

INTISARI

Penulisan riset ini akan menyoroti tentang proses negosiasi kesepakatan nuklir Iran yang berlangsung di dua level sekaligus, yakni level I (internasional) dan level II (domestik). Dengan menggunakan teori *two-level game*, penulis akan melihat bagaimana faktor internasional dan domestik memberikan pengaruh dalam ratifikasi kesepakatan nuklir Iran tahun 2015. Dalam hal ini, kedua faktor tersebut saling memengaruhi satu sama lain. Sebagai penghubung antara negosiasi di level I dan level II, terdapat *win-sets* yang dipengaruhi oleh 3 determinan: (i) preferensi, koalisi, dan distribusi kekuasaan di level domestik, (ii) institusi politik di level domestik, (iii) preferensi dan strategi negosiator di level internasional. *Win-sets* yang kemudian diambil oleh Iran adalah ratifikasi segera perjanjian nuklir. Proses negosiasi untuk mengurangi pengembangan nuklir ini berlangsung cukup lama sampai dengan disepakatinya perjanjian nuklir Iran yang tertuang dalam *Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action* pada 14 Juli 2015. Keputusan untuk meratifikasi *Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action* merupakan gambaran dari maksimalisasi pemenuhan kepentingan domestik dan minimalisasi konsekuensi negatif di level internasional.

Kata Kunci: Iran, ratifikasi, *two-level game*, *win-sets*, *Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action*.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to highlight the negotiation process of Iran's nuclear deal which takes place at two levels at once, Level I (international) and Level II (domestic). By using Putnam's two-level game theory, the analysis will focus on how international and domestic factors influence the ratification of Iran nuclear deal in 2015. In this case, the two factors influence each other. As a link between negotiations at Level I and Level II, there are win-sets that are influenced by three main determinants: (i) the distribution of power, preferences, and coalitions among domestic constituents, (ii) the political institutions at domestic level, and (iii) the preferences and strategies of negotiators at international level. Win-sets which taken by Iran is ratification of the nuclear agreement immediately. The negotiation process to reduce nuclear development lasted quite long until the agreement of the Iran nuclear deal is set out in the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action on July 14, 2015. The decision to ratify the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action is a picture of maximizing the fulfillment of domestic interests and minimizing negative consequences at the international level.

Keywords: *Iran, ratification, two-level game, win-sets, Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action.*