

The China-US trade dispute in Neo-Realism perspective and settlement of dispute by the WTO

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the trade dispute between the United States and China from a neo-realist perspective. The relationship between the United States (US) and China became a public concern during the leadership of US President Donald Trump. How could it not be, the two countries were involved in a trade war which ultimately had an impact on the global trade sector in 2019. The method used in this research is qualitative, qualitative provides an in-depth explanation of a phenomenon by collecting related data, highlighting the importance of accuracy and detail in the information provided. studied. The aim of this research is to analyze the trade conflict between China and the US from a neo-realism perspective. This aim can help understand how power can influence. The research results show that the trade war started because Trump did not agree with his country's trade. then linked to neo realism where each country will respond based on its own aspirations for the sake of national interests. Until finally this trade dispute was resolved by the World Trade Organization (WTO). The WTO says the United States has violated global trade rules by imposing tariffs worth billions of dollars in its trade war with China. The WTO decision immediately angered Washington.

Keywords:

WTO; US; China; trade; global trade

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INTRODUCTION

International trade has grown and developed drastically and on a large scale in the last fifty years. It is the result of widespread collaboration among many countries to weaken trade protections and a lack of motivation to promote fair trade in services and goods. International trade is an important component of the globalization process. The beginning of trade with various countries in the world will provide benefits and bring domestic

economic growth, both directly in the form of an impact on resource allocation and efficiency, and indirectly in the form of an increase in the level of investment. Every form of security and protection is a factor that must be limited and overcome in international trade (Rusyiana, n.d.).

International trade has grown and expanded drastically and massively in the last fifty years. These affairs are the result of widespread cooperation among many countries to undermine trade protections and lack of incentives to promote fair trade in services and goods. International trade is an important indicator of the globalization process. Transparency in trade with various countries in the world will provide benefits and bring about domestic economic growth, both directly in the form of an impact on the allocation and efficiency of resources, and indirectly in the form of an increase in the level of investment. Every form of security and protection is a factor that must be limited and overcome in international trade. Based on the journal (Restiyanda, 2020) disputes can stem from various potential disputes, wrong One of them is international trade disputes (Adolf, 2016) because in general international trade involves 2 (two) countries, there are differences in the laws of these countries which are different from one another, then legal conflicts between countries that arise involved is unavoidable. International trade is capital exchange, goods, and services across national or regional boundaries, industrialization, advanced transportation, globalization, multinational corporations, and outsourcing all have a great impact on the trading system internationally. International trade is a resource main economic income for each country (Adolf, 2016). In every legal relationship that is carried out legally intentionally, the parties want legal consequences (Rusyiana, n.d.).

However, often the desired legal consequences are intangible. This has resulted in non-implementation of legal consequences due to the reluctance of the parties to carry out achievements or even the possibility of differences of opinion of the parties regarding the rights and obligations that were previously formulated by the parties themselves. They are in agreement (Mufidi, 2005).

There has long been a relationship between China and the United States. When did China begin to open its economic doors so that America entered formal diplomatic relations with China? The relationship between these two is not entirely good. These two countries that are currently establishing relations often make visits. The purpose of this arrival is to advance the interests of each nation. Both in terms of political, economic, and social considerations. Other countries, such as America and China, joined such international organizations, enabling each country's working relationship to become more fruitful and beneficial. The relationship between these two countries quickly became a people's concern during the leadership of US President Donald Trump. How could it not be, the two of them have fallen into a trade dispute that has had an impact on the global trade sector since 2019. The controversy started because Donald Trump was fed up with his country's trade balance, which always recorded a deficit with China. For this reason, he chose protectionism to improve the US trade balance. Trump took the decision to increase tariffs on solar panels and washing machines to 30 percent and 20 percent, respectively. Since then, January 22 2018 to be precise, the trade war began (CNN Indonesia, 2020).

In the current era of globalization, economic competition between two countries that have the same power has become the focus of world attention, namely China and the US. Thus, this dispute gave birth to various debates in several perspectives, one of which was the perspective of neo-realism. In the perspective of neo-realism, international relations is understood as a symptom of power struggle with the state as the main actor. The role played by such actors is performed anarchy. As explained by Adwitama, (2022) That d the theory of international relations is known as a concept of neorealism in which there is an aspect of

balance of power. Neorealism is one of the main theories of contemporary studies in the study of International Relations. Neorealism is a development of realism, so it is also called structural realism. Neorealism is an important theory in international relations that focuses on international structure. The concept of neorealism itself refers to the existence of international effects that will affect a country so that anarchist activities occur, but with the balance of power or balance of power between the two warring camps it is able to stop the truce and end a conflict.

International economic experts predict that there are four levels of conflict that may occur in the process towards a trade war. First, the US implemented a new import tariff policy that was quite high. Second, countries outside the US reacted by carrying out the same policy towards importing US products into their country. Third, the global economy is heading towards a state of trade war at a later stage. Fourth, there was a real trade war that involved many countries and affected the global economy (Pujayanti, 2018).

This then gave meaning to the world where the WTO stated that one of the toughest periods was the trade war which then resulted in a decline in global economic growth. With the trade war and the increasing tension between the US and China, it was marked by the implementation of import tariffs between the two countries. On the other hand, Indonesia was also impressive, namely experiencing a deficit, as explained in the journal (Pujayanti, 2018) that the trade balance Indonesia has always recorded a deficit with China. Indonesia is the only country in ASEAN whose trade balance is experiencing a deficit with China. Data from the Central Statistics Agency show that non-oil and gas trade between Indonesia and China decreased by US\$13.89 million throughout 2017 because of Indonesia's exports to China of US\$21.32 million. Less than imports, or US\$35.51 million. Chinese and US exports has the potential to be impacted by Indonesia's largest presence. On the other hand, imports from the two countries, especially China, are feared to be getting closer to Indonesia at low prices which will be used to produce various products throughout the country.

Special discussions about dispute resolution are very necessary and important to do. This is because in the decentralized international legal system, one of the law enforcement efforts is carried out through means or dispute resolution mechanisms contained in each of these agreements. In addition, there are strategic issues in resolving trade and investment disputes such as the policy space of a country to regulate, as well as fair trade practices, as well as the issue of investor responsibility (Permana, 2023).

Based on the explanation above, the implications of the trade war between China and the US have had quite an impact on the world and even in Indonesia. Thus, the purpose of this paper is to explain from a neo-realism perspective the phenomenon of the trade war between China-US. Considering that the two countries have the same power, especially in achieving national interests.

METHOD

According to the Moleong (2011) qualitative research aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of phenomena experienced by research subjects, such as their behavior, perceptions, motivations, and actions. This type of research is conducted in a natural context and relies on narrative descriptions, employing various natural methods. The main objective of qualitative research is to gain an in-depth explanation of a phenomenon by collecting pertinent data, highlighting the significance of thoroughness and detail in the studied information. In qualitative research, the quality of the study is deemed better when the data obtained is more extensive, comprehensive, and profound. Unlike quantitative research, qualitative methods prioritize depth of data rather than quantity of data, resulting in a smaller number of research objects or respondents (Sugiono, 2010). In this study, secondary

data sources are utilized, specifically academic literature that has been officially published and relates to the research topic.

The function of this qualitative is to define and limit the problem so that it is more focused and has analytical sharpness. Complementing this phenomenon with a scientific study, related to the ethics of scientific writing is not in the framework of proving the theory. Describe research that has been done before as a sign of the diversity of phenomena to be studied. Directing the selection of methods and methods of data collection related to the determination of data analysis retrieval procedures (Tobing et al., 2016).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

According to the explanation by Zulkifli (2018) that the Neorealism approach (Structure Realism) was first introduced by Kenneth Waltz in his book Theory of International Politics in the year 1979. In it, he explained that an actor who is firmly committed to a nation (agent) won't necessarily be able to suppress or sacrifice themselves in each situation, as would be the case with a system (structure). While neorealism also continues to play a role in disproving value or justice in realism theory, they continue to support scientific methodology. Waltz analyzes structure at three levels, including the individual, the nation, and the general population, as well as the international system. Each nation more fully understands its own needs than any other thanks to the anarchic international system. In the system of internationalism, the realism approach continues to highlight the nation as the primary actor. In line with neorealism's emphasis on the "top-down" or structural aspects of an international system that maintains vital connections across nations based on the simulacrum of an individual, we might say that.

The first image is an individual. Individuals are ready to reinforce their sense of justice. The current war is caused by the nature and attitudes shared by all human beings. War is the end result of a sibling that is aggressive, possessive, and self-centered. If this is the primary cause of war, then it is very important to engage in war prevention by self-assessment of potential social risks. Initially, according to Waltz, the image was not a warning. However, the nation's permanence is particularly important currently. The individual is depicted as an actor who will focus on creating a sense of urgency and obtaining power.

The second is that each nation acts as an actor, putting itself in a position to gain wealth, enlarge its own and other people's power, and create action in accordance with collective national interests. Additionally, the nation is seen as an actor desiring a happy ending for itself to be granted funding for its ongoing operations. In this situation, each nation will support its own nation in addition to discussing the key issues that need to be addressed as a means of communication. Thirdly, it is due to the anarchic international system in which the absence of the supreme power capable of controlling all countries, it causes constant competition, indirectly all countries continue to compete to maintain their respective countries in a safe state.

Hence, neorealism places greater emphasis on analyzing the structure of the international system, perceiving it as an active framework. It further elucidates the perspective that a state should adopt a view of the world as anarchic, given the theory's focus on the principle of power distribution as a guiding force for state behavior. Neorealism asserts that cooperation among states is challenging to achieve since each country prioritizes the fulfillment of its own national interests before acting. The survival of a nation is contingent upon its power relative to other countries. The lack of trust among nations leads to a high likelihood of disruptions, particularly in military-related cooperation and agreements. The division of power prompts countries not only to aspire to become robust and influential entities but also to seek alliances with like-minded nations. Insecure states

seek out allies who can collaborate with them, as they perceive security as a crucial factor in ensuring their survival.

Furthermore, less powerful countries align themselves with stronger nations to derive benefits. This approach stems from the belief that the security aspect is a significant indicator for ensuring the continued existence of the country. Returning to explain this neo-realism, Neorealism explains that non-state actors such as Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Multinational Organizations (MNOs) have little effect on policy and policy making. This is because neoliberalism gives priority to state actors as a key element that acts for the implementation of a policy and policy and does not take into account non-state actors. Non-state actors have played an important role at the moment so that it becomes one of the key elements that need to be consulted before a foreign policy is implemented. Just if non-state actors are not taken into account, then there will be a contradiction between the will of the state (represented by the government) and non-state actors that will eventually cause discord and contradiction of opinion among themselves.

Therefore, the application of this theory is very useful for understanding how each nation will react according to their respective goals of achieving independence. Even if every country agrees to the existence of international laws, in an international anarchic system, it is impossible for any country to be specifically warned to comply with such laws. There are a number of things that are created in international rankings, along with several forms of international organization, but there will still be conflicts between nations if people experience conflicts between nations on a daily basis everyday life (Zulkifli, 2018).

According to Zulkifli (2018) the nation is a very important actor in the communication system between nations and international political contributors. Apart from that, the State is always driven by national interests, seeking power and influence. Anarchy in the international system has caused many countries to express their desire to strengthen the international state because the goal of each country is to do so. This was stated by Gilpin in Mingst and Arreguin-Toft by stating that national pride is the motivation for every nation. According to the writings of Morgenthau, Koehane, Mearsheimer, and Gilpin, it is believed that a state is unable to produce individuals drawn from the entire existing population. In addition, the state is committed to protecting the rights of its citizens.

The China-U.S Dispute

Before explaining more deeply on the topic of problems between China and the United States, bilateral relations between the two countries lasted for quite a long time ago which started when China opened its economic zone to provide an opportunity for the United States to enter the circulation of China's trade relations. However, it cannot be denied that bilateral relations between the two were not always good. In establishing relations, the two countries often make visits. The visit aims to foster the interests of each country, both political, economic, and social interests. On the other hand, the United States and China have joined the same international organization, thereby increasing the cooperation between the two countries and interdependence. In addition to the relationship between America and China, each country's leaders have their own way of conducting bilateral relations. The ups and downs of relations, especially in the economic field between America and China, even though there were ups and downs, from 2003 to 2017 did not cause any major problems (Sitorus, 2021).

The trade dispute between China and the United States began when Donald Trump ran for the 45th president of the United States and campaigned through online media such as social media on the internet. Donald Trump has a much more aggressive social media campaign strategy than Hillary Clinton. Donald Trump was able to attract the attention of

Americans through his statements on Twitter. During the campaign, Donald Trump conveyed several programs or domestic policies that will be implemented when elected as the next President of the United States. Donald Trump said he would make domestic economic policies focused on strengthening the climate of domestic entrepreneurs and businessmen. Donald Trump's domestic economic policy will focus on job creation and tax cuts. U.S. President Donald Trump reaffirmed his "America First" commitment in almost all of his policies. One of the things Trump highlighted was the creation of millions of jobs in the United States. This is because the unemployment rate in the US touched the lowest level in 45 years. Trump has wanted to put control of the economy back in the hands of the United States. The number of unemployed people will be suppressed by Trump by boosting the manufacturing industry sector in the United States. He therefore won electoral votes in areas that are key to the manufacturing industry, such as Wisconsin, Michigan, and Pennsylvania.

During the campaign, Trump opened up his plans in his possession. The plans include increasing infrastructure spending, cutting tax rates for businesses and individuals, and reimagining trade agreements, especially with China and Mexico. Trump plans to reduce the trade deficit by clamping down on imports. Regarding domestic economic policy, Donald Trump in the campaign promised to cut taxes if elected as the next American President. The tax withholding in question is a corporate tax deduction. At that time corporate taxes in the United States reached 35% and because of the high corporate taxes caused large companies in the United States to move to other countries.

After being elected as the 45th US President, Trump began issuing policies. One of Trump's policies is the policy of increasing tariffs on imports of Chinese products. The U.S. government will impose duties of 20 percent on imports of 1.2 million large-size household washing machines for the first year and 50 percent on machines above that size. Import duties will drop to 16 percent and 50 percent respectively in the third year. Imports of solar cells and modules are subject to import duties of 30 percent for the first year, which will drop to 15 percent in the fourth year. Unassembled 2.5 gigawatts of solar cells are duty-free each year. The import duty set for imported washing machines exceeds the harshest recommendation limit from members of the International Trade Commission (ITC), while the import duty on solar panels is lower than expected by domestic manufacturers. United States President Donald Trump signed regulations imposing import duties of 25 percent on steel and 10 percent for aluminum on Thursday, March 8, 2018. The signing took place at the White House and was witnessed by several workers from the two industries. The 19 import duties will come into effect within 15 days. Amid fears the move would spark a trade war, Trump declared dumping steel and aluminum in the U.S. an "attack on our country" and signaled that foreign producers should move their facilities to the United States. Trump claims this policy is to protect his domestic workers. During the 2016 presidential campaign, Trump promised to restore the glory of the US steel and aluminum industry. U.S. President Donald Trump said he had instructed the U.S. Trade Representative to impose additional import tariffs on Chinese products. The additional tariffs are worth \$100 billion.

With these policies, it certainly has a very bad impact on China. Because China's largest income is through export-import activities. Where the policy issued by Trump makes the inequality of China's foreign exchange income. Chinese President Xi Jinping is not silent. President Xi is counter attacking China. President Xi is disturbed by China's policy. Therefore, China retaliated against Trump's policies. China immediately retaliated after US President Donald Trump yesterday signed a memorandum imposing tariffs on Chinese products worth US \$ 60 billion. The Chinese government also said it would complain to the World Trade Organization (WTO). The country plans to complete tariffs on pork imports from the US of 25%, and tariffs of 15% on steel pipe products, fruit, and wine. The Chinese government has

responded to the policy of imposing import tariffs imposed by US President Donald Trump. China's commerce ministry submitted a list of 128 goods that could potentially be subject to tariffs as well.²² These products include wine, fresh fruit, dried fruit and nuts, steel pipes, modified ethanol, and ginseng. However, China's commerce ministry did not provide details on the imposition of tariffs. U.S. agricultural products, particularly soybeans, will be the hardest hit by China's retaliatory policy (Sitorus, 2021).

In early 2018, the multilateral trading system became rivaled by the unilateral decision by the United States to increase import tariffs for certain trading partners, particularly China. The US action was motivated by the increasing trade deficit in the country in recent years, especially with China. In 2017, the US trade deficit with China increased to \$363 billion, the highest bilateral trade deficit ever recorded. This represents 42% of the total US\$861 billion trade deficit. The US-China trade war is a symptom of many more fundamental problems. This is part of a rise in protectionism and nationalism in the run-up to Brexit, and the election of many political leaders, such as President Trump. Ultimately, there has been a transformation of major policies at home, as well as the rules of international engagement. In the case of the US, the basis of the problem is the unequal benefits of globalization resulting in inequality and passive middle wages, which it blames on free trade although much of this is due to technological change and lack of orientation (Sitorus, 2021).

WTO Dispute Settlement

The establishment of the World Trade Organization (WTO), also known as the WTO, took place on January 1st, 1995, although the system of commodity trading had already been in existence since 1948 under the name General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). From 1948 to 1994, the GATT system encompassed regulations governing global trade and contributed to a significant growth in international trade. However, GATT was an organization with temporary existence, and its regulations were not permanent. The primary purpose of the WTO, as an international trade governing body, is to facilitate trade on terms agreed upon by all countries worldwide, aiming to achieve mutually beneficial conditions for all parties involved. The establishment of the WTO aimed to introduce a trade model that ensures smooth trade activities between nations. Its fundamental objective is to foster fair and orderly free trade globally. In fulfilling its responsibilities to promote free trade, the WTO adheres to several principles that serve as the foundation of its operations. These principles include: the principle of protection through tariffs, the principle of national treatment, the principle of most favored nations, the principle of reciprocity, and the principle of quantitative border prohibition (Oktaviano & Waluyo, 2017).

Based on the explanation by Ukas (2018) that disputes in International Trade for example, there are many forms of trade transactions or relations, and in the form of relations of sale and purchase of goods, delivery and receipt of goods, production of goods and services based on a contract, and so on. All of these transactions are loaded with the potential to give birth to disputes. In general, trade disputes are often preceded by settlement through a negotiation process. If this settlement method fails or is not successful, then other methods such as settlement through court or arbitration will be adopted. Submission of disputes, both to courts and to arbitration, is often based on an agreement between the parties. The steps that are usually taken are to make an agreement or enter a dispute resolution clause into the contract or agreement they make, either to the court or to the arbitration body. This means that not all disputes must go through the GATT. Talking about the peaceful flow of international dispute resolution includes negotiation, fact finding, banking services, mediation, conciliation, arbitration and international courts. whatever the purpose of establishing the United Nations, namely maintaining international peace, is stated in Article

1 of the Charter which reads: "To maintain international peace and security, and for that purpose and: take jointly effective actions to prevent and eliminate threats to peace, and to suppress acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, and to do so by peaceful means, and in accordance with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or resolution of international disputes or situations that may lead to breaches of the peace." International peace and security can only be constructed if no force is used in resolving disputes, which is confirmed in Article 2 paragraph (4) of the Charter. This peaceful settlement of disputes can be further explained in Article 33 of the Charter which includes several peaceful means. dispute resolution, including negotiations, arbitration enquiry, settlement through courts or courts, and regional organizations or bodies.

GATT as a system related to international trade which was previously temporary. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, commonly abbreviated as GATT, is a multilateral trade agreement agreed in 1948, where the main target is to create economic growth and development in order to achieve human welfare. Furthermore, GATT aims to maintain efforts to promote world trade can become more open, so that trade flows can develop by reducing barriers in the form of tariffs and non-tariffs. GATT as an international has several faces, depending on which side of vision is used. Several faces of the GATT can be briefly described as an interrelated system that has several components.

The GATT Agreement is a juridical document. This document contains rights and obligations treaty participating countries. The existence of a series of rights and obligations explicitly listed is of course frequently raising a dispute. As an institution, GATT has implemented procedures and procedures for dealing with disputes that arise between participating countries. In the context of international law in general, the international community provides an opportunity to do settlement of disputes between countries in various ways. Disputes between countries can be resolved through where the disputing parties accept the settlement of disputes formulated and decided by a third party; Failure of other participating countries to perform its obligations under this agreement or, the application of an act by another participating countries whether or not it is contrary to the provisions of this agreement or, there are other situations.

The following are the stages in resolving trade disputes through the WTO/GATT; Consultation, article III of the WTO Agreement states that one of its main roles is the interpretation of the Dispute Settlement Procedure. The document that has been agreed upon in the Uruguay Round is the understanding of dispute resolution (DSU) which is the first full text of the GATT dispute resolution procedure. Consultation is an effort made by the disputing parties before the case is processed by a panel of judges (panel) at the WTO/GATT. So actually, what is meant is nothing more than efforts to resolve disputes by way of deliberation between the parties to reach a settlement that satisfies both parties (win-win solution). The intention of the trade settlement mechanism at the WTO is to consolidate positive solutions to disputes. The first stage is deliberation between the parties to the dispute. Each member must answer correctly within ten days of the consultation request and enter a thirty-day consultation period after the time of the request; the next step is formation of Panels, with the establishment of a panel system, if a dispute cannot be resolved through bilateral consultations and conciliation, the available way out is the establishment of a panel. Since its formation panel system, many GATT issues have been resolved through panels, in the future, in the WTO, the number of panels will be even more and there will be problems handled is also getting wider so that it requires a wider panel network and the last is panel procedures, this indicates that the period in which the panel carries out problem testing, then the context of reference and the panel arrangement are approved. Then the panel presents a report to the parties to the dispute no later than six months. In critical cases, including

perishable goods, it can be accelerated to three months. If there are no problems, time from formation to circulation of reports to members shall not exceed nine months (Ukas, 2018).

The China-US trade Dispute in the View of Neo-realism

In neorealism there is a concept called Self-Help, Self-Help is the effort of a country in defending and achieving the national interests of its own country (survive). Anarchist conditions make the state must be able to carry out Self-Help in any way to ensure the survival of the country, although it must be prepared to bear the possibility of greater conflict between states. Self-Help itself has 4 types, namely state defense, economic capabilities, power in the military field, and state stability. Of the 4 types of Self-Help, military strength and ability in the economy become a reinforcement of state defense which will certainly have an impact on state and international stability.

In addition to the concept of Self-Help, in the view of neorealism that is in line with classical realism, in creating security and order in the international system there needs to be a Balance of Power. Balance of power is an effort from countries to mutually strengthen their hard power, especially in the military field to equalize power. Neo-realism holds that the power referred to here is not just about the military, it is broader than that, namely the entire resource that can be used to coerce and control other countries in the international system.

In the view of neo-realism, of course, there are several things that are in the national interest of the two countries, including the interests of strength and security interests. The interests of the two countries are by using economic and political tools to promote their national interests in the global economy. As done by China, namely China has quietly lobbied many countries to release the U.S. dollar and use the yuan as an international currency. China has taken Russia, Brazil, India, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, and Laos to abandon the US dollar. They agreed to use yuan or the local currency of their respective countries in international trade transactions. China has also approached many companies to conduct export-import transactions using yuan. No less than Total to Saudi Aramco has been pursued by China (Taufani, 2023).

Then the power interests where the two countries strengthen their positions on geopolitical aspects and affect the balance of power both regionally and globally. Just like what the United States did, namely Trump vowed to take decisive action against China, which has hurt the United States economically and politically (Taufani, 2023).

In the view of neorealism, China aims to emphasize attention to economic and technological growth to deal with social instability which is considered a threat to the Chinese state. China assumes that competition will be more meaningful in the economic field, rather than military impact which will cause massive damage. Since the cold war, competition between actors in the international system has indeed shifted from military competition to economic competition. Meanwhile, it is believed that the national interest, especially in the aspect of economic growth, will emerge as the national interest of many post-cold war countries. Thus, the concept of national interest for China is based on materialistic principles (Hasibuan et al., 2023).

The emergence of a sense of insecurity arising from international political uncertainty can encourage every country to always try to achieve maximum power and justify any means. Neorealism states that the country that has the most power is the country with the greatest literacy capabilities and the strongest economy (Dugis, 2018). Neorealism defines power as a material capability that can be mastered by any state. This then explains why America is trying to increase the price of Chinese products and why China is responding by taking very tough measures against American products. In addition, China seeks to weaken America's position as the country with the largest economy in the world, while on the other hand

America is only interested in maintaining its position as the country with the largest economy in the world.

CONCLUSION

Neorealism provides views such as seeing that cooperation between countries is not always effective and is certainly more concerned with the benefits that will be obtained. In addition, there is competition and attempts to fight for power, especially in the economy which is an indicator of international politics itself. In short, the determinants of a power in a country in the view of neo-realism are military and economic power. In the phenomenon of the trade dispute between China-US, it can provide an explanation regarding the trade war that occurred between the two countries that have the same great power about how the two countries achieve their national interests. The trade war faced by China and the United States has had a major impact on the global economy. Both countries impose high import tariffs on products imported from other countries. The WTO says the United States has violated global trade rules by imposing billions of dollars worth of tariffs in its trade war with China. The WTO decision immediately angered Washington. Therefore, applying this notion is helpful in determining how each country will respond based on its individual aspirations for independence. Even if every country recognizes the existence of international rules, it is impossible to directly warn any country to comply with those laws under an international anarchist system. There are many goods produced in world rankings, as well as various international organizations, but if people often come into contact with other people from different countries, there will still be conflicts between them.

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