

## EDITORIAL

### Sukri

*Managing Editor, Hasanuddin Journal of Social and Political Sciences (HJSPS).  
Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar, Indonesia.  
sukripolitik@gmail.com*

### Dear Readers,

Welcome to the first issue of the Hasanuddin Journal of Social & Political Sciences (HJSPS) in 2021

First of all, I would like to express my deepest appreciation and gratitude to members of the editorial board who have done an extraordinary job to ensure all manuscripts are published according to this journal's focus and standards. Their works in recent times even in the Covid-19 pandemic situation are still highly committed to ensuring this journal can be published in time. In addition, I would also like to thank those who have supported the HJSPS to allow this journal to become the room for sharing knowledge, especially in social and political sciences.

In the first article, Eric Pomès and Jean-Marc Coicaud focused on the issue of the China Sea, which is one of the most strategic areas due to it connects a few regions and has very important economic and strategic value. This article is placed within the framework of international law by observing the use of international law as an effort to reveal the psychology of an actor. This article shows that, contrary to the positivist and judicial approaches to international law, the exogenous elements of law, history, and psychology of an actor, influence the interpretation of existing norms.

In the second article, Matthieu Grandpierron demonstrates the presumption of a causal relationship between the presence of borders and conflict. This article proposes a double reflection which is articulated around: first, a quantitative analysis of the causes of conflict since 1945. The second is a mixed-method approach to critical discourse analysis, facilitated by QDA Miner software. This article showed the results of investigating, identifying, and retrieving the ideas, emotions, and narratives of "liberal" or "conservative" decision-makers in the US, Canada, Russia, Turkey, France, and Germany in terms of describing the need, or not, to a border.

Through the third article, Abdul Muien Abadi shows how China's assertiveness in the Indo-Pacific region has indirectly forced the US, Japan, Australia, and India to reactivate the long-dormant Quadrilateral Security Dialogue to coordinate their strategic approach. Related to China's attitude, this article analyzes the form and function of the Quad from a realist institutionalist perspective to assess diplomatic and military arrangements between members of the Quad. This article also shows how the Quad will thrive despite previous attempts at security agencies such as NATO to fail. Realist Institutionalism Theory will explain why and

how such informal pseudo alliances vis--vis China will become the structural new normal for the Indo-Pacific region.

In the next article, Ramlah Daud discusses the international airport as a border and national security apparatus. Through this qualitative study conducted at the Kota Kinabalu International Airport, it was found that the security controls carried out at the airport can be likened to a series of ideal boundaries. Through an "apparatus" concept approach, this article shows how an international airport can play a role as a border and at the same time as an apparatus in national security policies.

Finally, through various articles in this journal, I hope to provide various latest information and knowledge under the social and political science issues through various studies conducted by scholars from various countries and disciplines. I believe it will always be in line with HJSPS's commitment to always publish intellectual works in the socio-political field that will be beneficial for the development of science and its benefits for human life.