Business Hegemony of The United States and China in Indonesia

Fadra¹, B. A. Shiriaev², and N. A. Tsvetkova ³
¹ Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Prof. Dr. Moestopo (Beragama)
   Jl. Hang Lekir 1, No. 8, Jakarta 10270, Indonesia.
²,³ Faculty of International Relations, St. Petersburg State University
   Ulitsa Smolnogo 1/3, 8th Entrance, St. Petersburg, 191060, Russian Federation
   Email: ¹ fadra@dsn.moestopo.ac.id, ² shiriaev@spbu.ru, and ³ n.tsvetkova@spbu.ru

Abstract

This paper aims to explain the competition between actors in the multipolar international system and influence the constellation of countries that challenge the US in achieving hegemony. Therefore, multipolar conditions encourage competition and dominance between the US and several countries, one of which is China in control (business hegemony) as the end result of competition between the two, especially in Indonesia. The results of this paper explain that US and Chinese MNCs are tools and economic strategies for both countries to dominate the global market and economy, one of which is in Indonesia. Both countries are actors that accommodate the market expansion of MNC companies that are packaged through investment, joint ventures, and infrastructure. In other words, the competition between the US and China is a step for each country to achieve business hegemony between the two countries, one of which is in Indonesia.

Keywords:
Multinational Corporation, Business Hegemony, US-China Competition