

ABSTRAK

Di tengah perdebatan tentang apakah Perusahaan Militer Swasta (*Private Military Companies/ PMCs*) melawan *monopoly of force* yang dimiliki negara, ataukah hanya perpanjangan tangan negara. Studi kualitatif ini akan menganalisis dua hal yakni: (1) Logika keterlibatan Inggris dan signifikansinya terhadap keberlangsungan sengketa bersenjata internasional di Yaman secara mendalam dengan menilai penggunaan pendekatan *logic of action* yang umum digunakan, menguji kepatuhan PMCs Inggris terhadap hukum humaniter internasional menggunakan *logic of appropriateness* dan menggunakan teori relasi kekuasaan sebagai alat analisis. keterlibatan PMCs Inggris menjadi lebih menarik dibandingkan PMCs negara lain karena Inggris tidak memiliki aturan terkait aktivitas PMCs. (2) Mengapa Arab Saudi yang memiliki anggaran belanja militer terbesar dan teknologi militer yang canggih menggunakan PMCs untuk berperang. Tesis ini akan menunjukkan bahwa; Pertama, PMCs Inggris bertindak berdasarkan ‘kultur organisasi,’ sehingga PMCs Inggris bukan ancaman bagi kedaulatan dan monopoli kekerasan yang dimiliki oleh negara sebagaimana yang sering diperdebatkan. Kedua, jumlah belanja militer Arab dan kecanggihan teknologi militer tidak selalu berbanding lurus dengan kemampuan militer yang dimiliki. Relasi kuasa pada PMCs memperkuat keberadaan *military industrial complex* yang menyatu dengan kepentingan pribadi kelompok tertentu yang menjadikan perang sebagai lahan bisnis.

Kata kunci: PMCs Inggris, perang Yaman, Relasi Kuasa, BAE Systems, Inggris, Arab Saudi.

ABSTRACT

In the midst of debate about whether the existence of Private Military Companies (PMCs) violates the monopoly of force which is owned by the state, or is only an extension of the state interest. The central of this qualitative study that this strives to analyze are: (1) Logic of United Kingdom PMCs engagement and its significance to international armed conflict sustainability in Yemen. Significant discussion will be offered by assessing the use of 'the logic of action approach' which is commonly used by IR Scholars. This thesis then will turn testing the UK PMCs compliance to international humanitarian law by using the logic of appropriateness approach. Last but not least, 'the power relations theory' will be employed in this thesis covering an extended study of UK PMCs involvement in Yemen war. It becomes more attractive than the PMCs in other countries (such as the United States) because UK does not have specific rules regarding PMCs activities. (2) Why Saudi Arabia who is the largest military expenditure and sophisticated military technology is using BAE Systems (UK PMCs) toward military intervention in Yemen. This thesis will show that UK PMCs act based on 'the organizational culture.' Thus, UK PMCs are not a threat to the sovereignty and monopoly of violence that owned by the state as is often debated. This thesis shall also demonstrate that military power is not directly proportional with military capability. Power relations in PMCs reinforce the existence of military industrial complex, is integrated with the personal interests of certain groups which make war as a business.

Keywords: Private Military Companies, British, Saudi Arabia, Yemen War, logic of action, military industrial complex.

