

## ABSTRAK

### KETERLIBATAN AMERIKA SERIKAT DI KUBA 1952-1961

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Penulisan makalah bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis (1) Latar belakang keterlibatan Amerika Serikat di Kuba 1952-1961, (2) Proses keterlibatan Amerika Serikat di Kuba 1952-1961, dan (3) Dampak-dampak dari keterlibatan Amerika Serikat di Kuba 1952-1961.

Penulisan makalah ini bersifat analisis-deskriptif. Objek kajian adalah ilmu sejarah, maka digunakanlah metode sejarah. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam menyusun penulisan adalah politik dan ekonomi.

Hasil dari penulisan makalah ini adalah (1) Latar belakang keterlibatan Amerika Serikat di Kuba 1952-1961, didorong oleh faktor internal dan eksternal. Faktor Internal adalah motif politik dan ekonomi dari Amerika Serikat. Faktor Eksternal adalah motif yang berasal dari luar Amerika Serikat, yakni keberlimpahan sumber daya alam dan manusia di Kuba dan sosok Presiden Fulgencio Batista, dan Perang Dingin. (2) Proses keterlibatan Amerika Serikat di Kuba 1952-1961, meliputi dukungan terhadap Rezim Fulgencio Batista, upaya menggulingkan Rezim Fidel Castro dan Invasi Teluk Babi. (3) Dampak-dampak dari keterlibatan Amerika Serikat di Kuba 1952-1961, meliputi bidang politik dan ekonomi. Dampak politik bagi Amerika Serikat antara lain, kehilangan dominasi politik di Kuba dan Operasi *Mongoose*. Dampak politik bagi Kuba meliputi perubahan ideologi dan sistem ketatanegaraan. Dampak ekonomi bagi Amerika Serikat antara lain, kehilangan dominasi ekonomi dan pasar dagang di Kuba. Dampak ekonomi bagi Kuba meliputi Reformasi Agraria, dan embargo ekonomi dari Amerika Serikat. Terdapat pula satu tambahan dampak dalam bidang sosial bagi Kuba, yang meliputi reformasi dalam bidang pendidikan, kesehatan dan sosial.

Kata Kunci : Keterlibatan, Amerika Serikat, Kuba.

## ABSTRACT

### The United States Of America Involvement In Cuba 1952-1961

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This paper seeks to describe and analyze (1) The background of United States embroilment in Cuba 1952-1961, (2) The United States embroilment process in Cuba 1952-1961, and (3) The impacts that United States embroilment brings to both United States and Cuba 1952-1961.

The type of this research was descriptive analytical. The object of the study history, therefore historical method was applied. Political and economical approach were also employed in conducting this research.

The result of this research is as follows (1) The background of United States embroilment in Cuba 1952-1961, is driven by internal and external factors. The internal factor is a political and economical affairs in the United States. Meanwhile, the external factor comes from outside the United States such as the abundance of human and natural resources in Cuba, the personage of Cuba President, Fulgencio Batista and lastly, the Cold War. (2) The United States embroilment process in Cuba 1952-1961, covers the support to Fulgencio Batista's Regime, in attempt of overthrowing the Fidel Castro's Regime, including the Bay of Pigs invasion. (3) The impacts of the United States embroilment in Cuba 1952-1961, covers political and economical areas in which political impact for the United States is loss of political dominance in Cuba and cessation of the Mongoose Operation. While the political impact for Cuba is the changes in ideology and constitutional system. The impact in economical field can be seen in the United States through the loss of American economical dominance and trade marketing in Cuba. Meanwhile for Cuba, Agrarian Reform took place and economic embargo from the United States. In addition to that, the impact goes also the reformation in education, health and social fields.

Keyword : Embroilment, United States, Cuba.