

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COOPERATION BETWEEN YOGYAKARTA AND VICTORIA THROUGH YOUNG MUSICIAN PROGRAM

Yoga Arif Kurniawan

Student in International Relations Department,
University of Darussalam Gontor
yoga.arif@unida.gontor.ac.id &

Novi Rizka Amalia

Lecturer in International Relations Department,
University of Darussalam Gontor
novirizka@unida.gontor.ac.id

Abstrak

Indonesia dan Australia merupakan negara bertetangga yang unik dimana keduanya memiliki perbedaan yang sangat kontras dalam berbagai hal mulai segi geografis, bahasa, agama, ras, dan berbagai hal lainnya. Dengan berbagai perbedaan yang mencolok tersebut sering menyebabkan mispersepsi yang pada akhirnya berdampak pada naik turunnya hubungan bilateral kedua negara. Young Musician Program sebagai sarana pertukaran budaya memiliki beberapa fungsi. Implementasi dari diplomasi budaya merupakan upaya untuk mengangkat citra negara di luar negeri demi tercapainya kepentingan nasional. Adapun komunikasi antar budaya penting untuk mencapai saling pengertian dan kerjasama yang saling menguntungkan dan membangun hubungan internasional yang harmonis. Berdasarkan diplomasi Islam, kerja sama antar negara dilakukan dengan memprioritaskan kesetaraan, pemerataan, dan keadilan untuk meminimalisir terjadinya konflik. Yogyakarta sebagai salah satu kota di Indonesia dengan potensi kebudayaan yang besar perlu dikembangkan dengan sebaik-baiknya yang dapat menunjang aktivitas diplomasi untuk mencapai kepentingan nasional.

Kata Kunci: *Young Musician Program, Kebudayaan, Kerjasama.*

Abstract

Indonesia and Australia are unique neighbors where they have some differences in terms of geographical, linguistic, religious, and racial. Having striking differences, they often leads to misperception which ultimately affects the ups and downs of bilateral relations between the two countries. Young Musician Program as a mean of cultural exchange of Indonesia and Australia has several functions. The implementation of diplomacy through culture is as an effort to improve the image of the nation abroad to achieve the national interest. On the other hand, cross-cultural communication is essential to achieving mutual understanding and mutually beneficial cooperation and building harmonious international relations. Based on Islamic diplomacy, cooperation between countries is carried out by prioritizing equality, equity, and justice in order to minimize the occurrence of conflict. Yogyakarta as one of the cities in Indonesia with great cultural potential needs to be developed better, so it can support the diplomacy process to achieve national interest.

Keywords: *Young Musician Program, Culture, Cooperation.*

Background

As a neighboring country, Indonesia and Australia have a unique relationship. In contrast to other neighboring countries, the two have a striking difference. With such striking differences occasionally causing misperception between the two countries, thus causing relationship between Indonesia and Australia often has ups and downs. Therefore, to maintain the continuity of harmonious bilateral relations cultural exchange activities as one means of diplomacy that is considered effective because by knowing more in each other's culture can strengthen bilateral relations between both parties.

Indonesia's diverse cultures have a strong potential to support cultural diplomacy. This enormous cultural wealth can be used as an asset for the interests of Indonesia's diplomacy in the international world. As one of the cities in Indonesia that has great artistic and cultural potential, Many cultural festivals and performing arts both traditional and contemporary as a cultural exchange event are held in Yogyakarta. In an effort to foster and develop cultural diplomacy, the cultural element is the dominant factor for the smooth implementation of diplomacy, while the cultural festival is an instrument that has a dual role, namely the role of "supporting media" and the role of "diplomacy identity". Cultural activities of which many festivals are clearly not a means of aesthetic entertainment, but more emphasis on diplomatic missions aimed at further improving the image of the nation and state of the Republic of Indonesia as a cultured nation with a wealth of values and meaning intact. Thus, it is clear that the festival is a means of dialogue for the development of understanding between nations so as to develop a better understanding of each other's positions¹. Therefore the various international music festival held in Yogyakarta by inviting foreign musicians to collaborate with local musicians. Besides as a form of appreciation, the event can be used as an event to introduce Yogyakarta and its culture to the international world. International event held also has a very big influence in encouraging "Nation Branding" Indonesia so that it can support other sectors such as tourism. The international music event held in Yogyakarta.

Young Musician Program is one form of several cultural cooperation programs between the Government of D.I.Y. with the Government of Victoria, Australia. The program aims to develop the talents of young musicians of Yogyakarta. In addition, such activities can

¹ Clarisa Gabriella, Peran Diplomasi Kebudayaan Indonesia Dalam Pencapaian Kepentingan Nasionalnya, *Thesis*, Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar, 2013 p.30

indirectly strengthen Australia and Indonesia relationships that have a positive impact on cooperation in other fields such as economy and tourism².

Theoretical Framework.

Cultural Diplomacy

Diplomacy is one important instrument in the implementation of national interests of a country. Diplomacy is like a major tool in the achievement of national interests relating to other countries or international organizations³. Tulus Warsito and Wahyuni Kartika Sari explain cultural diplomacy as an effort of a country to fight for its national interests through cultural dimension, such as micro, education, arts, science, and sports, or macro like Propaganda. The purpose of this diplomacy is to influence public opinion (global society) to support a certain foreign policy. The perpetrators of cultural diplomacy activities are government and non-government institutions, individually or collectively, or every citizen. The material used in cultural diplomacy is anything that is considered as the utilization of cultural aspects (in foreign politics) such as arts, tourism, sports, technological traditions, to exchange experts and so on⁴.

International Communication

Siswoko quoted the statement of Gehard Maletzke in his book “*Intercultural and International Communications*”, that international communication is the process of communication between countries or nations that cross national borders⁵. In Maletzke's view, this communication is reflected in diplomacy and propaganda, and is often related to intercultural situations⁶. In this cultural realm, international communication becomes very important to be developed. The fundamental reason for the need to develop international communications in the field of culture is that, both regionally and internationally, deep knowledge of other nations can foster an atmosphere of friendship and foster mutual respect in the relationships between nations. This will enable the creation of a peaceful atmosphere which is the basis for the development of international cooperation in all fields. Inter-

² Ibid.

³ Mohammad Shoelhi, “DIPLOMASI: Praktik Diplomasi Internasional” (Sembiosa Rekatama Media, Bandung, 2011): p. 84

⁴ Tulus Warsito & Wahyuni Kartikasari (2007) *Diplomasi Kebudayaan, Konsep dan Relevansi bagi Negara Berkembang: Studi Kasus Indonesia*, Yogyakarta: Penerbit Ombak

⁵ Kurniawan Hari Siswoko, Tekanan Global Dalam Penundaan Eksekusi Terpidana Mati Di Indonesia, *Jurnal Komunikasi* Vol.8 No.2, Desember 2016 p. 181

⁶ Ibid.

economic, social, and political interests and progress in the field of communication and transportation technology forces every nation to understand each other's cultural elements in communicating. International communication activities in the field of culture have spawned a variety of socio-cultural changes, including the establishment of organizations concerned about the importance of cultural mission exchanges, exchange of youth and students between countries, exchange of experiences and ideas, and the establishment of science and technology studies centers⁷.

Cooperation between countries by Islam through Clean Diplomacy.

The basic concept of islamic clean diplomacy is to benefits not only to oneself but also to all parties involved or *rahmatan lil 'alamin*. Applying clean diplomacy in accordance with Islamic perspectives is a powerful and effective way of resolving problems without any problems because all diplomacy processes are open, transparent, fair, equitable and not only self-serving, but also the other side and the universe to bring about peace. This is different from conventional diplomacy that still relies on the art of playing words and sentences, where lies are very likely to happen that can trigger conflict⁸. Therefore, the conception of the relationship or coexistence between nation is peaceful. Muslims must agree when entering into an agreement with others they must act as the initiative in bringing about peace⁹. Hence, as Muslims we must be able to maintain good relationships that have been woven between the two sides, because anyhow for Muslims the doctrine that addresses international issues can not be ignored in order to show Islam as a religion that offers a comprehensive teaching in creating peace of the world.

Young Musician Program

Young Musician Program is one form of several cultural cooperation programs between the Government of D.I.Y. with the Government of Victoria, Australia. The program aims to develop the talents of young musicians of Yogyakarta. In addition, such activities can indirectly strengthen Australia and Indonesia relationships that have a positive impact to facilitate the opening of cooperation opportunities in various fields such as economy and tourism.

⁷ Shoelhi, Op.cit., 2011. p-12

⁸ Tika Dian Pratiwi, *Relevansi Penyusunan Teori Diplomasi dalam Perspektif Islam*, Islamic World and Politics, Vol.1. No.1. 2017.

⁹ Mawardi, *Dar al-Salam dan Dar al-Kuffar Dalam Konsepsi Hubungan Antar Negara*, Millah Vol. II, No.I, Agustus 2002, p 142.

The local government of Yogyakarta Special Region on November 16, 2015 signed a partnership with Australia - Indonesia Center (AIC) on the holding of cultural performances in Yogyakarta (*Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of The Special Region of Yogyakarta, Republic of Indonesia, and the Australia-Indonesia Centre, Monash University, Australia, on Cultural Performances In Yogyakarta*). The signing was done by Mr. Ichsanuri as the Regional Secretary of Yogyakarta and Mr. Paul Ramadge as Director of AIC. As the implementation of the cooperation between the Yogyakarta Government and the AIC is the holding of the Young Musician Program¹⁰. The program consists of several events; Youth Music Camp 2016 and Yogyakarta Victoria Concert of Friendship¹¹.

Youth Music Camp 2016.

Youth Music Camp is music education program for students aged 15 - 20 in Yogyakarta. Youth Music Camp teachers consist of 5 musicians from the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra (MSO) and 5 musicians from Yogyakarta. The training took place from 18 - 22 October 2016 at SMK Negeri 2 Kasihan, Bantul, DIY. On October 23, 2016, participants of Youth Music Camp participated in a collaboration concert with teachers from MSO at Concert Hall ISI Yogyakarta¹².

Yogyakarta-Victoria Concert of Friendship 2017.

As a follow-up to the cooperation between the DIY Government and the Australia-Indonesia Center (AIC) signed in Yogyakarta on November 16, 2015, the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra (MSO) musician visited Yogyakarta on 29 July - 5 August 2017. The purpose of MSO musicians visit is to perform in Prambanan Temple Complex, DIY on August 4, 2017 and to become a teacher in master class for musicians from Yogyakarta at Institut Seni Indonesia on 31 July - 1 August 2017¹³.

In an effort to carry out the mission of "*Bringing Yogyakarta to The World, Bringing The World to Yogyakarta*"¹⁴ as prompted by Sri Sultan Hamengkubuwono X, several cultural missions such as the Young Musician Program were held to introduce Indonesian culture, especially Yogyakarta to the international community. In addition, the existence of

¹⁰ Briefing Material meeting chief of BKPM Yogyakarta, AIC, and MSO, Yogyakarta 20 Oktober 2016.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Ibid

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ Sri Sultan Hamengkubuwono X in the welcome speech of *Yogyakarta-Victoria Concert of Friendship* August 4, 2017

cultural exchange activities such as this can strengthen the friendship of Yogyakarta and Victoria so that it can facilitate the establishment of bilateral cooperation in various fields. The concept of peace and justice promoted in diplomacy through the cultural dimension also conforms to Islamic values. With the mutual cooperation of Yogyakarta and Victoria between the two parties will avoid the Feeling of envy or harmed by either party.

Implementation of Cultural Diplomacy in the Concept of Exhibition

In general, exhibitions or cultural performances can be performed to display the concepts or works of art, science, technology and social or ideological values of a nation to other nations. This exhibition is the most conventional form of cultural diplomacy since the style of modern diplomacy is open diplomacy, meaning that modern diplomacy embraces the basic concept of exhibitionism and transparency¹⁵.

Exhibitionistic means that, every nation is considered to have the desire to show the nobility of culture, so that in turn the image of the nation concerned gained appreciation from the international community. Transparent, because the progress of information technology resulting in every phenomenon that occurs within a particular country can be known by other countries¹⁶.

Exhibitions may be conducted overseas as well as domestically, either individually (one country) or multinational. Everyday reality proves that through cultural performances can be obtained recognition benefits that are then linked with national interests, whether through trade, tourism, education, and others¹⁷.

Usually the form of cultural diplomacy in the concept of exhibition is formal, legal, open, and direct. Formal provides a ceremonial understanding, protocol in accordance with applicable conventions. Likewise with legal, means not subversive, in accordance with the state constitution in progress. Open, at least for mass media, and instantly. This means that the exhibition is presented directly to the people of other nations¹⁸.

¹⁵ Tulus Warsito & Wahyuni Kartikasari, Op. Cit. 21.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid.

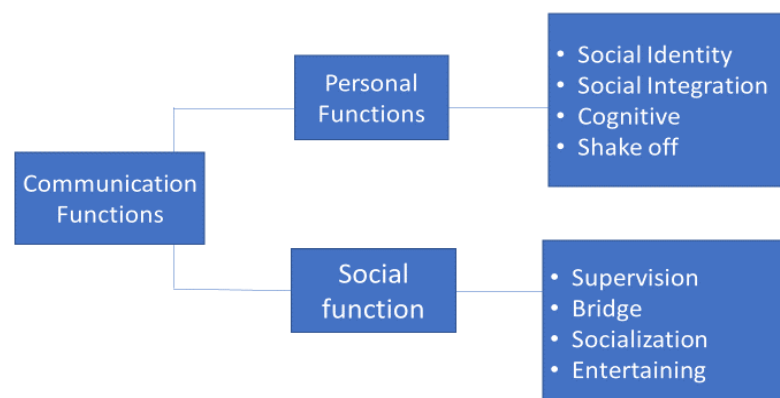
¹⁸ Id. at 22.

Inter-cultural Communication through the Young Musician Program

In a culturalistic perspective, a nation needs to understand the problems of other nations. Mutual understanding of dialogue enables the maintenance of friendship between countries. This can be achieved through the mutual understanding of cultures between countries or between nations. In a culturalistic perspective, international communication often takes the channels of art and culture media to improve or enhance mutual understanding. Art performances and international cultural festivals are part of the cultural perspective of international communication. Various cultural activities of this kind can be used to close the distance or familiarize the relationship between one country with other countries. The message that is promoted in this regard is respect for the cultural and artistic creation and research an development of science or enhancement of friendship and international peace.

The diversity of cultures that exist in the world makes the world's people have different values of things that are believed to be true or truth, and thus an Intercultural Understanding is required. In this case, intercultural understanding focuses on the interaction between individuals as social beings by building and developing self-harmony in relation to others. Intercultural understanding has an important role in which, now, the flow of cultural exchange is so extensive that it needs an ability to be able to build and maintain a relationship in order to keep it going well. It can be done through tolerance, mutual respect, cooperation, and positive interaction with people with cultural differences¹⁹.

Figure 2. 1: Cross Cultural Communication Functions.



¹⁹ Intercultural Understanding, Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA), www.australiancurriculum.edu. Diakses pada tanggal 30 Maret 2018

Neighboring countries generally have many similarities, including ethnicity, culture, religion, and historical experience. However, this does not seem to apply to Indonesia-Australia relations. The two countries have significant differences, in almost all areas, as Paul Keating once put it:

*“No two neighbours anywhere in the world are as comprehensively unlike as Australia and Indonesia. We differ in language, culture, religion, history, ethnicity, population size and in political, legal, and social systems. Usually neighbours share at least some characteristics brought about by proximity over time, but the Indonesian archipelago and the continental land mass of Australia might well have been half a world apart”*²⁰

These contrasting distinctions often lead to misunderstandings in communicating and understanding the needs and interests of each that ultimately impact on bilateral relations between Indonesia and Australia that often experience ups and downs. Even so, they both realized that they really needed each other. Australian society and government have always assumed and hoped that the Indonesian nation and government should be able to understand everything they do and their underlying values. In line with that, Indonesia assumes and expects also that Australia can incorporate the values, norms, and social systems, politics and law applicable in Indonesia as a consideration in every policy-making²¹.

Therefore, with the cultural activities of Indonesia and Australia is one solution to bridge the difference. Sri Sultan Hamengkubuwono X in the opening speech of Yogyakarta - Victoria Concert of Friendship said the importance of cultural exchange in building bridges of friendship because of cultural exchange using a two-pronged approach to build mutual understanding between the two sides²². As part of cultural activities, the Young Musician Program has a cultural exchange mission where local Yogyakarta musicians collaborate with Australian musicians²³. Knowing deeper culture as national identity of each party can make bilateral relations between the two countries closer, thereby

²⁰ Evan & Grant. (1993). *Australia's Foreign Policy in the World of the 1990s*. Melbourne: Melbourne University Press, p 184.

²¹ Siti M.S & Dafri A. (2015). *Security Complex Indonesia-Australia dan Pengaruhnya terhadap Dinamika Hubungan Kedua Negara*, Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Volume 19, No.2, p. 118

²² Sri Sultan Hamengkubuwono X greeting speech in the *Yogyakarta-Victoria Concert of Friendship* event, Candi Prambanan 4 Agustus 2017.

²³ Humas DIY, *Gubernur DIY membuka konser persahabatan Melbourne Symphony Orchestra*.

<https://jogjaprovo.go.id/berita/detail/gubernur-diy-membuka-konser-persahabatan-mso> accessed 14 Maret 2018.

minimizing the possibility of friction that could disrupt the harmony of Indonesia and Australia relations.

The Role of Government D.I.Y. and the Victorian Government

a. The Role of Government: Facilitating Cooperation Program

The development of adult globalization has led to non-state actors as new actors in international relations. This new era makes the world become more connected and makes the region can work with foreign parties to be able to perform its function of providing good service to the community. Therefore, the existence of Law no. 23/2014 as a forum for the region to conduct relations and cooperation abroad, assessed appropriate and in accordance with the demands of the times.²⁴.

In accordance with the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation no. 3 year 2008 The DIY Local Government began to take steps to prepare signing the Letter of Intent (LoI), before finally signing the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). DIY Local Government through BKPM DIY has conducted several consultations and coordination on the draft of LoI to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of RI, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Secretariat of State of RI. The final draft of the LoI shall be communicated to the Government of the State of Victoria through the Consulate of Melbourne. After a series of communications and coordination, the Letter of Intent on Friendly Cooperation between Yogyakarta Special Region, Republic of Indonesia and The State of Victoria, Australia was signed by the Head of BKPM DIY (representing the DIY Government) and Victoria Commissioner for Indonesia (representing the Government of Victoria State) on September 30, 2015 in Melbourne, Australia. Both parties agree to establish cooperation in the field of art culture, education, and other areas approved by the parties. The signing was witnessed by the Governor of Yogyakarta, Hamengku Buwono X and Premier Victoria, Daniel Andrews, and coincided with the visit of Governor of Yogyakarta to Melbourne, Adelaide and Hobart from 26 September to 2 October 2015²⁵.

As for some areas of cooperation and potential programs in the field of art and culture agreed by both parties, among others:

²⁴ Keputusan DPRD DIY Nomor 26/K/DPRD/2016 Tentang Persetujuan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta Terhadap Rencana Kerjasama Pemerintah Daerah Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dengan Pemerintah Negara Bagian Victoria Australia dan Prefektur Yamanashi Jepang.

²⁵ Ibid.

- Improved management of existing museums in Yogyakarta through the delivery or exchange of experts.
- The participation of the Yogyakarta delegation in Melbourne's festivals is the opposite.
- Collaborative artists from both regions in exhibition projects and exhibitions held in Indonesia and Australia.
- Incorporate works of artists in Indonesia, and Yogyakarta into e-digital book which will be used as a learning material for students in Victoria.
- In 2017, the annual Asian Triennial Program will be held where the program will facilitate artists in Yogyakarta to come to Victoria and showcase their work at the Victoria Gallery.

b. The Role of Non-Government: To create sustainable relationships

Music enthusiasts in Yogyakarta

The cooperation program agreed by the Government of D.I.Y. and the Victorian Government has targeted musicians, both from students, students, teachers, and music lecturers in Yogyakarta. Therefore, the D.I.Y Government embraces the music enthusiasts from among the students and the students as the program's target. Later they will follow the masterclass program held for several days before the concert of Friendship Yogyakarta-Victoria concert concert in Prambanan Temple complex. With the program is expected to participate masterclass participants can be new insights and experiences about music from the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra musicians.

Melbourne Symphony Orchestra

Melbourne Symphony Orchestra is an Australian orchestra group based in Melbourne and is the oldest orchestral group in Australia. In its activities, the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra gets funding sources from the Victorian State Government and Federal Government as well as support from private companies as well as other sponsors²⁶.

The Victorian government involves the musicians of the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra in the Young Musician Program to become teachers in the masterclass. In

²⁶ Ibid.

addition, they will be collaborating with local Yogyakarta musicians selected from the best masterclass participants in a friendly concert (Yogyakarta - Victoria Concert of Friendship) held at Garuda Square Prambanan Temple complex in Yogyakarta²⁷.

Profits Derived from Cultural Diplomacy

Cultural diplomacy can be interpreted as an effort of a country to fight for its national interest through cultural dimension. The purpose of cultural diplomacy is to influence the public opinion (public of other country) in order to support a certain foreign policy. With the Young Musician Program as a cultural exchange intended to introduce Indonesian culture, Yogyakarta especially to the international community. The program is one form of Implementation of the policy presented by Sri Sultan Hamengkubuwono X to “*bringing Yogyakarta to the world, bringing world to Yogyakarta*”.

As an indication of the success of the program, we can see from the development of the number of foreign tourists in Yogyakarta, especially the Australian tourists where it shows that the international community has an interest in Yogyakarta as one of the main tourist destinations supported by the holding of international cultural performances. According to the data of Tourism Department of Yogyakarta in recent years, foreign tourists from Australia ranks 10 most foreign tourists in Yogyakarta.

Figure 2. 1: Tourist Graphic of Yogyakarta 2014 - 2016



²⁷ Ibid.

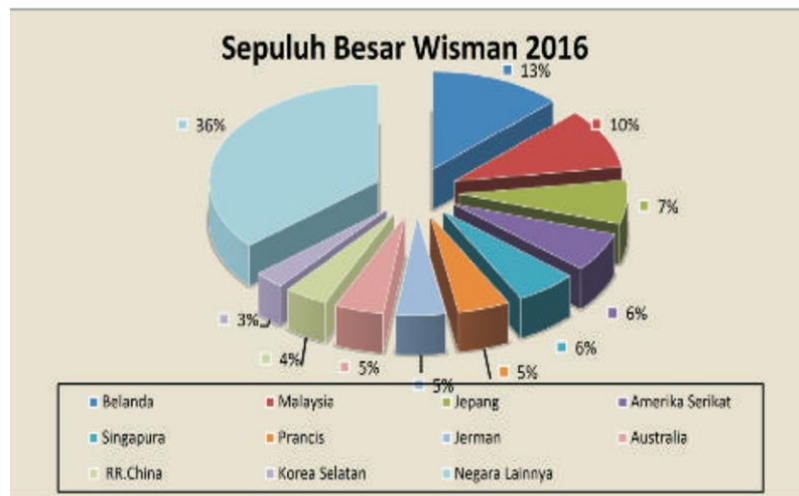
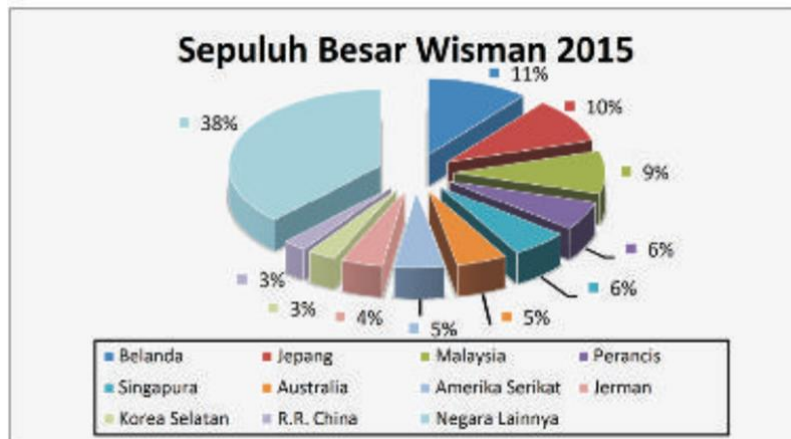
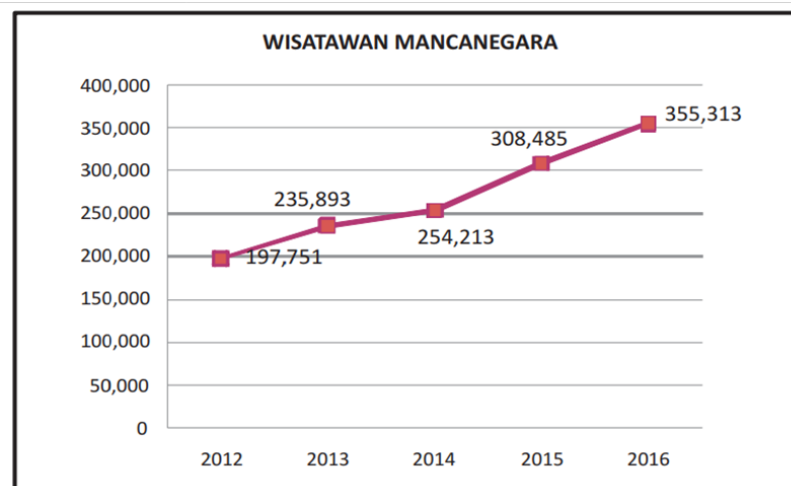


Figure 3. 2: Graph of Tourist Growth Abroad of Yogyakarta 2012 - 2016



Source: Book of Tourism Statistics of Yogyakarta 2016²⁸

²⁸ Dinas Pariwisata Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, Statistik Kepariwisataaan 2016.

Profits Derived from Inter-cultural Communication

Cross-cultural communication has an important function, especially when a country wants to establish bilateral relations. In particular, cross-cultural communication serves to reduce the uncertainty of communication between different nations of the culture. The importance of crosscultural communication to build harmonious international relations. Indonesia and Australia as neighboring countries that are different from other neighboring countries where they have a very significant difference in many respects. These differences sometimes cause friction that can disrupt bilateral relations between the two countries. Nevertheless, Indonesia and Australia recognize that they need each other. Intercultural communication can be a support to maintain good relations between the two countries. In this regard, the Young Musician Program is assumed as a means of intercultural communication. By recognizing deeper into each other's cultures, the bilateral relationships are more closely intertwined. With the establishment of good relations between Indonesia and Australia facilitate the opening of opportunities for cooperation in various fields. In this case, other cooperation in addition to the cultural field successfully built by Yogyakarta and Victoria, among others; education and investment²⁹.

Profits Deriverd from Islamic Clean Diplomacy

Cultural diplomacy is a vehicle for pursuing peace by means of a cultural approach persuasi rather than colder, and empathetically not fascistic. Even cultural diplomacy is able to maintain social harmony in people's lives, ensuring a peaceful survival based on built-up social solidarity, and solid integration. It is in accordance with clean diplomacy in Islam where in its implementation not only prioritize the interests of the elite alone, but more prioritize the interests of the people and beneficial to all parties. The main purpose of clean diplomacy is to provide benefits not only to oneself but also to all parties involved or *rahmatan lil 'alamin*³⁰.

The cooperation established between the Government of D.I.Y with the Government of Victoria can provide benefits in each party. Both sides need each other in the social, cultural and educational fields. Australia needs Indonesia as a market for its culture and education industry by bringing in Melbourne Symphony Orchestra as a masterclass lecturer in the

²⁹ Keputusan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Nomor 26/K/DPRD/2016 Tentang Persetujuan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Terhadap rencana Kerjasama Pemerintah Derah Derah Istimewa Yogyakarta dengan Pemerintah negara Bagian Victoria Australia dan Prefektur Yamanashi Jepang.

³⁰ Tulus Warsito dan Surwandono, Op.Cit., 2015.

Young Musician Program. While Indonesia needs Australian assistance to provide scholarships for its students to study there, in which case the best participants in the masterclass are given the opportunity to study music in Melbourne.

Conclusion

Cultural diplomacy is the effort of a country to fight for its national interests through the cultural dimension. The actors who can perform cultural diplomacy activities are government and non-government institutions, individually or collectively. The main purpose of cultural diplomacy is to influence the public opinion of other countries to support a particular foreign policy. The development of Indonesia's positive image abroad is a prerequisite for achieving Indonesia's broader foreign policy objectives. This is based on the assumption that the establishment of a positive image of Indonesia abroad will facilitate the achievement of Indonesia's national interests, namely the promotion of friendship and international and regional cooperation through multilateral and bilateral forums, which will ultimately provide great benefits to the interests of national development in all fields. The implementation of diplomacy through culture conducted by Indonesia is as an effort to improve the image of the nation abroad to achieve the goals and goals of national interest.

On the other hand, cross-cultural communication is essential to achieving mutual understanding and mutually beneficial cooperation and building harmonious international relations. Every culture that grows in society is so complex, has many different sides that can hinder the process of interaction and communication. Therefore, knowledge of other peoples cultures is very important and is required to establish rapport. In practice, the communication process is used as a replication to achieve progress in international relations. The benefits of cross-cultural communication include:

- a. To know and understand the other's culture. Knowledge of other peoples cultures can help avoid communication problems.
- b. To learn some or the whole culture of a society. Knowledge of other cultures can enrich the insights of culture, ethnicity, race, society, and other nations. That way we can be wiser to those who come from different cultural groups
- c. To intercept one's culture to other society. Cross-cultural communication is sometimes done to instill cultural influence of one society to another.

- d. To achieve mutual understanding in culture and ease a cooperation between or among people of different cultures. Knowledge of cross-cultural communication helps facilitate efforts to create mutual understanding that is essential to establish collaborative programs and collaborative agendas with people or communities from other cultural groups.
- e. To feel excited by knowing other's culture. From cross-cultural communication arises feeling happy and satisfied to find something new, in this case can know the culture of others who have never known or realized before.

The diversity of cultures that exist in the world make the world community has different values on things that are believed to be a truth or truth so that the necessary interaction between individuals as social beings by building and developing *kesepehamanan* to yourself in relation to others. Intercultural understanding has an important role where today, the flow of cultural exchange is so broad, so it takes an ability to be able to build and maintain a relationship to keep it going well. It can be done through tolerance, mutual respect, cooperation, and positive interaction with people with cultural differences.

It is in accordance with clean diplomacy in Islam where in its implementation not only prioritize the interests of the elite alone, but more prioritize the interests of the people and beneficial to all parties. Any clean diplomacy process in an Islamic perspective that prioritizes equality, equity, and justice will certainly minimize the occurrence of conflict. That way the relationship between countries or the relationship between diplomacy actors will be more closely intertwined. Good relations between countries or between actors will facilitate each party to cooperate and deal in various fields.

Here we can assume the Young Musician Program as an effort to build an intercultural understanding. The program is one form of several programs of cooperation in the field of culture between the Government of D.I.Y. with the Government of Victoria, Australia. The program aims to develop the talents of young musicians Yogyakarta and also as a cultural exchange event. In addition, such activities can indirectly strengthen Australia and Indonesia relationships and increase the potential of art - culture and tourism as a national branding to build a positive image of Indonesia to the international people.

To support the policy submitted by Governor D.I.Y. in order to bring Yogyakarta to the world with the concept of "Bringing Yogyakarta to The World, Bringing The World to Yogyakarta", artistic and cultural performances are one means that can be used to introduce

Yogyakarta to the international world. Cultural power as a means of diplomacy has a significant influence, because the appreciation of art from the public in general is very good, this is caused by the more easily the people receive the message conveyed if inserted in an element of art. Cultural activities with the concept of festival or show is not a means of aesthetically solely entertainment, but more emphasis on diplomatic mission that aims to further enhance the image of the nation and state of the Republic of Indonesia as a cultured nation with a wealth of values and meaning intact.

With the holding of cultural exchange activities are expected to achieve inter-nation understanding, of course, by minimizing prejudices between the two countries that often occur. The concept of intercultural understanding between Indonesia and Australia can build diplomatic relations in a better direction. But this is done without the use of power or military as a means of diplomacy, but through the art of music as an element of culture, which is expected to form interactions that can affect human behavior positively.

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