

**ABSTRACT**

Tourism is one of the most prominent sectors that considered being a priority for a country, since it benefits in the creation of new jobs and revenue generated from foreign exchange, investments and payments of goods and services provided, which also will decrease the number of unemployment and equity of employments. Human are evolving, unlike its predecessors, nowadays one could affordably and in a shorter time travel across the world in large numbers comparatively safe. Indonesia is currently intensifying its growth in tourism, since the people of Indonesia realizes that the positive effects of tourism on a country's economy, seeing how the incomes from oil and gas industry, agricultural sector, is thinning out. Moreover, in the expansion of tourism of Indonesia, infrastructure is set as an important matter, by building accommodation and access that will benefit tourists, such as the freeway and airports. This research will use an in-depth analysis and discussion of the theoretical concepts used in this study will be elaborated and adapted in each discussion.

Two theories will be used in this thesis; Political Tourism Theory and Compliance Theory. Both theories will be used to theorize the relationship between Indonesia and Russia, also to elaborate the important aspect of tourism in maintaining relations between countries. The research will build on the formulation of models of the international structure and the processes in the tourism areas. Because they are seen as an important under conditions of interdependency with tourism factors as its *connection-bridge*, five political processes are especially looked at: influence of the international structure on goals of the actors, instruments of state policy, agenda formation, linkages of issues, and private sectors/ individuals. These two theories will be set as a framework to analyze issue linkages, and support the research.

In conclusion, the research sees that this is a case that could be avoid in the future times, similar unfortunate mistake is avoidable to protect all costs. For Indonesia especially, this loss becomes gains to its competitor. For the future decision-making process, the government of Indonesia needs to ensure that synchronization of its internal and domestic actors. The central government as the highest political authority actor needs to strengthen its position and mediate every interest of its internal actors. If this function of central government is well-carried out, the policy or decision will become sustained, even though an actor itself experience any shift or change in its governing body.