



## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berfokus pada proses kebijakan ekonomi pragmatis, dilema politik, dan ketergantungan struktural Indonesia yang disebabkan oleh bantuan Amerika Serikat dalam pembiayaan pembangunan negara (*state-building*) yang dipengaruhi konteks global Perang Dingin. Studi ini merupakan kajian sejarah ekonomi-politik yang menggunakan metode penelitian sejarah dengan sumber primer berupa arsip diplomatik, dokumen pemerintah Amerika Serikat, laporan intelijen, publikasi resmi, serta surat kabar nasional dan internasional. Sumber sekunder meliputi karya ilmiah, buku, dan artikel yang relevan dengan topik hubungan Indonesia dengan Amerika Serikat dan dinamika pembangunan global. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bantuan Amerika Serikat untuk Indonesia merupakan instrumen geopolitik yang berfungsi memperkuat pengaruh Amerika Serikat di Asia Tenggara. Melalui lembaga-lembaga seperti *Technical Cooperation Administration (TCA)*, *International Cooperation Administration (ICA)*, *United States Agency for International Development (USAID)*, serta program *Public Law 480 (PL-480)*, Amerika Serikat menanamkan ideologi pembangunan berbasis ekonomi liberal dan teori modernisasi. Bantuan ini bukan hanya menopang pembiayaan pembangunan, tetapi juga membentuk pola ketergantungan struktural terhadap modal, teknologi, dan pengetahuan asing.

**Kata kunci: Bantuan, Amerika Serikat, Perang Dingin, Indonesia, Ketergantungan Struktural**



## ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the processes of pragmatic economic policy, political dilemmas, and Indonesia's structural dependency caused by United States aid in financing national development (state-building) within the global context of the Cold War. It adopts a political-economic historical approach, employing historical research methods with primary sources such as diplomatic archives, U.S. government documents, intelligence reports, official publications, and both national and international newspapers. Secondary sources include scholarly works, books, and articles relevant to the topic of Indonesia–United States relations and global development dynamics. The findings reveal that U.S. aid to Indonesia functioned as a geopolitical instrument aimed at strengthening American influence in Southeast Asia. Through institutions such as the Technical Cooperation Administration (TCA), International Cooperation Administration (ICA), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the Public Law 480 (PL-480) program, the United States embedded a development ideology rooted in liberal economics and modernization theory. This aid not only financed national development projects but also created a pattern of structural dependency on foreign capital, technology, and knowledge.

**Keywords: Aid, United States, Cold War, Indonesia, Structural Dependency**