

The Role Of The Indonesian National Armed Forces In World Peace Operations

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Abstract

The Indonesian National Armed Forces in world peacekeeping operations are part of Indonesia's commitment to global stability. Through a qualitative analysis approach, this research provides a holistic overview of the contribution of the Indonesian National Armed Forces in the context of maintaining order and security, providing humanitarian assistance, and training and developing local capacities. A critical role is played in upholding ceasefires and engaging in the enforcement of international rules and laws in various conflict regions. The presence of the Indonesian National Armed Forces helps create a secure environment for the peace process, offering protection to civilians, and overseeing the compliance of parties involved in the conflict. Actively involved in humanitarian assistance, sending food, medicine, and medical support to conflict-affected areas. These humanitarian efforts demonstrate the positive role of the Indonesian National Armed Forces in responding to humanitarian crises and assisting communities in need, creating a direct and positive impact on civilians. The participation of the Indonesian National Armed Forces in world peacekeeping operations not only reflects Indonesia's responsibility for global peace but also illustrates concrete efforts to be a positive force in conflict resolution and post-conflict community development. The implications of these findings can assist in designing more effective policies to support the role of the Indonesian National Armed Forces in maintaining peace and stability at the international level.

Keywords: Conflict, Indonesia, Indonesian National Armed Forces, Peacekeeping

INTRODUCTION

The Indonesian National Armed Forces plays a significant role in maintaining world peace through its participation in international peacekeeping operations. As the armed forces of the world's largest archipelagic nation, The Indonesian National Armed Forces has actively engaged in United Nations (UN) peacekeeping missions, demonstrating Indonesia's commitment to resolving global conflicts and promoting humanity. The role of The Indonesian National Armed Forces goes beyond being peacekeepers; they also act as positive agents of change, capable of making tangible contributions in addressing complex challenges worldwide. Since its early involvement in international peacekeeping operations, The Indonesian National Armed Forces has showcased its capabilities in maintaining order, enforcing legal regulations, and providing humanitarian assistance. Indonesian peacekeeping forces are often deployed to high-risk conflict areas, where they serve as fair mediators and provide a sense of security for civilians affected by the conflict. In this context, The Indonesian National Armed Forces is not just a security instrument but also carries fundamental humanitarian values.

The importance of The Indonesian National Armed Forces's role in global peacekeeping operations is not only reflected in its contribution to global security but also in its efforts to build local capacity. Through training and the development of local security institutions, The Indonesian National Armed Forces helps establish a solid foundation for peace maintenance after international missions conclude. Furthermore, Indonesia's active participation in peacekeeping missions demonstrates that, as a democratic nation based on Pancasila, it is willing to share global responsibilities in promoting the values of peace, justice, and international cooperation. Considering the role and commitment of The Indonesian National Armed Forces in global

peacekeeping operations, Indonesia has not only established a reputation as a reliable peacekeeper but also as a country actively contributing to creating a safer, fairer, and more humane world. The long journey of The Indonesian National Armed Forces in the international arena illustrates its determination to collaborate with the global community in addressing complex challenges that threaten world peace.

In the dynamics of international relations, the current global context is filled with various conflicts that pose threats to world peace. Inter-state tensions, territorial disputes, and ideological competition serve as potential triggers for armed conflicts. Humanitarian crises often emerge as a consequence of these conflicts, creating an urgent need for peacekeepers. Peacekeeping forces, as exemplified by The Indonesian National Armed Forces, become vital instruments in preventing the escalation of conflicts that could harm global stability. The presence of international peacekeeping forces is crucial to protecting civilians vulnerable to the direct impact of conflicts. Additionally, peacekeeping missions play a strategic role in supporting global diplomatic efforts to achieve peaceful agreements. With their presence, these forces provide time and space for diplomatic processes to unfold, creating opportunities for sustainable peace. Peacekeepers also contribute to maintaining stability at regional and global levels, helping prevent local conflicts from expanding and jeopardizing world peace.

Although peacekeepers play a crucial role, they face various challenges. High-security risks, the complexity of conflicts, and resource limitations are obstacles that must be overcome. Nevertheless, the need for peacekeepers remains urgent, given their contributions to preserving world peace, protecting civilians, and supporting post-conflict reconciliation processes. In addressing these challenges, the active participation and commitment of nations, including Indonesia, in peacekeeping missions are essential steps in maintaining security and stability on the global stage. The involvement of The Indonesian National Armed Forces in international peacekeeping operations represents a robust response to the demands for peace on the world stage. As a nation adhering to humanitarian principles and international cooperation, Indonesia understands that armed conflicts in one country can have broader implications, threatening global stability. Therefore, Indonesia's active participation in United Nations peacekeeping missions is a manifestation of its commitment to play a role in maintaining world peace.

By deploying trained personnel and appropriate military equipment, The Indonesian National Armed Forces acts as a positive agent of change in responding to conflicts worldwide. This response also reflects an awareness of the importance of international cooperation in resolving conflicts and avoiding the escalation of violence. The Indonesian National Armed Forces not only functions as a military force but also represents the values of humanity and makes tangible contributions to ceasefire efforts, law enforcement, and post-conflict recovery. Through its involvement in peacekeeping operations, The Indonesian National Armed Forces not only becomes a reliable peacekeeper but also embodies the spirit of global peace that must be embraced collectively by nations worldwide. Indonesia's participation in peacekeeping tasks transcends national boundaries, creating a widespread positive impact in maintaining global security and peace.

RESEARCH METHODS

In this research, a qualitative research approach will be employed. According to Alan Bryman's definition (2002), this approach relies on non-numeric data to investigate research problems. This deductive approach emphasizes the analysis of relationships between concepts and research data. The deductive approach will be built based on a specific analytical framework

designed to explain the phenomenon under investigation. The data sources to be used include primary and secondary data. Primary data will be obtained from official sources and the views of experts with expertise related to the role of the Indonesian National Army in world peace operations. Meanwhile, secondary data will be obtained from literature such as journals, articles, books, documents, and reputable newspapers relevant to the research topic. The data collection process will be conducted through a literature review, where information will be extracted from written sources related to the research topic. The application of the deductive research method in this study will involve the development of a specific analytical framework, which will then be applied in the analysis of research data.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Global peacekeeping is not just a task but an international responsibility that requires the participation and contributions of various nations. In the context of international responsibility, peacekeeping serves as the foundation for building harmonious relationships between countries and creating a stable international environment. Every country plays a crucial role in maintaining global peace, and its success is not only a prerogative but also a moral obligation. As part of international responsibility, peacekeeping involves inter-country collaboration in formulating effective strategies and tactics. Countries must work together to find solutions to international conflicts and tensions, build a sustainable diplomatic framework, and cooperate in maintaining global stability. Peacekeeping is not a responsibility that any country can ignore but a commitment to creating a safe and fair world for all.

Through global peacekeeping, nations unite to address complex challenges such as armed conflicts, humanitarian crises, and terrorism threats. In this regard, peacekeeping not only serves as a response to emergency situations but also as a preventive measure to avoid the escalation of conflicts that could harm world peace. Therefore, global peacekeeping as part of international responsibility not only reflects a country's foreign policy but also represents the spirit of international cooperation and solidarity in realizing a shared vision of a peaceful and stable world.

Methods And Roles Of The Indonesian National Armed Forces In Peacekeeping Missions

a. Maintaining order and security in conflict areas.

Maintaining order and security in conflict areas is one of the main aspects of the peacekeeping role carried out by The Indonesian National Armed Forces. In this context, The Indonesian National Armed Forces is deployed in areas experiencing armed conflicts with the aim of creating a safe environment for civilians and preventing the escalation of violence. The Indonesian National Armed Forces is tasked not only with maintaining ceasefires but also with monitoring and responding to violations of peace agreements, ensuring that international legal rules and norms are strictly adhered to. Maintaining order and security by The Indonesian National Armed Forces involves concrete steps such as patrolling conflict areas, inspecting and securing critical zones, and addressing provocative actions. The primary goal is to create a conducive atmosphere for reconciliation and peace processes, allowing local communities to live without fear of violence threats. In addition to the physical security aspect, order maintenance by The Indonesian National Armed Forces also includes diplomatic and communication efforts aimed at building trust between conflicting parties. This positive interaction is key to forming constructive dialogues and facilitating the peace process. Thus, order and security maintenance in conflict areas by The Indonesian National Armed Forces not only involves military aspects but also serves as a crucial foundation for achieving sustainable stability and security at the local and regional levels.

b. Involvement in law enforcement and rule preservation.

The involvement of The Indonesian National Armed Forces in global peacekeeping missions includes a crucial role in law enforcement and rule preservation. This task requires The Indonesian National Armed Forces to collaborate with international legal institutions in enforcing applicable legal norms in conflict areas. Indonesian National armed forces, as peacekeepers, operate with the goal of making a significant contribution to upholding rules and creating a stable legal environment. In practical terms, law enforcement by The Indonesian National Armed Forces includes monitoring the activities of parties involved in the conflict and responding promptly to violations of international law. This may involve actions such as investigating human rights violations, exposing illegal practices, and handling criminal cases arising during conflicts. Thus, the involvement of The Indonesian National Armed Forces in law enforcement is a tangible step towards achieving justice and accountability amid conflict situations. Preserving rules also involves the role of The Indonesian National Armed Forces in supporting the establishment of legal systems and law enforcement institutions in conflict areas. They may provide training and guidance to build the capacity of local legal institutions, ensuring that after peacekeeping missions conclude, the local community can independently continue law enforcement and justice. Essentially, the involvement of The Indonesian National Armed Forces in law enforcement and rule preservation demonstrates Indonesia's commitment to international legal principles and an active role in creating an environment based on justice, peace, and humanity.

c. Providing humanitarian aid and post-conflict reconstruction.

Providing humanitarian aid and post-conflict reconstruction is a crucial dimension of The Indonesian National Armed Forces's role in global peacekeeping missions. After conflicts, The Indonesian National Armed Forces is not only tasked with ensuring security but also plays a role as a humanitarian agent providing assistance to affected communities. Humanitarian aid involves distributing food, medicines, medical supplies, and other basic necessities to civilians in need. This helps meet their basic needs, provides urgent humanitarian support, and reduces the adverse impacts of conflict on daily life. In addition to humanitarian aid, The Indonesian National Armed Forces is also involved in post-conflict reconstruction. This includes rebuilding damaged infrastructure, schools, healthcare facilities, and restoring the local economy. By assisting in rebuilding the social and economic structures affected by conflict, The Indonesian National Armed Forces plays a role in supporting the recovery process and helping communities to stand on their own feet. Providing humanitarian aid and post-conflict reconstruction by The Indonesian National Armed Forces not only reflects a commitment to humanitarian values but also strengthens Indonesia's positive image internationally. The Indonesian National Armed Forces, as part of the global peacekeeping mission, brings hope and positive contributions to reshaping the lives of communities impacted by conflict, serving as an example of how military presence can help restore human lives amidst tragedy.

Positive Impacts Of The Peacekeeping Operations Of The Indonesian National Armed Forces

a. Contribution To Global Stability And Peace.

The contribution of The Indonesian National Armed Forces to global stability and peace is a concrete manifestation of Indonesia's involvement in maintaining international order. Through active participation in international peacekeeping missions, The Indonesian National Armed Forces plays a role in alleviating conflicts, maintaining ceasefires, and creating a conducive environment for peaceful negotiations. By engaging in security enforcement and rule preservation in conflict areas, The Indonesian National Armed Forces helps reduce the escalation of violence, provides protection to civilians, and supports peace-building efforts. The contribution of The Indonesian National Armed Forces to global stability is also reflected in its

role in maintaining maritime security. As the world's largest archipelagic state, Indonesia has a strategic role in safeguarding the security of international sea lanes. The Indonesian National Armed Forces participates in global maritime security operations, making a positive contribution to protecting trade and stability in international waters.

Furthermore, The Indonesian National Armed Forces provides a significant contribution to humanitarian crisis management worldwide. By delivering humanitarian aid and participating in post-conflict reconstruction, Indonesia, through The Indonesian National Armed Forces, assists in rebuilding the lives of communities affected by conflict, making the country a positive force actively participating in creating global peace. Thus, the contribution of The Indonesian National Armed Forces is not only a concrete form of Indonesia's international responsibility but also a manifestation of the country's determination to collaborate with the international community in maintaining global peace and stability.

b. Enhancing indonesia's image as a peace-committed nation.

The active participation of The Indonesian National Armed Forces in international peacekeeping missions has had a significant positive impact on Indonesia's image as a nation committed to peace. Through its contributions to maintaining order and resolving conflicts worldwide, Indonesia proves its commitment to being a positive force on the global stage. The role of The Indonesian National Armed Forces as a reliable peacekeeper not only reaffirms Indonesia's moral obligation to contribute to conflict resolution but also stimulates positive perceptions from the international community. The enhancement of Indonesia's image as a nation committed to peace is also reflected in its willingness to share the global responsibility burden. By deploying personnel and military resources for peacekeeping missions, Indonesia demonstrates its readiness to collaborate with other nations to create a safer and more stable world. This action sets an example that Indonesia not only upholds peace principles in rhetoric but also translates them into concrete actions at the international level.

Additionally, Indonesia's active participation in international peace forums, diplomatic dialogues, and multilateral cooperation further strengthens its image as a nation supporting collective efforts to maintain global peace. Indonesia's willingness to contribute to conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction shows that the country cares not only about its regional security but also plays a crucial role in creating global order. Thus, through participation and contributions to international peacekeeping missions, Indonesia consistently reinforces its image as a committed and responsible nation for peace, enhancing its reputation as a key player in advancing global stability.

c. Building diplomatic relations and international cooperation.

Through active participation in international peacekeeping missions, Indonesia demonstrates a high commitment to building diplomatic relations and international cooperation. The involvement of The Indonesian National Armed Forces in peacekeeping operations worldwide is not just a military action but also a form of tangible diplomacy that helps build bridges between nations. In this context, Indonesia acts as a party willing not only to share global responsibilities but also to form partnerships and active cooperation with other nations. The deployment of Indonesian military personnel to peacekeeping missions is a concrete effort to build credibility and trust at the international level. Through this cooperation, Indonesia not only expands its diplomatic network but also enhances its capacity to interact positively with other nations. Collaboration in the peacekeeping context opens opportunities for Indonesia to build closer and mutually beneficial relationships, creating a strong foundation for future bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

Furthermore, involvement in peacekeeping missions expands Indonesia's diplomatic stage, providing opportunities to contribute to international forums and strengthen its image as a country that cares about global issues. Over time, Indonesia's positive contributions to

international peace not only benefit global security but also enrich the diplomatic and international cooperation footprint built by the country. Thus, through peacekeeping missions, Indonesia opens the door to the development of increasingly strong and close diplomatic relations with the international community.

Challenges And Obstacles Faced

a. Risks to military personnel in potentially unstable environments.

Risks to military personnel are a critical factor to contend with in the context of potentially unstable environments, especially when engaged in international peacekeeping missions. When military forces are deployed in conflict zones, they face serious threats, including direct attacks, guerrilla warfare, and terrorism. Being in an unstable environment increases the risk of being impacted by the conflict, with military personnel becoming potential targets for parties involved in the dispute. These risks also include threats from conventional weapons, landmine explosions, and other armed attacks. Unstable environments often create situations where peacekeeping forces must operate under extreme pressure and challenging conditions. Additionally, uncertainty and tension in conflict areas can pose additional challenges, such as coordinating with local parties, navigating political complexities, and understanding the dynamics of the local conflict. In facing these risks, military personnel must be equipped with proper training, suitable equipment, and mature strategies to protect themselves and carry out their duties effectively. Furthermore, psychological support and mental health services are essential aspects to help military personnel cope with the psychological impacts of unsafe situations and the stress of conflict.

b. Complexity of conflict and challenges in achieving ceasefires.

The complexity of conflict often serves as a major obstacle to achieving ceasefires in various regions worldwide. These challenges involve multifaceted factors, including ideological differences, ethnic tensions, geopolitical rivalries, and resource disputes. Conflicts involving multiple parties with conflicting interests can increase the difficulty in formulating and implementing sustainable ceasefires. One of the main challenges is coordination and trust among the involved parties. Difficulty in reaching mutual understanding and trust often hampers the ceasefire negotiation process. Internal and external factors, such as third-party interventions or geopolitical ambitions, can make negotiations more complicated and prolong conflicts.

Additionally, humanitarian aspects are integral to the complexity of conflict. Humanitarian crises emerging during conflicts, such as famine, displacement, and civilian suffering, create moral pressure and add complexity to efforts to achieve ceasefires. Handling humanitarian aspects and protecting civilians becomes an extra challenge to be addressed in designing sustainable solutions. Although these challenges are often intricate, efforts to achieve ceasefires remain a crucial step in ending bloodshed and creating space for diplomacy. Perseverance, leadership, and strong cooperation from all involved parties are required to overcome the complexity of conflict and realize ceasefires that can lead to lasting peace.

c. Coordination with involved parties and international actors.

Challenges and obstacles in coordinating with involved parties and international actors are critical aspects of conflict resolution. The complexity of conflicts often gives rise to various conflicting interests, both at the local and international levels. Effective coordination requires strong collaborative efforts and mutual understanding among the involved parties. Differences in ideology, religion, culture, or politics often pose significant barriers, complicating the coordination process in reaching common agreements. Challenges in coordination also involve the involvement of international actors with their own interests and priorities. Various countries or international organizations often have different roles in the conflict, and harmonizing goals and strategies becomes its own challenge. Foreign intervention or third-party interference can complicate conflict dynamics and add complexity to finding solutions acceptable to all parties.

Moreover, trust among the parties involved often becomes a constraint in coordination. Building trust takes time and considerable effort, especially when conflict has created tension and trauma. Uncertainty regarding the commitment and integrity of the involved parties can be a serious obstacle to achieving effective coordination. Although these challenges cannot be ignored, good coordination remains key to making progress in resolving conflicts. Efforts to build open dialogue, understand shared interests, and involve neutral mediators can help overcome obstacles and create a stronger foundation for achieving sustainable peace goals.

CONCLUSION

The role of the Indonesian National Armed Forces in global peacekeeping operations reflects Indonesia's substantial contribution to maintaining global stability and supporting peace efforts at the international level. The Indonesian National Armed Forces, as the forefront of national defense, has fulfilled its multifaceted role with full commitment and involvement, covering aspects of maintaining order and security, providing humanitarian assistance, and training and developing local capacities. In carrying out the task of maintaining order and security, the Indonesian National Armed Forces play a critical role in upholding ceasefires, monitoring violations of international rules, and providing protection to civilians affected by conflict. The Indonesian National Armed Forces' capabilities in law enforcement and rule preservation make a significant contribution to creating a safe and conducive environment for the peace process.

The humanitarian assistance provided by the Indonesian National Armed Forces, including the distribution of food, medicine, and medical support, reflects their humanitarian role. The Indonesian National Armed Forces become a crucial agent in responding to humanitarian crises and providing urgent assistance to those in need, making Indonesia a positive force in helping restore the lives of communities affected by conflict. Furthermore, the involvement of the Indonesian National Armed Forces in training and developing local capacities is a proactive strategy to create a strong foundation for long-term stability. By assisting local security forces and government institutions in enhancing their skills, the Indonesian National Armed Forces contribute to efforts to build self-reliant communities and ensure the sustainability of peace after the completion of international peacekeeping missions.

Overall, the role of the Indonesian National Armed Forces in global peacekeeping operations not only reflects Indonesia's responsibility for global peace but also enhances the positive image of the country as a committed and actively involved player in maintaining stability and humanity at the international level. In this framework, the participation of the Indonesian National Armed Forces illustrates Indonesia's dedication to being a positive force in addressing global conflict challenges and contributing to efforts to create a safer and more peaceful world.

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