panel discussions, and interactive sessions focusing on the transformative impact of Industry 5.0 on global cooperation.



WELCOMING REMARKS

Rector BINUS University

Distinguished keynote speakers,
Fellow professors and presenters,
Ladies and gentlemen,



Welcome to the 13th International Conference on Business, International Relations, and Diplomacy (ICOBIRD) organized by the Center for Business and Diplomatic Studies (CBDS), Department of International Relations, Faculty of Humanities, BINUS University. It is a great honor to welcome you to this conference. Thank you for attending both onsite and online. It is a pleasure that this conference has been held for nine years.

This conference aims to contribute to building and serving the nation. One of the visions of BINUS University 2035 is empowering and fostering the community in building and serving the nation. Your contribution to this conference will be significant in achieving this vision.

This conference is also a forum for practitioners, researchers, industry leaders, and distinguished scholars worldwide in management and technology to collaborate and share ideas and innovations.



Ladies and Gentlemen,

I appreciate all the invited keynote speakers, plenary session speakers, and presenters and participants who attended this event and made this conference very meaningful. This conference will provide research insights and add new connections to collaborate to conduct research with innovative ideas, exchange faculty, and create joint publications.

Finally, I also thank the chairperson and committee members of the conference for their hard work. Thank you for allowing this conference to be held, which can provide new insights and make new acquaintances.

Thank you very much

Jakarta, 28 August 2024

Dr. Nelly, S.Kom., M.M., CSCA

Rector, BINUS University



**Vice Rector -
Research and Technology Transfer
BINUS University**



H.E. Dr. Nelly, S.Kom., M.M., CSCA, Rector, BINUS University
Vice rectors, Directors, Deans, and Professors,

Distinguished speakers,

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

Let us praise God the Almighty for His merciful blessings as we gather here to attend The 13th International Conference on Business, International Relations, and Diplomacy (ICOBIRD) 2024 as part of BINUS Joint International Conference (BJIC) 2024.

This year BJIC consists of five international conferences. Those events cover many disciplines ranging from sustainability and development, information management, engineering, technology, computer science, business, international relations, social sciences, and humanities, namely:

1. **International Conference on Biospheric Harmony Advanced Research (ICOBAR 2024)**, chaired by Dr. Noerlina, S.Kom, M.M, is held hybrid in Bali, Indonesia, 28-29 August 2024;
2. **International Conference on Computer Science and Computational Intelligence (ICCSCI 2024)**, chaired by Dr. Hady Pranoto., S.Kom., MTI., is held hybrid in Bali, Indonesia, 28-29 August 2024;.
3. **International Conference on Information Management and Technology (ICIMTech 2024)**, chaired by Dr. Natalia Limantara, S.Kom., MMSI, is held hybrid in Bali, Indonesia, 28-29 August 2024;



4. **International Conference of Business, International Relations And Diplomacy (ICOBIRD 2024)**, chaired by Miranda P. Tahalele, S.IP, MA. Ph.D, is held hybrid in Bali, Indonesia, 28-29 August 2024;
5. **International Conference on Eco Engineering Development (ICEED 2024)**, chaired by Safarudin Gazali Herawan, S.T., M.Eng., PhD, will be held hybrid in Semarang, Indonesian, 6-7 November 2024;

BJIC has been an integrated effort to enhance faculty members' research and publication productivity since September 2018. Starting this year, BJIC encourages the practice of Open Data and Open Contributorship statements as a manifestation of the Integrity value of BINUS SPIRIT (Striving for excellence, Perseverance, Integrity, Respect, Innovation, and Teamwork). BJIC also makes various efforts to increase the participation of international scientists. This year, ICOBIRD 2024 international authors come from Indonesia and other country such as Qatar. BJIC will also enhance cooperation with some reputable scientific and professional associations in relevant conference fields.

The 13th ICOBIRD aims to bring together researchers and experts in international relations, international business and diplomacy to share their ideas, experiences, and insights on related fields. ICOBIRD is organized by Center for Business and Diplomatic Studies (CBDS), Department of international Relations, Faculty of Humanities, Bina Nusantara University.

ICOBIRD 2024 would focus on theme Digital Frontiers: The Intersection of SDGs, Technology, and International Relations in Shaping the Modern World, delivered through keynote speakers and distinguished lecturers.



Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

This conference is also extraordinary because our keynote speakers are prominent scholars and professionals from Australia and Singapore who contribute to discussing new insights about information systems from their perspectives as academicians, professionals, and experts from different fields. This conference shows the bold commitment of BINUS University as a world-class university in creating high-impact research towards BINUS Vision 2035 and in continuously producing, sharing knowledge, and fostering and empowering society. Therefore, I do appreciate their contribution to these conferences.

Last but not least, I would like to thank all chairpersons of the five conferences and committee members who have worked very hard to make this conference possible. I would also like to thank the presenters, participants, reviewers, and publishers of the paper presented at the conferences and the partner and sponsor of this event. I hope you enjoy the conference!

Thank you very much.
Denpasar, 28 August 2024

Prof. Dr. Juneman Abraham, S.Psi., M.Si.
Vice Rector – Research & Technology Transfer, BINUS University



Indicative Agenda

Day 1. Wednesday 28 August 2024

(ALL Time is in BALI Time-WITA, GMT+8)

Timestamp	Program	Venue
08.30-13.00	Welcoming Ceremony for All Participants Of Indo-Pacific Forum*	Ballroom 2, 3 rd Fl
08.30 – 09.00	Participants Registration	Ballroom Area, 3 rd Fl
08.50 – 09.00	Cultural Performance	Ballroom 2, 3 rd Fl
09.00 – 09.15	Welcoming Ceremony of BINUS Indo-Pacific Forum	
09.15 – 10.15	Keynote Speech Session 1	
10.15 – 11.35	Keynote Speech Session 2	
11.35 – 11.50	Kuta Pledge for Sustainable Future	
11.50 – 11.55	Closing of Welcoming Ceremony	
11.55 – 13.00	Lunch Break	Ballroom Area, 3 rd Fl
13.00 – 17.00	BJIC 2024: International Conference on Business, International Relations and Diplomacy (ICOBIRD) <i>Paper Presentation Session</i>	Online*
13.00 – 13.10	Welcoming speech for ICOBIRD Participant Head of International Relations Department, BINUS University <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rangga Aditya, Ph.D 	Online*
13.10 – 15.00	Panel 1: Technology and International Relations Moderator: Cyntia Sipahutar (BINUS) Technology in International Relations and the Middle Powers' Coin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peni Hanggarini (Paramadina University) How US vs China Jurisdictions Collide - International Copyright Adaptation in the Case Between Mobile Legends: Bang-Bang Infringement Against League of Legends	Online* (link will provided in due time)

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The 13th International Conference on Business, International Relations and Diplomacy (ICOBIRD) 2024

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leony Christien Nataly, Aditya Permana (BINUS University) <p>Different Shades of Power: Assessing U.S. Economic Statecraft and Weaponizing Behavior in the Semiconductor Industry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Felix Patrick, Arthanami Eka krisima (BINUS University) <p>The Role and Effectiveness of Small Drones in the Modern Battlefield: A Study Case Ukraine War February 2022 - December 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sandy Juda Pratama, Curie Maharani (BINUS University) <p>Agenda-Setting of the United States towards the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict through the Twitter (X) Platform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Naufal Fajari Athallah, Aditya Permana (BINUS University) <p>Q & A Session</p>	
13.10 - 15.00	<p>Panel 2: Digital Innovation and Entrepreneurship Moderator: Yosef Dedy Pradipto (BINUS University)</p> <p>Indonesia Entrepreneurship Index Evaluation using DBSCAN and K-means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zenli Huangtara, Hans Indrawan Sucipto, Jurike Moniaga, Sasmoko, Sonya Rapinta Manalu, Yasinta Indrianti, Samuel Anindyo Widhoyoko (BINUS University) <p>Indonesia Entrepreneurship Index (IEI): Integrating Local Insights for Quick Decision Support System in Entrepreneurship Ecosystem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hans Indrawan Sucipto, Zenli Huangtara, Sasmoko, Yasinta Indrianti, Jurike Moniaga, Sonya Rapinta Manalu, Hendry Hartono, Samuel Anindyo Widhoyoko (BINUS University) 	<p>Online* (link will provided in due time)</p>

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	<p>Adapting and Innovating: How Digital Technology Adoption Helps Indonesian Retail Business Survive in the Pandemic and Post-Pandemic Era</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putri Rissa Anjani, Febby Candra Pratama (BINUS University) <p>Building Resilience and Sustainable Advantage: A Case Study of Strategic Technology Adoption in Creative Media Company During Crisis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maudi Aulia Saraswati, Febby Candra Pratama (BINUS University) <p>Katarsis' Drive-in Senja: A Case Study In Start-up Innovation During Global Disruption COVID-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Andika Meydian Barley, Rhevy Adriade Putra (BINUS University) <p>Q & A Session</p>	
<p>13.10 – 15.00</p>	<p>Panel 3: Progress of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) within International Relations Subsets Moderator: Paramitaningrum (BINUS University)</p> <p>Sustainable Practices in Stakeholder Engagement: Lessons from the National Mangrove Map Project in Mangrove for Coastal Resilience Indonesia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mulyono Mulyono, Anton Dwi Fitriyanto (BINUS University) <p>An Overview of Smart Village Concepts to Enhance Rural Life Economically and Socially</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sulistyo Heripracoyo (BINUS University) <p>Digital Technology for Sustainable Entrepreneurship in Southeast Asia: A systematic literature review and future research agenda</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Febby Candra Pratama, Robertus Herman (BINUS University) <p>Comparison Of Environmental Policies Analysis Through The Lens Of State-Centric Theory: A Case Study Approach of Donald Trump And Joe Biden's</p>	<p>Online* (link will provided in due time)</p>

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	<p>Policy Approach to the Paris Agreement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fearsa Defary Fedias, Rhevy Adriade Putra (BINUS University) <p>Unveiling the Untapped Learning Opportunities for Indonesian Trainees in Japan: A Strategic Approach to Human and Life Skill Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roberto Masami Prabowo (BINUS University) <p>Q & A Session</p>	
<p>13.10 – 15.00</p>	<p>Panel 4: "Innovative Strategies in Technology and Governance: Advancing Sustainable Development and Global Influence" Moderator: Aditya Permana (BINUS University)</p> <p>Business Agility and Sustainability: Supply Chain Management Strategies and Environmental-Friendly Innovations for Logistics Companies Supporting SDGs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rini Setiawati (BINUS University), Hasri Nirmala (Darmapersada University), Puji Rahayu Setyaningsih (Gunadarma University) <p>Analysis of Digital Content Creation Using AI to Empower MSMEs Through Digital Marketing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Davin Danika Sasongko, Priska Arindya Purnama (BINUS University) <p>The Role of Surabaya City Government in the Goal-Setting Global Governance of Sustainable Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jennifer Clara Aprilia, Sukmawani Bela Pertiwi (BINUS University) <p>Influencer as a "soft power" to Gain an International Relations Strength</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yanuarita Kusuma Permata Sari, Frederik Masri Gasa, Miranti Nurul Huda (BINUS University) <p>Power Imbalances of Technology in Green</p>	<p>Online* (link will provided in due time)</p>

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	<p>Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ica Wulansari, Tatok Sudiarto (Universitas Paramadina) <p>Q & A Session</p>	
15.00 – 15.30	<p>Coffee Break</p>	
15.30 – 17.30	<p>Panel 5: Leadership, Media, and Human Rights in International Relations Moderator: Mochamad Alvin Dwiana Qobulsyah (BINUS University)</p> <p>Analyzing Xi Jinping’s leadership style: Implications for China - Indonesia Bilateral Relations Through Digital Humanities Approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thomasina Petrisia Sulistyawati, Jureynolds Jureynolds (BINUS University) <p>The United States' Policy towards Indonesia: Media-tracking of Online Newspaper Coverage of the 2022 G20 Presidency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dzaky Faisa Fariarto, Dian Novikrisna (BINUS University) <p>From Short Wave to Online Realism: RRI Voice of Indonesia's Diplomatic Journey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muslikhin, Fitria Andayani, Efi Fadilah (BINUS University, Universitas Padjadjaran) <p>Implications of Abortion Bans on International Human Rights Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lavencia Vinkating Kosasih, Dian Novikrisna (BINUS University) <p>Comparative study on the EU's treatment of Ukrainian and Syrian refugees in obtaining protection in EU member states</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valencia Winaldi, Paramitaningrum (BINUS University) <p>Q & A Session</p>	<p>Online* (link will provided in due time)</p>

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<p>15.30 – 17.30</p>	<p>Panel 6: Historical and Theoretical Perspectives on IR and Technology Moderator: Eryan Ramadhani (BINUS University)</p> <p>Constructivist Perspective on Chinese Foreign Aid to Indonesia during President Jokowi's Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Griffrentzen Seannery, Dian Novikrisna (BINUS University) <p>The Cooperation Effort Between NGO Never Again Rwanda and Interpeace in Overcoming Post-Conflict Trauma in Rwanda 2015-2018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maria Natalie, Sabaria Catharin Debora (BINUS University) <p>World Wars and Entrepreneurship: A Preliminary Insights from Systematic Literature Review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ari Margiono (BINUS University) <p>War and Right of Veto on Immanuel Kant's Paradigm on Duty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dika S Pandanari (BINUS University), Widyan Hirzi Wibowo, Yogi Timor Ardani (Perkumpulan Studi Filsafat Diskursus) <p>The Digital Frontier: Exploring Personal Attributes and Entrepreneurial Dreams in Indonesian</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rita Yuliana (BINUS University) <p>Q & A Session</p>	<p>Online* (link will provided in due time)</p>
<p>15.30 – 17.30</p>	<p>Panel 7: Technological Innovations and Their Impact on Security, Culture, and Governance in Southeast Asia Moderator: Roseno Aji Affandi (BINUS)</p> <p>A Terrible Future? Replication Study of Episodic Future Thinking and Perceived Risk of Terrorism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roosalina Wulandari, Haykal Hafizul Arifin, Hari Kristopo (BINUS University, Universitas Indonesia, BINUS University) <p>How Does Technology Increase Community Interaction</p>	<p>Online* (link will provided in due time)</p>



	<p>through Gamelan Music.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yosef Dedy Pradipto, Roseno Aji Affandi, Bhernadetta Pravita Wahyuningtyas, Danis Sugiyanto, Bondet Wrahatnala, Denis Setiaji and Wita Anindya Maharani (BINUS University, Indonesian Institute of The Art Surakarta) <p>Cyber Security Governance in ASEAN: Navigating Southeast Asia Towards Digital Resilient Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cynthia Sondang R Sipahutar (BINUS University) <p>Technology Humanities Analysis: Unravel Smart City Concept in Indonesia’s New Capital Nusantara</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cynthia Sondang R Sipahutar, Eryan Ramadhani, Erni Herawati, Nabilah Abbas (BINUS University) <p>Digital consumerism in Indonesia: A preliminary analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paramitaningrum, Wishnoebroto (BINUS University) 	
18.00 – 21.00	Reception Dinner	Ballroom 2, 3 rd Fl

++Detail information for Indo-Pacific Forum can be found in <https://global.binus.ac.id/indo-pacific-forum/post/our-schedule>

***Notes: The Zoom link will be provided in due time. The Online session are available for all registered ICOBIRD participants.**



Day 2. Thursday, 29 August 2024
(ALL Time is in BALI Time-WITA, GMT+8)

Timestamp	Program	Venue
08.30 – 09.00	Participants Registration	Ballroom Area, 3 rd Fl
09.00 – 09.15	Opening Session ICOBIRD Day 2 Dean Faculty of Humanities, BINUS University Dr. Elisa Carolina Marion, S.S., M.Si.	Junior Ballroom 2**
09.15 – 11.45	Special Panel Mapping Power, Analyzing Closure: Socio-Technical Imaginaries of Innovation and the SDGs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Daniel McCarthy (University of Melbourne) Future Threats, Potential Opportunities, and Current Actions: Emerging Technologies and Traditional and Non-Traditional Security in Southeast Asia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Karryl Kim Sagun Trajano (NTU) Moderator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Lili Yulyadi Arnakim (BINUS University) 	Junior Ballroom 2 A** (Link zoom will be provided in due time for register participants)
11.45 – 13.00	Lunch Break	Ballroom Area
13.00 – 14.45	Panel 8: Technology and State-Society Relations Moderator: Rangga Aditya (BINUS University) Intertwined Transnationalism and State-Society Relations within Nation-State and Technological Perspectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agus R Rahman (Center for Political Research National Research and Innovation Agency) Democratic Backsliding: The Influence of Digital Technology on the Recent Strengthening of Political Dynasties in Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elisabeth Ermuliana Kembaren, Tangguh 	Junior Ballroom 2 A** (Link zoom will be provided in due time for register participants)

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	<p>Chairil, Yosef Dedy Pradipto, Evelyn Chernando, Intan Khairani Humaira (BINUS University)</p> <p>China's Belt and Road Initiative in the Vortex of Online Gambling in Southeast Asia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aditya Permana (BINUS University) <p>The Western Sahara Conflict: Geopolitical Maneuvers and Impediments to Resolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yahia Hamdallah H. Zoubir (Middle East Council on Global Affairs, Doha) <p>Q & A Session</p>	
<p>13.00 – 14.45</p>	<p>Panel 9: Media, Narratives, and International Relations Moderator: Tangguh Chairil (BINUS University)</p> <p>Navigating Global Crises: Hegemonic Narratives and the Role of Digital Media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Althaf Raja Shaka Firdaus, Rangga Aditya Elias (BINUS University) <p>Building Bridges Online: How Indonesian Foreign Minister's Digital Diplomacy Strengthens Cultural Soft Power</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rafi A Budiman, Rangga Aditya Elias (BINUS University) <p>The Role of Media Framing in International Conflict: A Case Study of CNN and Al-Jazeera</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tiara Salsabila Syaranda, Rangga Aditya Elias (BINUS University) <p>Dissecting the Initial One-Week Narratives of Al Jazeera and BBC Media on Covering Israel-Palestine Tension After 7 October 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mochamad Alvin Dwiana Qobulsyah, Lily Liani, Paramita Amaranggana, Kennard Mikael (BINUS University) 	<p>Junior Ballroom 2 B** (Link zoom will be provided in due time for register participants)</p>



	Q & A Session	
14.45 – 15.15	Coffee Break	Ballroom Area
15.15 – 17.00	<p>Panel 10: Technology's Role in Political and Economic Development</p> <p>Moderator: Elisabeth Ermuliana Kembaren (BINUS University)</p> <p>The Influence of Internet Use, GDP, and Education on the Development of E-Commerce in Indonesia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ignatius Peter Nicholas, Dhafin Mahdi Yusran, Hayurizki Abdulabib, Geraldo Kenzhi Johano, Nur Azmi F Karim (BINUS University) <p>Digital Technologies, Elections, and Political Dynasties in Southeast Asia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tangguh Chairil, Elisabeth Ermuliana Kembaren, Fatimah Azzahra, Stefanus Bintang Agni Kusuma Lelangrian (BINUS University) <p>Hegemonic Technocapitalism in East Asia: Critical and Posthumanist Readings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aditya Permana (BINUS University) <p>The Sustainable Development Goals integration into the National Development Plan of Southeast Asian Countries: A Comparative analysis between Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lili Yulyadi Arnakim, Miranda Tahalele, Rhevvy Putra (BINUS University) <p>Q & A Session</p>	<p>Junior Ballroom 2 A** (Link zoom will be provided in due time for register participants)</p>
17.00 – 17.15	Closing Ceremony	Ballroom 1

****Notes: All the onsite presentation sessions will be available for all ICOBIRD participants. The Zoom link will be provided in due time.**



SPEAKERS' ABSTRACTS

Panel 1: Technology and International Relations

Technology in International Relations and the Middle Powers' Coin

Peni Hanggarini (Paramadina University)

Abstract:

International relations have entered a new era of digitalization and artificial intelligence as a result of technological advancements. Since international relations have two sides: peace and war, it is crucial to investigate how technology has affected and may continue to influence these two sides. Furthermore, not all states in the international system have fully embraced technology. Should the phrase “the strong do what they can and the weak suffer what they must” continue to be used in the new era of international relations? The objective of this study is to investigate how technology promotes peace and war by examining the unequal distribution of technological access among states. This qualitative study builds its arguments on fundamental International Relations assumptions. This study argues that technology can act as a driving force for systemic change in international relations. As part of the international system, middle powers can benefit from, as well as being challenged by this change. Consequently, middle powers must be able to effectively flipping from the side of war to that of creating and maintaining peace by enhancing defense diplomacy. This study can contribute to a deeper practical and theoretical understanding of power dynamics and the role of middle powers or the non-hegemonic states in shaping contemporary international relations.



How US vs China Jurisdictions Collide – International Copyright Adaptation in the Case Between Mobile Legends: Bang-Bang Infringement Against League of Legends

Leony Christien Nataly, Aditya Permana (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This research explores the challenges of applying copyright law in the digital age, particularly within the video game industry, amidst the complexities of globalization. Through analyses of a specific case such as the copyright dispute between Mobile Legends and League of Legends and other similar cases, it reveals the ongoing intricacies of legal disputes over intellectual property rights. Additionally, it notes on the current legal mechanisms, highlighting jurisdictional difficulties and room to grow in international agreements. This study ultimately advocates for a more collaborative effort to enhance and harmonize international copyright law, emphasizing the need to balance innovation incentives with public interests to effectively protect intellectual property rights in our interconnected world.



Different Shades of Power: Assessing U.S. Economic Statecraft and Weaponizing Behavior in the Semiconductor Industry

Felix Patrick, Arthanami Eka krisima (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The study of weaponized interdependence (WI) has examined how state position in global economic networks has allowed some states to weaponize economic interdependence to their advantage. By looking at the semiconductor industry in the context of the geo-economic rivalry between the United States and China, this article seeks to examine the extent to which the United States has been able to weaponize its position in the global semiconductor value chain to its advantage. Drawing on Barnett and Duvall's taxonomy of power, this article examines the various shades of power / economic statecraft that the United States possesses and has sought to exercise in various instances. In doing so, the article seeks to measure the degree and effectiveness of economic statecraft in the semiconductor industry. In addition, this article attempts to (1) provide a more nuanced understanding of the rationale and factors that enable states to deploy economic sanctions; (2) highlight non-network factors that might determine potential abuses of interdependence; (3) provide a more nuanced understanding and limitation of sanctions and weaponization of interdependence; (4) highlight the different shades of power being exercised in the context of China-U.S. geoeconomic rivalry. This article is based on a qualitative analysis derived from extensive primary and secondary sources on U.S. trade and sanctions policies.



The Role and Effectiveness of Small Drones in the Modern Battlefield: A Study Case Ukraine War February 2022 – December 2023

Sandy Juda Pratama, Curie Maharani (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The emergence of drones as a prominent feature of modern conflict has spurred various research on their effectiveness. However, the drones' scholarly discourse is split into two groups, optimistic and pessimistic. When the Ukraine war unfolds and brings highly diverse drones into the battlefield, the drones' performance, especially small drones, against Air Defense Systems contradicts both camp narratives. Against this background, the research aimed to amend this drawback by examining the profile dataset of 112 drones that have been used in the Ukraine war from 2022 to December 2023 and analyze these drones' profile vis a vis the Air Defense Systems that were employed in the war. The research also aimed to explore whether drones will proliferate. The findings of this research indicate that both optimistic and pessimistic narratives are not universal and appear to be only applied to certain drones' classification. Some classes of drones appear to receive more attrition than others, but their importance in the battlefield is not necessarily diminished. Drones also tend to proliferate in the future of armed conflict, particularly for small and commercial drones because they are less regulated, accessible, and easy to be assembled.



Agenda-Setting of the United States towards the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict through the Twitter (X) Platform

Naufal Fajari Athallah, Aditya Permana (BINUS University)

Abstract:

In today's digital age, social media platforms have become pivotal arenas for governments to shape public sentiment and influence policy agendas. Social media platforms such as Twitter (X) have become critical tools for governments in disseminating narratives, framing issues, and provoking public sentiment. Understanding these dynamics is essential for understanding the changing environment of agenda-setting in the digital era, especially in controversial geopolitical settings. This study aims to examine how the United States government propagates public sentiment to support agenda-setting towards the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through the use of the Twitter (X) platform. Through a sequential explanatory mixed methods research design, quantitative data is collected and analysed to discern patterns in President Biden's Twitter (X) account. A qualitative phase follows this quantitative phase through content analysis that provides deeper insights into the mechanisms by which agenda-setting occurs as a follow-up to the quantitative data to assist in explaining them. Social network analysis (SNA) serves as the analytical framework, unravelling the intricate connections and influence dynamics within the Twitter (X) ecosystem. This study seeks to uncover how the United States government propagates public sentiment about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Examining the content disseminated via President Biden's Twitter (X) account (@POTUS) will elucidate the interplay between social media and governmental communication strategies. This study aims to contribute to the more extensive discussion about the intersection of social media, political strategy, and public sentiment in contemporary international relations by shedding light on the changing dynamics of agenda-setting in shaping geopolitical narratives and influencing global affairs.



Panel 2: Digital Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Indonesia Entrepreneurship Index Evaluation using DBSCAN and K-means

Zenli Huangtara, Hans Indrawan Sucipto, Jurike Moniaga,
Sasmoko, Sonya Rapinta Manalu, Yasinta Indrianti,
Samuel Anindyo Widhoyoko (BINUS University)

Abstract:

In Indonesia, entrepreneurship is crucial for economic growth. The Indonesia Entrepreneurship Index (IEI) will help by scoring entrepreneurship in different areas, showing which dimension needs to be improved. IEI consists of several dimensions, and each dimension also consists of several indicators that can define the quality of the entrepreneur, using this structure we can determine which dimensions or indicators need to be improved to increase Indonesia's economic status. To analyse IEI data, we use AI, specifically the DBSCAN algorithm and K-Means clustering. Using the clustering algorithm, we can find out which entrepreneurs have a similar problem based on their dimensions and personal data and what problem they could have. Since there are many dimensions and indicators, we need to use the PCA algorithm to reduce the dimension or indicator that the machine learning algorithm needs to be processed easily. We use silhouette scores to evaluate the clusters in a dataset by measuring the Euclidean distance within clusters. Based on the result, we can get a K-Means Silhouette Score of 0.475091 and a DBSCAN silhouette score of 0.416255. This means for these datasets we can conclude that K-Means has a better clustering performance than DBSCAN since they have 0.058836 score differences. This research also found out that personal information like age, gender, education, experience, and entrepreneur sector has a contribution to IEI. Using AI, the IEI becomes a tool that can help increase Indonesia's Economic Development by determining which indicator needs to be improved or changed to achieve better economic growth.



Indonesia Entrepreneurship Index (IEI): Integrating Local Insights for Quick Decision Support System in Entrepreneurship Ecosystem

Hans Indrawan Sucipto, Zenli Huangtara, Sasmoko,
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Abstract:

The presence of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) have an important meaning for the development of a country, especially in the economic sector. In Indonesia, MSMEs play an important role in encouraging local prosperity through job creation and encouraging regional economic growth. Indonesia uses the Global Entrepreneurship Index (GEI) to measure the country's entrepreneurial development each year. GEI has been used by several countries to assess the country's entrepreneurial development each year since 2009. Because the GEI is only carried out annually, there is no assessment system that can be used to make decisions quickly. This article introduces the Indonesia Entrepreneurship Index (IEI) which is obtained from the answers of entrepreneurs according to regional conditions. IEI introduces a new way to measure the state of self-employment at provincial and city levels in real time to assist in decision making. To improve the decision-making process, the author combines IEI and the Machine Learning model to display self-employed status per region at the provincial or city level in the Decision Support System (DSS). The Machine Learning models chosen are KNN and SVM. The ML model was chosen because it is simple, efficient, and intended for classification. SVM utilizes statistical methods and data mining approaches, KNN uses the distance between data and the number of K closest to the training data results. This study compares the two models and shows that SVM is superior to KNN with an accuracy value of 93.5% outperforming KNN. With the Machine Learning model, it can help process IEI survey data and help improve the decision-making process in real time. In the future, IEI will not only be able to be used by Indonesia but can be used by other countries which may have the same characteristics as Indonesia.



Adapting and Innovating: How Digital Technology Adoption Helps Indonesian Retail Business Survive in the Pandemic and Post-Pandemic Era

Putri Rissa Anjani, Febby Candra Pratama (BINUS University)

Abstract:

During the Covid-19 pandemic crisis, approximately 7,000 modern retail stores in Indonesia faced bankruptcy, resulting in the layoff of tens of thousands of employees and a subsequent increase in unemployment rates. This situation underscores a paradox where businesses, typically seen as potential solutions to major societal challenges like poverty and unemployment, themselves succumb to bankruptcy during crises, further exacerbating the unemployment dilemma. Amid this crisis, one strategy adopted by companies to weather the storm is the implementation of digital technology. However, data reveals a staggering 95% failure rate in digital technology adoption among Indonesian businesses during the pandemic. This ongoing struggle is acutely felt by retail businesses as they grapple with formulating and executing effective strategies to withstand the crisis's pressures. Among the numerous modern retailers that succumbed to bankruptcy, ArtoMoro Group demonstrated resilience by leveraging the adoption of suitable technology as a sustainable competitive advantage. The process of strategy formulation typically commences with an evaluation of the company's internal and external conditions, followed by the prioritization of business processes for digital technology integration. Digital technology, when utilized effectively, serves as a catalyst for businesses to navigate competition in uncertain times. However, this necessitates business owners' comprehensive understanding of both internal dynamics and the competitive landscape they operate within. This research uses qualitative methods with holistic single case study analysis to understand in depth the internal and external conditions of ArtoMoro Group, analyze the business competition landscape, and make informed decisions regarding technology adoption in key business processes. This approach has proven effective in granting ArtoMoro Group a competitive advantage and fortifying its resilience amid crisis. Practically, this research serves as a roadmap for businesses seeking to adopt suitable technology, offering insights and inspiration for practitioners. Theoretically, it contributes to strategic management literature by addressing the process of adopting appropriate technology as a means to attain competitive advantage and endure through pandemic-induced crises in Indonesia.



Building Resilience and Sustainable Advantage: A Case Study of Strategic Technology Adoption in Creative Media Company During Crisis

Maudi Aulia Saraswati, Febby Candra Pratama (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The pandemic is a moment that has a big role in encouraging the adoption of digital technology for businesspeople. One sector that greatly influences the importance of implementing digital technology is the creative industry. This industry needs to have a strategy that focuses on utilizing the skills, creativity, and talents of individuals to create prosperity and jobs. When going through the pandemic crisis, one of the strategies used by the creative industry to survive is to carry out massive digital transformation. However, data shows that digital transformation in the creative industry in Indonesia is still lagging compared to other countries. Data presented in the Digital Readiness Index report shows that Indonesia was ranked 73 out of 146 countries during the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. This condition was caused by a lack of reliable infrastructure, lack of skills, and digital knowledge by creative industry business players. The dilemma faced by the Creative Industry is in developing strategies for implementing appropriate technology so that the business managed can get through the crisis and be sustainable. Despite the many failures of the creative industry during the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, Media Kreasi Abadi demonstrated its ability to adopt digital technology as a business competitive advantage. This research uses a qualitative approach with a holistic single-analysis case study to explore in-depth management strategies and the application of digital technology to the research subject. Strategy formulation starts from observing the company's internal and external conditions, then prioritizing business processes to adopt digital technology, and developing strategies to achieve sustainable competitive advantage. This research practically shows the process of implementing appropriate technology for creative industries in Indonesia. Theoretically, this research fills the gap in research on management strategies regarding the process of implementing appropriate technology to achieve a competitive advantage and survive the pandemic crisis in Indonesia.



Katarsis' Drive-in Senja: A Case Study in Start-up Innovation During Global Disruption COVID-19

Andika Meydian Barley, Rhevy Adriade Putra (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This research focuses on the strategy of the start-up company named Katarsis in facing the COVID-19 pandemic crisis by making new innovation which is Drive-in Senja. Through the findings using Economic Liberalism by Adam Smith, the research aims to provide a comprehensive picture of how Katarsis succeeded in responding to the crisis appropriately. Katarsis uses various strategies such as focusing on social media platforms and a visual planning to attract audience attention amidst the pandemic. Even though there are different point of views regarding the sustainability of Drive-in Senja's operations, Katarsis remains committed to developing products and services to make a positive outcomes to all parties involved. In general, this research has shown that Katarsis has succeeded in presenting a creative solutions as a response to the crisis and making a positive contribution to the entertainment industry as part of the creative economic sector amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.



Panel 3: Progress of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) within International Relations Subsets

Sustainable Practices in Stakeholder Engagement: Lessons from the National Mangrove Map Project in Mangrove for Coastal Resilience Indonesia

Mulyono, Anton Dwi Fitriyanto (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The National Mangrove Map project emerged as a visionary initiative aimed at creating a comprehensive and dynamic inventory of mangrove forests across the nation. The strategic management of socialization and development communication in the context of the National Mangrove Map project, with a specific focus on optimizing stakeholder engagement through effective meetings, workshops, and procurement strategies. This paper seeks to bridge the gap in literature by providing an in-depth analysis of the strategic management approaches employed in the National Mangrove Map project, particularly in relation to socialization and development communication. Data collection for this study is multi-faceted, incorporating both primary and secondary sources to ensure a comprehensive analysis. Utilizing a qualitative research design, including semi-structured interviews, document analysis, and participant observation, complemented by a statistical influence test on predicted data and outcomes, the study investigates the impact of tailored engagement strategies on project success. The research contributes to both theoretical frameworks and practical applications in strategic management and stakeholder engagement, offering insights for enhancing the efficacy of environmental conservation projects. The findings reveal that inclusive and interactive workshops, meaningful meetings, and sustainable procurement practices significantly contribute to the project's effectiveness, addressing the challenges of aligning diverse stakeholder interests, overcoming participation barriers, and integrating sustainability into procurement. Despite these positive impacts, challenges such as managing conflicting priorities and logistical hurdles persist, underscoring the need for adaptive and innovative engagement approaches. By highlighting the importance of strategic, nuanced stakeholder engagement, the study underscores the critical role of participatory processes in achieving environmental project objectives. The key to success lies in understanding and harnessing the power of stakeholder engagement, which requires a delicate balance of inclusivity, sustainability, and strategic foresight.



An Overview of Smart Village Concepts to Enhance Rural Life Economically and Socially

Sulistyo Heripracoyo (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The field of smart villages examines how technology and sustainable practices might enhance the economic and social dimensions of rural life. This study conducted a comprehensive literature review spanning from 2015 to 2023 to gather relevant data for analysis. The primary methodology employed for data collection was the literature review. This technique identified 32 data points that aligned with the research objectives. We performed a subsequent analysis of these data sources to find the most effective ideas linked to smart communities. Our research findings indicate that the introduction of smart villages can significantly diminish the disparities between rural and urban areas, enhance the availability of vital services, and foster economic growth through the integration of cutting-edge technologies and sustainable approaches. Research conducted on successful smart village initiatives in countries such as India, Britain, and Egypt has shown tangible enhancements in rural living standards and general well-being. In the foreseeable future, we anticipate that advancements in connection, the incorporation of artificial intelligence and data analytics, and a strong focus on sustainable resource management will significantly impact the progress of smart villages. By integrating these elements with a commitment to development that prioritizes the community and enhances the availability of vital services, there is a possibility to enhance the standard of living and financial status of individuals residing in rural regions. Smart communities possess the capacity to transform into vibrant hubs of sustainable development and innovation, empowering individuals to flourish and facilitating beneficial transformations. Through the implementation of appropriate policies and support mechanisms, smart villages have the potential to actively contribute to the development of inclusive and resilient rural communities. Smart villages are widely acknowledged as efficient approaches to tackle the diverse obstacles faced by rural communities worldwide.



Digital Technology for Sustainable Entrepreneurship in Southeast Asia: A systematic literature review and future research agenda

Febby Candra Pratama, Robertus Herman (BINUS University)

Abstract:

Digital technology is important as a catalyst on innovation activities in an entrepreneurial context and supporting their achievement of sustainability because it focuses on operational efficiency. Integration of currently popular technologies, such as IoT, blockchain, and information systems shows evidence as a positive factor that encourages sustainability in business. Furthermore, the use of technology also shows a positive impetus for creating social inclusion, increasing economic value, and reducing environmental impacts due to exploitation activities in business. Even though digital technology has proven to be important in supporting sustainable entrepreneurship, research shows that many MSMEs in Southeast Asia are still not implementing proper digitalization. This research reveals about entrepreneurial behavior, the role of digital technology, and sustainability in Southeast Asia. This research uses literature review analysis of 1088 scientific articles published in Scopus data that discuss entrepreneurship, digital technology and sustainability. This research will present an overview of publications over the last decade (2000 – 2023) and show the future agenda based on analysis of existing publications. The results of this research emphasize increasing multidisciplinary discussions regarding the synergy of entrepreneurship, digital technology, and sustainability based on various levels of analysis, namely the individual, community, and organizational levels. The results of this research contribute to the focus of discussions related to entrepreneurship, digital technology and sustainability in the Southeast Asia Region for a greener future through the study of Digital Sustainable Entrepreneurship.



Comparison Of Environmental Policies Analysis Through The Lens Of State-Centric Theory: A Case Study Approach of Donald Trump And Joe Biden’s Policy Approach to the Paris Agreement

Fearsa Defary Fedias, Rhevya Adriade Putra (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This study focuses on environmental concerns associated with the 13th Sustainable Development Goals, specifically targeted towards climate action. Specifically, this research thoroughly examines the conduct of actors in relation to environmental policy by analyzing the acts of two United States Presidents, Donald Trump and Joe Biden, towards the Paris Agreement. By exploring relevant studies and literature and applying State-Centric theory, this research emphasizes that the power dynamics between the two presidents are influenced by their respective interpretations of national security. As to Trump, national security was characterized by a focus on economic development, whereas Joe Biden prioritized national security by fostering positive relationships with foreign actors and ensuring compliance with the Paris Agreement.



Unveiling the Untapped Learning Opportunities for Indonesian Trainees in Japan: A Strategic Approach to Human and Life Skill Development

Roberto Masami Prabowo (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This research investigates the often-overlooked capacity of Indonesian trainees in Japan to acquire key human and life attributes. Based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in International Relations, the conference examines how Japanese internships improve Indonesian trainees' skills. Discussions include foreign policy, international political economy, security, media, international relations, and regionalism. Many Indonesian trainees are unaware of Japan's post-job education. Indonesian labor migrant senders may not teach life skills after repatriation. Japanese internships enhance social and practical abilities. Habitus, as patterns of thinking, behavior, and dispositions shaped through social interactions and experiences, plays a crucial role in this process. Successful professionals in various fields need interpersonal communication, adaptation, problem-solving, and teamwork. Financial, time management, cultural, and resilience skills help trainees outside of work. This abstract emphasizes the need for intensive preparation of Indonesian trainees for internships in Japan and elsewhere. Pre-departure life and human skills training improve trainee experiences. In these programs, workshops, simulations, and cultural immersion can foster personal and professional growth. To support trainees, sending agencies, schools, and hosts must coordinate. With the right skills and expertise, trainees can excel in both Indonesia and Japan. In conclusion, Indonesian trainees in Japan have many untapped potentials for life skills development. By strategically enhancing skills and stakeholder participation, we can maximize trainee benefits and help them succeed in Japan and back home.



Panel 4: "Innovative Strategies in Technology and Governance: Advancing Sustainable Development and Global Influence"

Business Agility and Sustainability: Supply Chain Management Strategies and Environmental-Friendly Innovations for Logistics Companies Supporting SDGs

Rini Setiawati, Hasri Nirmala, Puji Rahayu Setyaningsih
(BINUS University, Darmapersada University, Gunadarma University)

Abstract:

The logistics industry plays a pivotal role in connecting production, distribution, and consumption globally. However, it faces multifaceted challenges such as the Sustainability vs. Conventional Business Growth Dilemma, Vulnerable Supply Chains, Environmental Impacts, Shifting Consumer Demands, Regulatory Pressures, and Corporate Social Responsibility imperatives. Yet, amidst these challenges, opportunities arise, particularly through Green Innovation and Business Agility. This study aims to assess the interplay of Business Agility, Green Supply Chain Management, and Green Innovation in addressing these challenges and aligning with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Employing descriptive analysis and Smart PLS verification, data was gathered from 200 middle-to-upper management-level employees of a logistics firm in Jakarta. The findings indicate a significant positive impact of business agility, green supply chain management, and green innovation on the sustainability of logistics companies, highlighting the potential for integrating these concepts to foster adaptive business models, effective environmental stewardship, and sustainable innovation in support of SDGs.



Analysis of Digital Content Creation Using AI to Empower MSMEs Through Digital Marketing

Davin Danika Sasongko, Priska Arindya Purnama (BINUS University)

Abstract:

MSMEs in Indonesia are not yet able to produce deep and profitable digital content due to the deficiency of educational background and knowledge in the field which means they are not capable of contributing to their business sustainability. This study considers the possibility of AI as a tool to increase the efficiency of marketing functions and incomes of smaller businesses and remove the barriers that impede the sustainability of the business. In the present work, a qualitative approach was taken to assess AI engaged in digital marketing and to learn how it shapes content creation. The results of the research indicate that the application of AI brings several benefits to MSMEs among others are the use of AI helps MSMEs produce digital marketing content easier as they don't always have the technical skills for design and. The artificial intelligence (AI) is supported by advanced algorithms that create more exciting and specific information for a particular audience. The digital content generated by an AI develops superior quality to that of small and medium enterprises produced manually. This reliable quality assurance can also contribute in building customers' attraction and respect for honesty in the brand or product being promoted. Human resources are no longer wasted for creating the content but productivity goes up through digital content creation. Thus, this study yields an informative piece for MSMEs that are concerned with an improvement in designing better digital marketing techniques. Utilizing an intelligent AI system in the provision of quality and speed of digital content, small and medium-sized companies in Indonesia can make it a major factor for business sustainability. Engendering the awareness and embrace of AI technology among MSMEs is also a strategy worthy of consideration because of the fierce and dynamic nature of most markets being encountered.



The Role of Surabaya City Government in the Goal-Setting Global Governance of Sustainable Development

Jennifer Clara Aprilia, Sukmawani Bela Pertiwi (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This paper aims to examine the role of city-level government within the global governance of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). With more than half of the world's population, cities play important roles in various aspects of sustainable development and sustainable cities also become one of the agreed 17 Goals. In this context, city-level government is the closest actor with most knowledge and expertise on the SDGs governance in cities. Considering that Indonesia has the fastest urbanization in Asia, this paper uses the case study of Surabaya as the second largest city and the first to submit Voluntary Local Review (VLR) in Indonesia. This paper built on the previous research that has identified four essential roles for the working of the SDGs governance based on goal-setting model. They are translating, supporting, coordinating, and monitoring roles. This research has two important findings. First, while Surabaya city government has performed all these roles, the limited resources, the broad goals, the loose institutional design, and the distance between global goals and local implementation characterizing the multilevel governance of goal-setting model have reduced the SDGs governance at the city level more on translating and reporting-monitoring roles and less on providing substantial supports for the implementation of the SDGs. Second, even so, the reporting and monitoring mechanism through VLR need to be enhanced to provide meaningful feedback to the global governance of the SDGs.



Influencer as a “soft power” to Gain an International Relations Strength

Yanuarita Kusuma Permata Sari, Frederik Masri Gasa, Miranti Nurul Huda
(BINUS University)

Abstract:

Ayana Moon is a beauty influencer from South Korea. She is a former KPOP idol who is converted muslim as her new religion, which is later, she called as a “muallaf” a person who embraced Islam not from birth, but from the results of her searching as an individual. Her presence is highly appreciated in Indonesia, ranging from being a guest star on a talk show to starring in an advertisement for a beauty product. The presence of Ayana Moon seems to strengthen the love of the Indonesian people for everything about South Korea. This article in more detail will discuss the role of an influencer in strengthening a country internationally. A qualitative approach is used in this research to provide quality in-depth analysis in describing cases. Meanwhile, the conceptual framework of the Korean wave and soft power in international relations is used as an analytical knife for this paper. The results show that influencer is a part of soft power exercised by the South Korean state in Indonesia. Soft power avoids the truce, instead using more subtle ways and touching emotions to experiences from the public to feel or be part of the activities of stars or influencers from South Korea that they love.



Power Imbalances of Technology in Green Development

Ica Wulansari, Tatok Sudiarto (Universitas Paramadina)

Abstract:

The Regime of climate change and sustainability has built a new structure in development known as green development which promotes decarbonization practices. Green development has driven a transformation that emphasizes green innovation for harmonization of economic growth interests and sustainable practices. Green innovation includes renewable energy innovations, infrastructure, and devices that support the use of renewable energy. Green development pays attention to the use of technology to promote sustainable living. The framework of international political economy provides an understanding that the global environmental regulation is triggered by the relationship between states and markets. Furthermore, the framework of international political economy to understand environmental issues is often seen as narrow view in the study of International Relations because it relies solely on the relevance of international cooperation. The study of International Relations within the framework of international political economy need to unravel the context of global structural imbalances. Therefore, this research uses critical international political economy analysis to obtain illustration and in-depth understanding of how state and market actors become diverse and provide potential vulnerabilities and entrapments in greenwashing practices. Critical international political economy analysis provide a description of power imbalances. Indicators of power imbalances include how green development is no different from the developmentalism context supported by the hegemony of developed countries such as foreign direct investment, technology transfer from developed countries causing dependence on developing countries, and the hidden discourse on the risks of using such technology. Green development ideally based on green transformation combines the interests of states, markets, and citizens. However, green development triggered by national interests to boost economic growth emphasizes elitist actors, resulting in non-inclusive technology production. The technology produced becomes a commodity of capitalist groups based on extractive industries that often use sustainability jargon. Thus, green development becomes green developmentalism with unsustainable extractive activities for economic growth.



Panel 5: Leadership, Media, and Human Rights in International Relations

Analyzing Xi Jinping's leadership style: Implications for China - Indonesia Bilateral Relations Through Digital Humanities Approach

Thomasina Petrisia Sulistyawati, Jureynolds Jureynolds (BINUS University)

Abstract:

Xi Jinping's leadership style shows China's transition towards modern communist leadership without abandoning its Chinese cultural roots and reflects policy implications in China-Indonesia bilateral relations. This research aims to analyze Xi's leadership style in terms of the bilateral policy implications of China and Indonesia by analyzing the text of his state speech in Mandarin using a linguistic approach. This research method uses a qualitative method of descriptive analysis. The text of the speech was selected for the 2013-2022 time period, and all the speeches were from international forums that focused more on diplomatic relations between China and Indonesia. The data analysis technique will use NVIVO 12 to present visual and tabular data such as Word Frequency, Crosstab Chart, and Hierarchy. NVIVO12 can also analyze speech texts by coding and classifying policy implications in the form of cases and then seeing the relationship between codes and cases. The research results show that Xi's state speech uses many ancient Chinese philosophies and idioms so that the implications of Chinese politics and Xi's future political policies can be predicted through his speech. China plays a global role through the philosophy of "Community of common destiny for mankind" in the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) program. Through these idioms, Xi Jinping highlights his ambition to make China a country that participates extensively in global roles (China's Global role), such as sustainable development, collaboration between countries, and international relations. Xi's leadership has had a significant influence not only on domestic politics and economics but also on an international scale, especially in the increasingly close bilateral relations between China and Indonesia. The closeness of this relationship is further strengthened by a shared vision of building mutually beneficial partnerships. This research provides a deeper understanding of how Xi Jinping's leadership style influences Chinese policy and its implications for bilateral relations with Indonesia.



The United States' Policy towards Indonesia: Media-tracking of Online Newspaper Coverage of the 2022 G20 Presidency

Dzaky Faisa Fariarto, Dian Novikrisna (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This scientific article examines the influence of digital newspaper media in the United States based on Indonesia's G20 presidency in 2022 towards the United States' Policies for Indonesia. This study uses News Analysis, Media-Tracking, and a qualitative approach to analyze the coverage of Indonesia's G20 presidency by three selected digital newspaper media in the United States from January 2022 until the G20 Summit completion in November 2022. The theoretical framework used is the Media Agenda-setting Theory, which suggest that media coverage could shape public opinion and influence government policies. The study aims to determine whether positive news coverage of Indonesia's G20 presidency from US digital newspaper media would lead to differences in US foreign policy towards Indonesia after the presidency is completed. The results of this study are expected to provide insights into the role of digital newspaper media's coverage of the Indonesia's G20 presidency on shaping US foreign policy towards Indonesia.



From Short Wave to Online Realism: RRI Voice of Indonesia's Diplomatic Journey

Muslikhin, Fitria Andayani, Efi Fadilah
(BINUS University, Universitas Padjadjaran)

Abstract:

The transition of eras and technological advancements have influenced the journey of The Overseas Broadcasting Service of Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) or RRI Voice of Indonesia (VoI) in fulfilling their roles as participants in second-track diplomacy. Drawing upon media diplomacy theory, VoI undertakes the task of enhancing Indonesia's positive image worldwide and promoting Indonesian culture. VoI programs reach out to listeners in 9 countries using the respective languages of each nation. Information and communication technology have evolved, along with changes in the media consumption patterns of VoI's target audience due to digital disruptions. This article examines VoI's efforts in adapting to digital disruption sources to remain relevant to changing audience media consumption behaviors while carrying out its role in second-track diplomacy. The research adopts a qualitative approach with a qualitative descriptive research design. Data collection involves semi-structured interviews with 10 key informants and observations of the VoI website and social media, RRI Digital, and live streaming. The study finds that in fulfilling its role in second-track diplomacy, VoI broadcasts through two platforms: shortwave (SW) and digital. SW is used to reach listeners abroad who still extensively use it, as well as audiences in border areas not covered by FM/AM wave broadcasts and the internet. Digital broadcasts are conducted across various platforms including live streaming, websites, social media (TikTok, YouTube, Instagram, X, Facebook), podcasts/Spotify, and mobile applications



Implications of Abortion Bans on International Human Rights Law

Lavencia Vinkating Kosasih, Dian Novikrisna (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This study urgently examines the implications of the Texas Heartbeat Act on international human rights law, focusing on the significant impact of stringent abortion bans. The Texas Heartbeat Act, which prohibits abortions once a fetal heartbeat is detected, raises critical concerns regarding compliance with international human rights obligations. This law even offers no exceptions for pregnancies caused by rape or incest. This paper rigorously examines how the Texas Heartbeat Act aligns or conflicts with internationally recognized human rights standards and principles, such as the rights to freedom of expression, privacy, and reproductive health. Because human rights are considered fundamental, like things that cannot be taken away from someone. Human rights are the freedoms and protections everyone should have, regardless of who they are or where they live. The findings reveal that the Act not only undermines women's rights but also poses significant challenges to the global framework of reproductive rights. Moreover, the enforcement mechanism of the Act, which relies on private citizens to initiate legal action, exacerbates barriers to reproductive healthcare and disproportionately affects marginalized groups. This research underscores the crucial need for a balanced approach to abortion regulation that respects and adheres to international human rights principles. Such an approach is essential for ensuring legal protections and access to safe and quality reproductive healthcare services. This article used International Human Rights Theory to answer the question.



Comparative study on the EU's treatment of Ukrainian and Syrian refugees in obtaining protection in EU member states

Valencia Winaldi, Paramitaningrum (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The refugee crisis is a global problem often found in the international community. The conflict and invasion that occurred in Ukraine and Syria resulted in many citizens wanting to flee themselves and their families to safer areas. The European Union member countries have often become the main destination for many refugees from Syria and Ukraine. However, there are different treatments applied by European Union member countries to refugees from Ukraine and Syria. Ukrainian refugees are treated better than Syrian refugees. This difference in handling does not reflect the values embedded in the 1951 Geneva Convention and the 1967 Protocol which are the basis for reference in article 18 of the European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights and the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) as the legal instruments applicable in EU regarding the Right to Asylum. Through a qualitative descriptive research approach, this writing aims to discover the differences in the EU's handling of refugees and the reasons behind them.



Panel 6: Historical and Theoretical Perspectives on IR and Technology

Constructivist Perspective on Chinese Foreign Aid to Indonesia during President Jokowi's Administration

Griffrentzen Seannery, Dian Novikrisna (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This article examines China's foreign policy strategies in Indonesia during President Jokowi's administration. Using a state-centric constructivist approach, the analysis reveals that China's foreign aid and investments in Indonesia aim to promote both economic development and the dissemination of Chinese norms and values. The article argues that domestic normative structures and agency strengths in China play a crucial role in shaping its identity and interests in the international arena. The state-society relations within China and its transnational relations with Indonesia form robust domestic agency capabilities, influencing China's proactive foreign aid policies. Furthermore, the absence of contestation within China's domestic normative structure, coupled with strong agency capabilities, has enabled China to integrate traditional values such as harmony and benevolence into its diplomatic principles. This comprehensive approach underscores the importance of considering normative and ideational factors in foreign policy analysis, offering deeper insights into China's strategic objectives and international behavior.



The Cooperation Effort Between NGO Never Again Rwanda and Interpeace in Overcoming Post-Conflict Trauma in Rwanda 2015-2018

Maria Natalie, Sabaria Catharin Debora (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The purpose of this research is to look at cooperation between local NGOs (Never Again Rwanda) and international NGOs (Interpeace) in 2015-2018 through the “Societal Healing and Participatory Governance for Sustainable Peace Rwanda” program to recover the trauma of Rwandans. This research uses a descriptive-qualitative method with primary and secondary data sources obtained from interviews, reports, and websites from the NGO Never Again Rwanda and Interpeace. The theory used in this research is Conflict Transformation, which looks at the role of actors, the activities implemented for reconciliation, and the implementation of local and long-term activities. The results from this research are Never Again Rwanda and Interpeace as actors play a positive role in this cooperation as middle-range actors and have succeeded in involving grassroots-level actors, i.e., local leaders and Rwandan psychotherapists, in the implementation of their activities. The activities implemented in reconciliation provide dialogue spaces for perpetrators, victims, and youth so that they can overcome trauma and forgive each other, as well as citizen forums that encourage citizens to be actively involved in the decision-making process. This cooperation pays attention to local culture, i.e., the use of the Kinyarwanda language for the convenience of the Rwandan people in activities outside national and international levels. However, the cooperation only lasted for four years, even though it had positive changes at the individual and interpersonal levels.



World Wars and Entrepreneurship: A Preliminary Insights from Systematic Literature Review

Ari Margiono (BINUS University)

Abstract:

World wars introduce unprecedented systemic and societal shocks, unparalleled in previous times. Social structures are significantly altered, norms become distorted, individuals suffer, and many basic social services are neglected due to the destruction of infrastructure and facilities, alongside governments prioritizing military efforts. In these extraordinary circumstances, entrepreneurs—individuals skilled at identifying and capitalizing on opportunities—develop innovative products and services to aid those affected by the catastrophic impacts of world wars. This paper aims to offer preliminary insights from a systematic literature review on entrepreneurship during world wars, drawing from studies published and indexed in the SCOPUS database. A total of 67 papers were identified. To analyze the literature, the author employed ChatGPT 4.0, utilizing a systematic literature review methodology that incorporates Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI), as outlined by Alshami et al. (2023). The findings highlight several novel themes, illustrating how entrepreneurs during world wars identify, seize, and leverage opportunities to generate societal value and redefine political borders. This paper proposes a future research agenda dedicated to exploring entrepreneurial initiatives during large-scale conflicts.



War and Right of Veto on Immanuel Kant's Paradigm on Duty

Dika S Pandanari, Widyan Hirzi Wibowo, Yogi Timor Ardani
(BINUS University, Perkumpulan Studi Filsafat Diskursus)

Abstract:

US's veto over the resolution to include Palestine as a member state in the UN gave rise to protests against democracy and freedom in the world peace debate. The right of veto ultimately raises questions about democracy and the freedom of the world to determine its fate. Immanuel Kant in Perpetual Peace has proposed the basic concept of the duty of free countries to unite and maintain peace as well as the rules of war. The concept of duty, which is manifested in moral imperatives and respect for life, proposed by Kant can then be an alternative answer in reviewing the right of veto and the objectives of the association of free countries.



The Digital Frontier: Exploring Personal Attributes and Entrepreneurial Dreams in Indonesian

Rita Yuliana (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This study dives into the domain of computerized business by looking at the impact of individual credits on the longing of senior undergraduates in Indonesia to seek after advanced business venture. Using a far reaching model that integrates the scientific classification of the enormous five character qualities, in particular receptiveness, extroversion, mindfulness, neighborliness, and neuroticism, the exploration expects to figure out the immediate effect of these properties on enterprising desires. The idea of advanced business venture is characterized as the quest for new business potential open doors worked with by new media and web innovations, making esteem through computerized administrations, items, and markets. Through quantitative examination and information assortment from definite level undergraduates in Indonesia, the review uncovers experiences into the connection between private qualities and enterprising aims in the computerized scene. Data collection involves distributing self-provided questionnaires to Final level students via convenience sampling. Out of 300 distributed questionnaires, 250 responses were received with an 85% response rate, and 230 were deemed valid for analysis. The review utilized smartPLS-SEM software, for data processing, which enables the analysis of relationships between factors and conducts multiple tests in a single model. The findings of this study underscore the need for tailored interventions and educational programs that leverage individuals' unique traits to cultivate a thriving ecosystem for digital entrepreneurship. By recognizing and harnessing the diverse qualities and strengths of students, policymakers and educators can nurture a new generation of innovative and resilient entrepreneurs. This broader view of the problem not only enriches our understanding of entrepreneurial aspirations but also paves the way for inclusive and sustainable entrepreneurial development in Indonesia and beyond.



Panel 7: Technological Innovations and Their Impact on Security, Culture, and Governance in Southeast Asia

A Terrible Future? Replication Study of Episodic Future Thinking and Perceived Risk of Terrorism.

Roosalina Wulandari, Haykal Hafizul Arifin, Hari Kristopo
(BINUS University, Universitas Indonesia, BINUS University)

Abstract:

Following the COVID-19 epidemic, the tourism sector is expected to experience substantial expansion. However, there are certain obstacles that could contribute to the rise of terrorism and extremism, such as persistent limitations, economic inequalities, and diminished confidence in governance. This raises issues for travelers, influencing their decisions and experiences. This study investigates individuals' perceptions of future terrorism dangers through the use of surveys conducted in controlled situations. Various types of cognitive time projection—such as envisioning specific future scenarios (episodic future thinking/EFT), contemplating alternative past events (episodic counterfactual thinking/ECT), or assessing broad future factors (semantic future thinking/SFT)—may impact travel choices. In an experiment involving 162 participants, we investigated the impact of episodic future thinking on perceived terror risk abroad. Participants were randomly assigned to one of four conditions: (1) imagining a specific future terror-related event while traveling (episodic future thinking); (2) abstractly considering future terror events (semantic future thinking); (3) imagining a past terror-related event while traveling (episodic counterfactual thinking); or (4) a passive control condition. The data analysis, manipulation check, and hypothesis testing were conducted identically to what was done in the previous study (Bø & Wolff, 2019). In contrast to the previous research findings showing a higher effect of semantic future thinking compared to episodic thinking conditions (counterfactual, future), we found that the perception of terrorism risk was significantly higher in the episodic counterfactual thinking condition compared to alternative and control conditions, in both omnibus test, $F(3, 158) = 4.491, p < .01$, and post hoc tests. Follow-up analysis using objective values of imagined terrorist incidents, perceptions of government performance in handling national security issues in the visited country, self-uncertainty, and experiment duration as covariates shows the effect of episodic counterfactual thinking still reached statistical significance in influencing terrorism



risk perception. The findings of this study have practical implications for the tourism industry, policymakers, and travelers alike.



How Does Technology Increase Community Interaction through Gamelan Music.

Yosef Dedy Pradipto, Roseno Aji Affandi,
Bhernadetta Pravita Wahyuningtyas, Danis Sugiyanto,
Bondet Wrahatnala, Denis Setiaji and Wita Anindya Maharani
(BINUS University, Indonesian Institute of The Art Surakarta)

Abstract:

This research explores the impact of technology on community interaction through gamelan music. Gamelan, a traditional musical ensemble from Java, has been significantly influenced, increasing its accessibility, fostering global community interaction, and expanding its educational and therapeutic applications. Drawing from various scientific sources, this paper examines how digital archiving, online platforms, virtual collaboration and technological innovation have enriched the experience of gamelan music, strengthened community ties and explained the positive psychological impact of increasing a sense of connectedness.



Cyber Security Governance in ASEAN: Navigating Southeast Asia Towards Digital Resilient Region

Cynthia Sondang R Sipahutar (BINUS University)

Abstract:

In the contemporary digital landscape, the significance of cybersecurity cannot be overstated, given the widespread threats and complexities inherent in the digital real. ASEAN countries, however, has consistently faced challenges in adeptly mitigating and forestalling cyber-attacks, including multiple DDOS attack, intrusion from malware attack, phishing attack and others. Especially the rise of algorithms on Artificial Intelligence have brought cybersecurity and its threats a two-folded coin as it become more acute as technology evolves continuously. This research is about to scrutinize the endeavors of ASEAN's cybersecurity governance to enhance its cyber resilient capabilities, employing the framework of the five pillars in the Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI). The examination underscores its pivotal roles played by each ASEAN member states in safeguarding its citizens from diverse cyber threats. This study also believes that ASEAN governance strategy ought to adopt human-centric approach since the very nature of cyberattacks are directing to human cognition and behavior (cognitive warfare). Optimizing the combination of cyber diplomacy and defense strategy, ASEAN anticipated the even more concerning cybersecurity threats in the coming seconds.



Technology Humanities Analysis: Unravel Smart City Concept in Indonesia's New Capital Nusantara

Cynthia Sondang R Sipahutar, Eryan Ramadhani,
Erni Herawati, Nabilah Abbas (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The application of the smart city concept to the development of the Indonesian Capital City (IKN) in the Jokowi administration era is an ambitious concept and involves many standards and regulations from various sectors, especially the technology, environmental and investment sectors. The smart city trend has become a world trend to encourage societal advancements in accordance with the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Agenda, especially pillar 11 "Make Cities and Human Settlements Inclusive, Safe, Resilient and Sustainable". Indonesia itself has implemented the Smart City concept in 24 cities, including the cities of Bandung, South Tangerang and Mimika Regency in Papua (Kominfo, 2017). ICT experts consider the smart city concept at IKN Nusantara to be ultra-innovative and even seem utopian. Hence, a humanist approach is very important in efforts to transform technology and public policy at IKN Nusantara. The development of the intelligent city concept on 256,000 hectares of forest land is faced with many internal challenges, including degradation of the local wisdom of local communities, environmental pollution of the ecosystem and issues of data privacy breach and cyber security. The absence of political, social and economic aspects in the International Standard Organization (ISO) for Smart City Infrastructures proves that technological transformation in urban areas has not been in the public interest, especially local communities. This paper aims to unravel the complexities raised towards the issues of smart city concept on urban areas of Indonesia's New Capital City using technology humanities lenses. This research was conducted to analyze more deeply, using a humanistic technology approach, how the Government's goals in implementing the Smart City concept in the Indonesian Capital City (IKN) can encourage technological transformation while protecting the interests of the local public. Primary data will be collected through elite interview analysis and observation. Apart from that, this research is also equipped with secondary data from previous journals and press releases. This research will make a significant contribution to government policy makers and enrich academic studies related to humanist technology and smart cities.



Digital consumerism in Indonesia: A preliminary analysis

Paramitaningrum, Wishnoebroto (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The rapid growth of Indonesia's e-commerce business has been fueled by rising consumerism and a population hungry for ease. This growth, however, poses some substantial challenges. Because of low levels of digital literacy in the general public, many people are subject to fear of missing out (FOMO), resulting in quick and potentially hazardous online transactions. Because of insufficient data protection and a general lack of awareness about personal privacy, consumers are vulnerable to identity theft and fraud. Recently, Indonesia encountered a data protection issue, which the Gen Z were ignorant of. Educators and community leaders have attempted to raise awareness of the subject of digital literacy and digital safety on a variety of occasions. However, the outcome was far from satisfying, as evidenced by numerous examples of identity theft and criminal use of online data. This study provides an in-depth examination and analysis of this issue, particularly the use of digital currency, which has grown quickly among Indonesia's Gen Z in major cities.



Panel 8: Technology and State-Society Relations

Intertwined Transnationalism and State-Society Relations within Nation-State and Technological Perspectives

Agus R Rahman

(Center for Political Research National Research and Innovation Agency)

Abstract:

Transnationalism is a continuing phenomenon that constructs intriguing relationships between state actors in global and regional mechanisms and disturbs state-society relations. This sort of threat toward the nation-state erodes the state's sovereignty. Moreover, it enhances individual orientation to flexible nationalism. While there is sovereignty erosion it is understood that the nation-state needs to be strong enough to respond aggressively to transnationalism. The strength of the national state depends on how state-society relations create various autonomous civil societies from its leveling such as national, provincial, town, and district. Nevertheless, crucial state strategies may be adopted to cooperate in regional mechanisms in responding to transnationalism in the regional context. The nation-state needs to diversify its national interests in participating in global attempts to intertwine transnationalism. These intertwined perspectives finally enhance national capabilities in state diplomacies through various platforms of foreign policies. Finally, the state may adopt the technology paradigm as the challenging perspective to keep the state's position in technological competition.



Democratic Backsliding: The Influence of Digital Technology on the Recent Strengthening of Political Dynasties in Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia

Elisabeth Ermuliana Kembaren, Tangguh Chairil,
Yosef Dedy Pradipto, Evelyn Chernando,
Intan Khairani Humaira (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This study examines the strengthening of dynasties in democratic societies following the recent elections in the Philippines (2022), Thailand (2023), and Indonesia (2024). Politics and elections in the age of artificial intelligence are undeniably different from previous generations and may pose a threat to democracy. Digital technologies influence elections and even support political dynasties, implying a democratic backsliding in these three democratic countries. Using qualitative methods, we compare analyses of how technology influences dynasty building in the Philippines (Duterte-Marcos), Thailand (Shinawatra), and Indonesia (Prabowo-Jokowi). These findings suggest that digital technologies may contribute to the increased electability of political dynasties even in the democratic era.



China's Belt and Road Initiative in the Vortex of Online Gambling in Southeast Asia

Aditya Permana (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The advent of digitalization and digitization has transcended traditional geographical barriers, ushering in a host of intriguing phenomena, among which is the emergence of transnational online gambling. This industry holds extraordinary economic significance globally, particularly within the Asia-Pacific region, presenting a paradoxical scenario where governments often regulate it as illegal while simultaneously reaping substantial profits from it. Within the ASEAN context, the proliferation of online gambling is closely intertwined with the influx of investment from China, notably through initiatives like the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), thus presenting a compelling pattern for exploration. This study seeks to elucidate the interconnected patterns between the rise of transnational online gambling and the inflow of Chinese investment into Southeast Asia. Through literature review methodologies and analysis of secondary data, it is observed that this phenomenon is prevalent in countries bordering China, particularly within Special Economic Zones (SEZs), such as the ASEAN sub-region countries (CLMV), regions surrounding the Mekong River, the Philippines, and Thailand. Conversely, ASEAN nations with a predominantly Muslim population, such as Indonesia and Malaysia, present a slightly divergent pattern, wherein online gambling persists despite the enforcement of strict Islamic laws and moral standards.



The Western Sahara Conflict: Geopolitical Maneuvers and Impediments to Resolution

Yahia Hamdallah H. Zoubir (Middle East Council on Global Affairs, Doha)

Abstract:

The conflict in Western Sahara still awaits a definitive resolution. The decolonization of the former Spanish colony, supposed to begin in the 1970s, has not occurred. Instead, the conflict belongs to the category of a 'forgotten' or 'frozen' conflicts. Why is it that the decolonization of this former colony—recolonized by Morocco after the withdrawal of the Spaniards in 1976—has not resulted in the referendum on self-determination, as inscribed in United Nations resolutions? The thesis in the paper is that national, geopolitical, regional, international, and economic interests of various actors remain the major obstacles to the resolution of this protracted conflict. The case of Western Sahara exposes the failure of the United Nations, or rather the lack of will among some members in the Security Council, to implement what should have been a straightforward case of decolonization. The article reviews the respective roles of the external actors to demonstrate that they have overlooked international law to fulfill their vested interests.



Panel 9: Media, Narratives, and International Relations

Navigating Global Crises: Hegemonic Narratives and the Role of Digital Media

Althaf Raja Shaka Firdaus, Rangga Aditya Elias (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The paper investigates the movie "Contagion" as a propaganda tool that was employed by the United States concerning the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. This kind of film shows how, from simple beginnings, a deadly virus can lead to a lot of problems globally. At the same time, the movie portrays the United States as being at the very front line of efforts toward research and vaccine production. This narrative constructs the US as a hero who manages the crisis at the global level. Drawing on the Propaganda Model developed by Chomsky and Herman, most clearly articulated in their 1988 book "Manufacturing Consent: The Political Economy of the Mass Media," this research investigates the way that "Contagion" reflects a media landscape in service to powerful nations. According to the Propaganda Model, a series of sometimes correlated factors have power over content and shape perception: ownership, funding sources, shared interests, and relations with newsmakers. This paper qualitatively analyzes key scenes from "Contagion" to identify how the movie aligns with American interests in promoting propaganda. The aim is to bring out the ways in which the film supports the US in influencing public perception about China during the COVID-19 pandemic. These findings also try to add myriad insights into how movies can set out to create stories that integrally incorporate entertainment with political impulses, especially in the midst of a global health crisis. Practical recommendations are also forwarded on ways to study the effect of media and movies on public opinion and international policy by academics and researchers.



Building Bridges Online: How Indonesian Foreign Minister's Digital Diplomacy Strengthens Cultural Soft Power

Rafi A Budiman, Rangga Aditya Elias (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This paper explores how the Indonesian Foreign Minister leverages digital diplomacy on Instagram to promote Indonesian cultural values and enhance the nation's soft power. Employing a qualitative approach and Grunig & Hunt's Two-Way Communication Model (1984), the research analyzes the strategic use of interactive digital communication to cultivate Indonesia's international image. Primary data, including posts showcasing cultural content on the Foreign Minister's official Instagram account, along with associated likes, comments, and sentiment analysis, are examined. Findings reveal that Instagram-based digital diplomacy significantly raises global awareness and appreciation of Indonesian culture. Notably, strategies incorporating cultural elements alongside promotions featuring international figures prove particularly impactful. This research underscores the vital role of interactive digital communication in contemporary public diplomacy, demonstrating how digital platforms amplify a nation's soft power through the promotion of its cultural assets and values.



The Role of Media Framing in International Conflict: A Case Study of CNN and Al-Jazeera

Tiara Salsabila Syaranda, Rangga Aditya Elias (BINUS University)

Abstract:

International conflicts, like the ongoing Israeli-Palestinian issue, demand responsible reporting from the media. Journalistic ethics and media independence are crucial in this process. However, public understanding can be skewed without critical media literacy. This research examines how framing by prominent international media outlets CNN and Al-Jazeera shapes public perception during conflict. Focusing on the October 7th, 2023 Hamas attack, this study analyzes how each outlet interpreted the news using a descriptive qualitative method with framing analysis. Data sources include news articles from both outlets and supplementary materials. The research aims to contribute to international relations studies by demonstrating how media framing impacts public understanding of global conflicts. Ultimately, this work aims to empower audiences with the tools for critically analyzing information from international media.



Dissecting the Initial One-Week Narratives of Al Jazeera and BBC Media on Covering Israel-Palestine Tension After 7 October 2023

Mochamad Alvin Dwiana Qobulsyah, Lily Liani,
Paramita Amaranggana, Kennard Mikael (BINUS University)

Abstract:

Israel's military aggression in the Gaza Strip following Hamas's surprise attack on October 7th, 2023, continued to escalate until the end of the year, which became one of the deadliest military operations in the last three decades, with a total death toll of more than 10 thousand people. The coverage of the escalated tensions in Israel-Palestine has also become a hot issue to cover by various international media outlets. This article delved into the news narrative of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and Al Jazeera, examining their overall agenda-setting, framing of events, and, specifically, language selection. The choice of BBC and Al Jazeera as the subjects of this research is to compare the representation of Western and non-Western media. Through the utilization of comparative methods and text analysis facilitated by Voyant tools, this study revealed that background differences between the observed media impact the news content disparities for international audiences in accordance with each interest.



Panel 10: Technology's Role in Political and Economic Development

The Influence of Internet Use, GDP, and Education on the Development of E-Commerce in Indonesia

Ignatius Peter Nicholas, Dhafin Mahdi Yusran,
Hayurizki Abdulabib, Geraldo Kenzhi Johano,
Nur Azmi F Karim (BINUS University)

Abstract:

This Research was conducted with the aim of understanding the factors that contribute to the development of E-commerce in Indonesia. The research aims to identify the causes of the development of E-commerce in Indonesia by understanding its factors to see economic growth in the country and the government can create important effective policies in achieving good economic growth in the country. There are independent variables and dependent variables in this research. The Independent variables consist of Internet use (IU), GDP level (GDP), and 12 years of education (Edu), while the dependent variable is E-Commerce (EC). The data used comes from secondary sources obtained between 2013 until 2023, with official data from Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), Kementerian Perdagangan RI (Kemdagri), Databoks, and Statista. The research method used is quantitative with Data time series analysis using the EViews analysis tool to see the Influence of Internet Use, GDP, and Education on the Development of E-Commerce in Indonesia. The result of the analysis shows that partially, IU, GDP, and Edu variables influence E-commerce. Simultaneously, IU, GDP, and Edu variables have no effect. All independent variables can explain the dependent variable.



Digital Technologies, Elections, and Political Dynasties in Southeast Asia
Tangguh Chairil, Elisabeth Ermuliana Kembaren,
Fatimah Azzahra, Stefanus Bintang Agni Kusuma Lelangrian (BINUS University)

Abstract:

Southeast Asia is a region divided between flawed democracies and authoritarian regimes. The region's democracies (Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia, and Thailand) all have held elections in recent years: the Philippines and Malaysia in 2022, Thailand in 2023, and Indonesia in 2024. In some of these elections, many members of political dynasties have run for the top offices: Bongbong Marcos Jr. and Sara Duterte were elected as Philippine President and Vice President; Paetongtarn Shinawatra led the Pheu Thai Party to gain the second most seats in the Thai Parliament and nominate the current Prime Minister; Prabowo Subianto and Gibran Rakabuming Raka were elected as Indonesian President and Vice President. As in many other regions and countries in the world, digital technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) have also influenced the outcomes of these elections and posed a threat to democracy. This research analyzes how digital technologies such as AI influence elections and political dynasties in Southeast Asia, choosing the recent elections and political dynasties in the Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia as comparative case studies to be examined deeper.



Hegemonic Technocapitalism in East Asia: Critical and Posthumanist Readings

Aditya Permana (BINUS University)

Abstract:

Technocapitalism, the symbiotic relationship between technology and capitalism, has become a defining feature of the global economic landscape. This research investigates the phenomenon of technocapitalism in East Asia, focusing on China, South Korea, and Japan. Drawing from various scholarly perspectives, including historical analyses and contemporary studies, this research explores how technocapitalism shapes economic development, innovation, and global power dynamics in the region. The analysis examines the unique experiences of China, South Korea, and Japan in leveraging technological innovation and digital infrastructure to drive growth and competitiveness. It delves into initiatives such as China's Digital Silk Road and South Korea's technology industry, highlighting their role in advancing technocapitalism and influencing regional and global dynamics. Through a comparative analysis of government policies, industrial strategies, and entrepreneurial ecosystems, this research identifies the drivers, challenges, and implications of technocapitalism for East Asia's economic trajectory and its broader implications for global governance and security.



The Sustainable Development Goals integration into the National Development Plan of Southeast Asian Countries: A Comparative analysis between Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand

Lili Yulyadi Arnakim, Miranda Tahalele, Rhevy Putra (BINUS University)

Abstract:

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set forth by the United Nations supply a universal framework for addressing global challenges, including poverty, inequality, climate change and environmental degradation. Southeast Asian Countries, characterized by diverse socioeconomic landscape and developmental priorities, have embraced the SDGs as a roadmap for sustainable development. This paper aims at analysing the integration of SDGs into the development plans of Southeast Asian nations. It will highlight the progress made, gaps identified, and lessons learnt in integrating the SDGs into the Southeast Asian countries' development plan. Based on wide range of scholarly literature, policy papers and documentations, and empirical studies, this analysis compares the ways in which Southeast Asian Countries have incorporated the SDGs into their respective national development strategies. It explores the overarching trends, challenges, and opportunities associated with SDGs implementation in the region, considering varying levels of economic development, institutional capacities and political processes. Through a comparative analysis it offers valuable insights on the alignment of national development agendas with SDGs, the role of government structures, policy frameworks in facilitating SDGs implementation, and the significance of stakeholder engagement and multi-stakeholder partnership in advancing sustainable development objectives. Thus it offers valuable insights for policymakers, practitioners, and researchers seeking to accelerate sustainable development efforts in Southeast Asia and beyond.