



## ABSTRACT

With CBDR Norms enforcement from UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change), the international community, especially the developed countries, put more focused on mitigating climate change negative impact. This thesis then tried to seek out the significance of transformation process of national ecological identity in international political economy study, by bringing up the global climate changes dispute. Even if in international relation studies, the norm of ecological identity has not emerged frequently, while the existence of notion of social-political identity and the rise of environmentalism as one of the common ideas that used more often. Nevertheless, Germany as the subject of analysis contributed to comprehend the ecological identity transformation that state possesses especially throughout Merkel governance, by examined the state self-identification of identity and the international structure force, through *Energiewende* (energy transition) and green economy growth.

In order to do that, Green approach and its ideas were introduced to demonstrate the environmental values and norms that adopted in Germany ecological development. Additionally, Europeanization approach was also utilized to performed the analysis on the international system influence to the national ecological construction. At last, this thesis argued that the construction of German ecological identity is affected not only by internal national actors' interests and values, but also the international system and norms.

Keywords: ecological identity, *Energiewende*, green economy growth, ecological development, green approach, Europeanization, CBDR Norms, climate change