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SUMMARY

In this paper, the authors attempted to explain how China's efforts to control the Internet and securitization to the field of ideology, politics, defense and security fields, the economic, social and cultural areas of China over Internet censorship policies. In this paper the authors also attempted to uncover the motives and goals of Internet censorship conducted by China. At first I started to analyze how the current international system has changed since the emergence of a new war Cybespace and landscape known as Cyberwarfare. In the era of globalization and information technology with berkembngnya make countries compete with each other to improve the technology. In this age of globalization, since the post-Cold War era, the country faces new threats increasingly unpredictable as terrorism, democratization, internal conflicts, money laundering, narcotics and drugs, as well as a variety of cultural conflict and identity. Rereading against new threats that must have marked the emergence of a new war in the form of changes in the international system.

The Chinese government responded this new war with Internet Censorship Policy on their information and communication installations. People who did not escape the influence of globalization is the Chinese community. The interesting phenomenon is when we analyze Chinese society, because basically have unique characteristics and history associated with the geopolitical and geostrategic. n geopolitics, geographically China is one of the countries where the communist ideology West or the United States to build the political policy of containment policy or containment during the Cold War. So now China is surrounded by liberal states and characterized by economic development kepitalistik such as Japan, South Korea and Taiwan. While the geoekonomi, Chinese position surrounded by capitalistic countries of East Asia have made China's position in the eyes of the economy, would not want to participate in regional development in which the ongoing process of economic globalization.

The theory used in this paper is a securitization of Barry Buzan's theory to analyze how the securitization strategy of China's Internet and cyberspace concept defined by Michael Sheehan. With the emergence of cyberspace technology systems, countries are now more vulnerable to new conflicts are named as cyberwarfare. The concept of cyberspace and cyberwarfare is very important to understand the war with the use of high technology, where the United States, trying to dominate the information domain

The methodology used is descriptive method with data from literature sources. In general, the findings of this study is that the efforts of the Chinese Internet Censorship and securitization had the motive and purpose are multidimensional ranging from ideological aspects, political, defense and security, economic, and socio-cultural. Internet censorship policy by the Government of China emerged as a response to changes in world politics post-Cold War world where the political setting has changed drastically. Recent changes in world politics refers to a phenomenon called by John Arquilla in 1993 as cyber warfare as a form of warfare that would replace the ideological conflicts in the Cold War era. In the face of China's cyber warfare using a variety of strategies and policies. The strategy of which is to create a national policy framework in the field of internet security, exploit civilians in war hackers, making alliances with other nations who have similar interests, to create business rules that make it difficult for foreign corporations to invest in China