

ABSTRAK

Iran dan Israel merupakan negara yang mempunyai potensi ekonomi yang cukup besar di timur tengah. Kedua negara tersebut memiliki peran penting dalam geopolitik timur tengah dan memiliki hubungan yang rumit dengan negara-negara sekitarnya. Dalam 10 tahun terakhir, konflik politik antara Iran dan Israel telah meningkat, ditandai dengan ketegangan militer, serangan siber, dan retorika agresif. Pada 1 April 2024, pasukan Al-Quds iran dalam pasukan pengawal revolusi islam (IRGC), dikejutkan dengan serangan yang diduga dilakukan oleh israel yang menewaskan komandan senior pasukan Al-Quds Iran dan setidaknya lima anggota IRGC lainnya dalam serangan udara yang diduga dilakukan oleh israel terhadap konsulat iran. Sabtu malam 13 April 2024, Iran menandai pertama kalinya serangan drone langsung ke Israel dalam sejarah konflik antara kedua negara, sebagai respon terhadap terhadap serangan jet tempur israel terhadap konsulat iran di Suriah pada awal bulan april 2024. Peristiwa ini menandai eskalasi serius dalam ketegangan antara Iran dan Israel. Penelitian ini mengkaji lebih lanjut mengenai potensi dampak politik ekonomi konflik Iran-Israel pasca serangan drone 13 April 2024. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan studi literatur sebagai pendekatan utama. Penelitian menggunakan teori Politik Ekonomi, Konflik Politik, Keamanan, Geopolitik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa eskalasi konflik ini berpotensi memberikan dampak negatif bagi Iran dengan memperburuk ekonomi seperti inflasi, pengangguran, penurunan nilai mata uang, bagi Israel menyebabkan peningkatan anggaran pertahanan, penurunan sektor ekonomi lain seperti pariwisata dan investasi, serta merusak citra internasional, dan bagi global berpotensi menyebabkan lonjakan harga minyak, peningkatan biaya energi, dan ketidakstabilan pasokan energi.

Kata Kunci: Iran, Israel, konflik, dampak politik, dampak ekonomi.

ABSTRACT

Iran and Israel are countries with significant economic potential in the Middle East. Both nations play crucial roles in Middle Eastern geopolitics and maintain complex relationships with neighboring countries. Over the past decade, the political conflict between Iran and Israel has escalated, marked by military tensions, cyberattacks, and aggressive rhetoric. On April 1, 2024, the Al-Quds Force of Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) was struck by a suspected Israeli attack that killed a senior Al-Quds Force commander and at least five other IRGC members in an alleged Israeli airstrike on the Iranian consulate. On Saturday night, April 13, 2024, Iran marked its first direct drone attack on Israel in the history of the conflict between the two countries, in response to an alleged Israeli airstrike on the Iranian consulate in Syria in early April 2024. This event signifies a serious escalation in tensions between Iran and Israel. This research further examines the potential political and economic impacts of the Iran-Israel conflict following the drone attack on April 13, 2024. This study employs a qualitative method with literature review as the primary approach, utilizing sources from Middle Eastern news media, articles, journals, books, and other relevant news concerning the potential political and economic impacts of the Iran-Israel conflict post the April 13, 2024 drone attack. The research applies Political Economy, Political Conflict, Security, and Geopolitics theories. The findings indicate that the escalation of this conflict has the potential to yield negative impacts for both countries and globally. Potential impacts for Iran include the exacerbation of its economy, such as inflation, unemployment, and currency devaluation. For Israel, potential impacts involve increased allocation of resources to defense, burdening the state budget, and affecting other economic sectors like tourism and foreign investment, as well as damaging Israel's international image. Globally, there is a significant influence on the world's energy supply, encompassing oil price surges, increased energy costs for importing nations, as well as energy security and supply instability.

Keywords: *Iran, Israel, conflict, political impact, economic impact.*