

**REGIONAL PLAYERS INFLUENCES ON THE IRAQ -
KUWAIT RELATIONS POST- SADDAM ERA (2003-
2011)**

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**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
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KUWAIT RELATIONS POST- SADDAM ERA**

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini menilai sejauh mana kepelbagaian kepentingan politik dan ekonomi para pemain utama di wilayah Teluk, iaitu Amerika Syarikat (AS), Iran, dan negara anggota di dalam Kumpulan Kerjasama Negara-negara Teluk (GCC). Kajian ini juga menganalisa bagaimana ketiga-tiga pemain utama tersebut mempengaruhi perkembangan hubungan Iraq-Kuwait era pasca Saddam Hussien dari tahun 2003 hingga 2011. Justeru, matlamat kajian ini adalah untuk membincangkan mengapa, bagaimana dan apakah jenis peranan penting yang dimainkan oleh ketiga-tiga kuasa utama serantau dalam mempengaruhi pemusatan dan kepelbagaian hubungan Iraq-Kuwait era pasca Saddam. Bagi mencapai matlamat kajian ini, pendekatan kualitatif telah digunakan. Analisa daripada rangka kerja kajian dijalankan menggunakan pendekatan Game Theory. Kajian ini menggunakan kedua-dua teknik temu bual melalui telefon dan bersemuka sebagai sumber utama pengumpulan data. Temu bual dibahagikan kepada tiga kumpulan utama. Kumpulan pertama pihak yang ditemu bual terdiri daripada para pensyarah Falkulti Sains Politik di Universiti Baghdad dan Universiti Kuwait, sementara kumpulan kedua adalah beberapa orang diplomat dari Iraq, Kuwait dan Iran. Kumpulan terakhir pihak yang ditemu bual adalah para penyelidik profesional dari negara-negara GCC dan Timur Tengah. Sumber-sumber utama lain bagi pengumpulan data diperolehi daripada Resolusi Majlis Keselamatan United Nations (UN), kenyataan rasmi dan penerbitan GCC, dan dokumen arkib. Bagi data sekunder, sumber diperolehi daripada penulisan akademik, buku-buku, artikel-artikel jurnal dan laporan-laporan daripada surat khabar bercetak dan atas talian. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa hubungan Iraq-Kuwait terjejas secara signifikan oleh kerana perbezaan kepentingan daripada ketiga-tiga pemain utama serantau (Amerika Syarikat, Iran dan GCC). Kepentingan ini dicerminkan menerusi keinginan setiap pihak untuk mencapai kepentingan ekonomi dan politik yang besar. Oleh sebab itu, pemulihan hubungan di antara Iraq dan Kuwait berada dalam keadaan yang amat perlahan. Iraq dan Kuwait terpaksa melipatgandakan usaha diplomatik dalam memperkuat semula hubungan kedua-dua negara di tengah-tengah beberapa kesukaran dalam menyelesaikan isu politik dan ekonomi yang tertangguh.



Kata kunci: Hubungan Iraq-Kuwait, Era Pasca Saddam, Amerika Syarikat, Iran, Kumpulan Kerjasama Negara-negara Teluk (GCC).

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