

Analysis of Joe Biden's Leadership Style in the Implementation of US Political Policy

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ABSTRACT

This study examines Joe Biden's leadership style in implementing U.S. political policies, focusing on domestic and international challenges during his presidency from 2021 to 2024. Utilizing a historical and qualitative approach, the research highlights Biden's democratic, consensus-building leadership traits, which prioritize collaboration, inclusivity, and pragmatism. The findings underline Biden's key policies in economic recovery, climate change, and restoring international diplomacy. Domestically, he addressed issues like racial justice, social equity, and pandemic recovery through initiatives like the American Rescue Plan. Internationally, Biden's administration reestablished alliances, recommitted to the Paris Agreement, and pursued diplomatic solutions to global challenges, countering the isolationist policies of his predecessor. However, critiques emerge regarding unmet promises, economic pressures, and communication gaps. Despite challenges, Biden's leadership reflects a balanced approach to progressive change and political stability, offering insights into modern democratic governance and policy-making.

Keywords: Joe Biden; Leadership Style; U.S Politics; Policy Implementation; Democratic Governance.

INTRODUCTION

Leadership is one of the key factors that determine the effectiveness of policy implementation in a country. Each leader has a different leadership style, which directly affects their approach to formulating, communicating, and implementing public policy. In this context, the role of leaders is crucial in ensuring political stability, economic progress, and social welfare. The state as a sovereign political entity is responsible for maintaining its security, growth, and international relations (Sobari, 2022). The role of leaders in organizations is also very important to achieve organizational goals. In government institutions, a leader has a crucial role in the progress of bureaucratic reform in Indonesia, focusing on efforts to improve the quality of the bureaucracy. Leaders are often associated with the ability, expertise, and level of influence possessed by a person. (Prasetyo, 2006) explained that "leadership style is a method applied in leadership that is reflected in the behavior of a leader to motivate others to do something as he wants". According to his wishes. Based on (Thoha, 2007), leadership style refers to the behavioral norms that a person applies when trying to influence the behavior of others as he observes.

In general, leaders use various leadership styles in maintaining them as leaders. In this case, there are several types of leadership styles that can be used by leaders: Authoritarian leadership, Democratic leadership, Charismatic leadership, Free leadership, Moralism leadership, and Diplomatic leadership. In bureaucracy there are the most complex aspects that involve many things, such as policymaking by small groups, organizational processes, and domestic political pressure. In the context of bureaucracy, the resulting foreign policy tends to be predictable, because the process of making it follows existing routines (Matondang, 2021).

Leaders themselves have a very important role in determining the direction and success of an organization or country. A leader is not only in charge of making decisions, but must also be able to inspire, motivate, and guide the people he leads to achieve a common goal. An effective leadership style often depends on the leader's ability to adapt to situations, establish good communication, and balance the interests of various parties. In the political context, national leaders have a great responsibility in formulating policies that not only have an impact domestically, but also affect international relations and global stability. As a democracy, the United States is known for its complex political system, where the executive, legislative, and judicial powers are separate but mutually comparable.

Every elected president must be able to lead this plural and diverse country with a variety of domestic and global challenges. The United States Presidential Election at that time

was held on November 3, 2020 and produced a winner, namely Joe Biden who at that time defeated Donald Trump in last year's presidential election. Joe Biden is currently serving as a president in the United States, he is a person who is very respected by many people. The presidential election of the United States is held every four years more or less like the system in Indonesia. Democratic leadership is a way of leadership that prioritizes human values and respects the dignity of the human beings it leads. Democratic leadership involves subordinates in decision-making, authorizes and encourages subordinate participation in achieving goals. The type of behavior of democratic leaders focuses more on the relationship between superiors and subordinates, encouraging the development of subordinates, increasing morale, treating subordinates as colleagues, and being active in guiding and sharing knowledge with them (Suradji & Martono, 2014).

Joe Biden has a unique leadership style, which is heavily influenced by consensus-building efforts, a moderate approach, and political pragmatism. President Joe Biden also appears to apply democratic principles in his administration, which is reflected in the existence of freedom and independence for all citizens of the United States. The election was held with the aim of electing a leader, and the Biden administration provided awards, recognition, and protection for the human rights of American citizens. Joe Biden, as President of the United States, is an example of a leader who demonstrates an adaptive and inclusive leadership style. It tends to build consensus, both at the national and international levels, with the aim of creating policies that can be accepted by various parties. His leadership focused on economic recovery, handling the pandemic, and repairing the once tense diplomatic relations of the United States. Biden's leadership style reflects the role of a leader who is able to direct the country's policies by paying attention to evolving global dynamics. With a long background in politics, Biden is known as a democratic leader and prioritizes a collaborative approach.

Joe Biden's leadership as President of the United States has attracted the attention of many political observers, especially in the context of the implementation of domestic and foreign policies. Biden, who took office in January 2021, inherited a variety of major challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, domestic political tensions, and complex geopolitical dynamics. His leadership style is often compared to previous presidents, especially in terms of diplomacy, negotiations, and decision-making. As a veteran politician with decades of experience in the Senate and as Vice President under Barack Obama, Biden is known for his

more collaborative approach and trying to find consensus, both among his allies and political opponents (Fauzia, 2021). In domestic policy, Biden has put forward progressive agendas, such as health reform, climate change, and economic equity, despite facing resistance from the Republican opposition and the moderate wing of the Democratic Party. On the other hand, in foreign policy, Biden again strengthened the traditional alliance of the United States with Europe and Asia, and tried to offset the influence of China and Russia on the global stage.

Therefore, the analysis of Biden's leadership style needs to pay attention to how his strategy and approach in dealing with these major challenges, as well as their impact on US political policy in the modern era. President Joe Biden has a good leadership spirit and the ability to think broadly to make decisions. Rational thinking helps him in solving problems and finding solutions, by relying on realistic data to reach optimal decisions. Thanks to this pragmatic approach, he was able to issue various policies, such as the imposition of economic sanctions, handling. Joe Biden's style and nature of leadership reflect the leadership style of the Democratic Party. More freedom is also confidence in change, greater federal authority, business decisions guided by government policy, security facilitates cooperation and inter lateral negotiations, and supports gun control. The approach taken by Joe Biden tends to be very cautious both economically and politically, because the characteristics of the party ultimately combine with Joe Biden's very meticulous ideology. Joe Biden will always prioritize the institutional path in every government activity.

METHODS

The research method or scientific method refers to a series of steps used to acquire scientific knowledge or knowledge. Research methodology is a systematic approach in developing scientific understanding. The research method generally refers to the variations of research conducted (Tamarawati, 2020). This research adopts a historical approach and qualitative methods to understand how Joe Biden's Leadership Style in the Implementation of United States Political Policy. The historical approach aims to examine in depth past events, while qualitative methods are used to dig into the meaning and deep interpretation of Joe Biden's leadership style. This type of research is a case study, which allows researchers to comprehensively and in-depth explore the application of Joe Biden's leadership style in implementing political policies.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Biography Joe Biden

Of the many leaders who have served as president in America, Joe Biden has to go a long way to become president of the United States. Born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, on November 20, 1942, Joe Biden, whose full name is Joseph Robinette Biden Jr., is the eldest of four children. In the presidential election, Joe Biden defeated Donald Trump to become the 46th president of the United States. In addition, he served as vice president of the United States from 2009 to 2017 under the leadership of President Barack Obama. Joe Biden started his career as a lawyer before deciding to pursue American politics (Mc Adams, 2023). Joe Biden was eventually placed in New Castle Country after graduating from Syracuse School and the University of Delaware. In 1971, at the age of 29, Joe Biden became one of the youngest senators in the United States Democratic Party, marking the beginning of his political career in the United States. A year later, he registered to run for the United States Senate after being urged by his political party. Joe Biden had the full support of his family and friends during the campaign, and even his sister, Valeria Biden who was his effective campaign manager. Joe Biden was eventually elected to the United States Senate, becoming one of the youngest senators in the country at the time (Fadli, 2022).

During his 16 years as chairman or ranking member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Joe Biden is best known for his contributions to the drafting and enactment of the Violence Against Women Act and strengthening important legislation related to punishment for violence against women. He also developed a hitherto unrecognized resource for attack survivors. As chairman and prominent member of the Senate International Relations Committee for 12 years, Joe Biden was instrumental in shaping United States international policy, including the issue of apartheid, the post-Cold War genocidal instruments, and terrorism-related laws and issues. Joe Biden and Barack Obama decided to run for president of the United States in 2012. They were re-elected as president and vice president after receiving about one million popular votes and 60% of the electoral votes. In 2020, Joe Biden became the 46th President of the United States along with his deputy, Kamala Harris who was the first black female vice president to defeat his opponent, Donald Trump. Joe Biden's victory in the 2020 US presidential election, defeating Donald Trump's defense, contrasted with Trump's victory in 2016 with the highest number of votes in US history, which was 70 million.

But Trump's defeat was based on several factors; (1) Racial equality, in the Trump administration, there was a lot of violence in the name of racism. One example is the ban on Muslims entering the U.S., (2) Equal opportunities for all U.S. citizens are not visible because of Trump's economic policies that favor the capitalists (the rich), making it difficult for citizens with middle economies. (3) Under the Trump administration, immigration routes were almost closed to immigrants, even though this was contrary to the value of the United States as an immigrant nation. (4) Trump views environmental issues as a myth by withdrawing from the Paris Agreement. In the pandemic issue, Trump is considered to have failed in handling and combating corona cases, as seen from the high number of COVID victims in the US (Sulaeman & Tiara, 2021). On January 20, 2021, Joe Biden and Kamala Harris will be officially crowned or endorsed as president and vice president of the United States. In terms of personality and leadership style, Joe Biden is different from Donald Trump, who was his opponent in the 2020 United States presidential election. As the 46th President of the United States, Joe Biden has a personality that is very open to relations or cooperation with other countries compared to Donald Trump (Kaarbo et al., 2023).

Joe Biden's policies

During the four years under Joe Biden's presidency from 2021 to 2024, the changes in the foreign policy of the United States in the Paris Agreement were explained by Joe Biden. The main cause of the policy change is the difference in policy focus between Donald Trump who tends to think about humans and Joe Biden who pays more attention to the ecosystem. Trump's anthropocentric policies focus on short-term economic interests without considering environmental impacts, which is reflected in his decision to pull the United States out of the Paris Agreement. Instead, Biden has an eco-centric view that prioritizes environmental issues and climate change, so he decided to re-ratify the Paris Agreement soon after taking office.

This policy change is in accordance with the foreign policy change analysis model proposed by Holsti, especially the type of restructuring. Change occurred quickly and fundamentally, with Biden issuing an Executive Order to rejoin the Paris Agreement on the first day of his presidency (Satriyo et al., 2023). The factors driving this change include:

1. External threats in the form of global climate change issues
2. Domestic threats such as drought and pollution in the United States
3. Biden's perception and calculation that climate change is a major challenge that must be addressed urgently

4. Restructuring in the form of discontinuing the previous policy (leaving the Paris Agreement) and replacing it with a new policy (rejoining)

From the discussion of the policy changes made by Joe Biden, it can be seen that the difference in policy focus between the anthropocentric Trump and the eco-centric Biden is a key factor in the change in US foreign policy in the Paris Agreement. This is in line with the Holsti model which places the country's leader as the main actor in foreign policy change. Related to the previous policy that has been launched by Donald Trump, especially in terms of foreign policy based on the principle of "America First", where the foreign policy has been implemented by Donald Trump for about 4 years.

This caused the United States to experience setbacks, facing various problems and tensions. This is due to the implementation of the America First policy that puts the interests of the United States first by withdrawing all the country's wealth and withdrawing from various agreements, including multilateral agreements, which results in various problems for the United States. So, Joe Biden began to end the America First era with the slogan America is Back, where the United States will begin the process of rebuilding and restoring policy, improving leadership in maintaining security and foreign cooperation, and resolving internal problems faced.

The United States will also experience climate change under the Joe Biden administration, which aims to restore relations or cooperation with other countries. Joe Biden's planned climate transition is to fight climate change. Joe Biden's main focus is to restore the United States deal with the Paris climate change agreement abandoned by Donald Trump. In this regard, Joe Biden plans to design a plan by announcing his statement to comply with the Paris Agreement by reducing emissions by US\$ 2 trillion. Joe Biden is very optimistic that with the announcement of this plan, it will create great job opportunities and economic growth through clean energy and reduce global warming (Bhisa et al., 2024).

Joe Biden will again improve relations with the Middle East by restoring diplomacy and affirming a mutually respectful and beneficial agreement for both sides and abandoning Trump's policies. Joe Biden will advocate for human rights obligations in the Middle East region, so that countries that cross human rights such as Egypt and Saudi Arabia will be faced with decisive measures by Joe Biden. In addition, Joe Biden will also continue talks related to the nuclear agreement with the State of Iran. Therefore, Joe Biden will bring back the

agreement with the Middle East region into an agreement of rationality and normality, by prioritizing the values of diversity, human rights, and democracy.

The United States under the leadership of Joe Biden is trying to maintain its status as a world superpower. This step is made by leveraging the power of diplomacy, negotiations, economic assistance, and military presence to ensure that its international role remains dominant. The United States seems very determined to maintain its strategic position on the global stage, especially in the face of challenges from the other two major powers, namely China and Russia, which continue to seek to expand their influence and hegemony in various fields, both economic, political, and military. Historically, the United States has long enjoyed status as the world's major power, dating back to World War II. After the victory in the war, the United States emerged as a key pillar in global efforts to build a new world order. The war intensified during the Cold War, during which the United States took the lead in combating the influence of communism and consolidating its power as the protector of the free world. The United States' victory in the Cold War, which ended with the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, cemented its position as the sole superpower. During this period, the US became the main regulator in global affairs, from the military, economic, to international politics.

However, in recent decades, China's rise as a global economic power as well as Russia's rise as a powerful geopolitical player have changed the international landscape. These two countries are trying to build their influence and challenge US dominance. China with its rapid economic growth and ambitions in technology and military, while Russia, although economically weaker, has remained aggressive in strengthening its influence in the Eastern European and Middle Eastern regions. The US's desire to maintain this global hegemony is not only a matter of strategic importance, but also related to the US national identity as the world's main power. This reflects what has been referred to as the "superpower syndrome," in which the U.S. feels the need to continue to play a dominant role on the world stage. For the US, the status as a superpower is not something that is easy to let go, because it sees global hegemony as an integral part of its national interests. Despite the changing world order, the US strives to maintain its influence in various international arenas, either through alliances, diplomacy, or military intervention if necessary (Falahi & Nainggolan, 2021).

Implementation of Joe Biden's Leadership Political Policy

The implementation of Joe Biden's political policies in the United States reflects an approach that seeks to answer the challenges of the urgent challenges facing the country, both

in the economic, social, environmental, and foreign fields. Since the beginning of his presidency in 2021, Biden has inherited a number of problems that require quick solutions, especially the impact of the pandemic that has greatly affected the economy and social life in America. For this reason, Biden's policies are built on the foundation of economic recovery, human rights protection, climate change, and the restoration of international relations.

In the economic field, Biden is restoring the economy affected by the pandemic. One of the key steps taken is the American Rescue Plan, a \$1.9 trillion stimulus package aimed at helping affected families, workers, and small businesses. This package provides direct assistance in the form of stimulus checks, increased unemployment benefits, and support to the health sector. In addition, Biden is pushing for long-term investment through the Build Back Better program designed to improve infrastructure, encourage the transition to clean energy, and create new jobs. Although this policy was welcomed by its supporters, some parts of the plan faced resistance in Congress, especially from the Republican opposition and some moderate members of the Democratic Party (Sulaeman & Tiara, 2021). In the social sphere, Biden has shown a strong commitment to social justice and the protection of human rights.

He pushed for reform of the police system and criminal justice to address widespread racial injustice. This includes supporting the Black Lives Matter movement and pushing for legislation to reduce police violence, particularly against the Black community. In addition, Biden seeks to protect voting rights through laws such as the John Lewis Voting Rights Act, which is designed to counter efforts in some states that tighten voting rules, especially for minority groups. However, these efforts face major challenges at the legislative level, where opposition to these reforms remains strong. The Cybersecurity Strategy drawn up by President Joe Biden is part of the United States Foreign Policy, which serves as a response to systemic disruptions that threaten the country's national interests.

President Joe Biden faces external challenges in the form of cyber espionage supported by other countries. Although the practice of espionage operations is common and accepted formally and informally by various countries, Joe Biden considers cyber espionage incidents targeting the United States to be a serious threat. This perception is influenced by the strategic culture of the United States, which is based on the principles of liberal idealism (Chandra et al., 2023). Biden also brought positive implementation in the field of foreign and domestic

policy. As a former Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he has a deep understanding of international diplomacy and foreign policy.

In this case, Biden prioritizes policies that restore relations between the United States and its international allies, in contrast to the isolationist approach implemented by Donald Trump. Biden has again brought America into the arena of global diplomacy, such as by rejoining the Paris Climate Agreement and building stronger international alliances on issues such as climate change, NATO, and the strategies for handling China and Russia (Sari, 2021). In domestic policy, Biden is known as a pragmatic who tends to be moderate. He has not taken too progressive steps, despite pressure from the left wing of the Democratic Party. An example of this moderate policy is his decision not to support the disbandment or reduction of the police budget, but instead to encourage reforms in law enforcement to address social justice issues.

On the use of executive policy also when facing a legislative impasse, Biden does not hesitate to use his executive power. Early in his term, he signed a number of executive orders to reverse Trump-era policies, such as ending travel bans from Muslim-majority countries, halting the construction of a border wall, as well as directing the U.S. to return to the Paris Agreement on climate change. However, this reliance on executive orders also points to the challenges Biden faces in creating more permanent legislation, especially when Democrats have a slim majority in Congress (Murana, 2023).

Joe Biden's leadership, which emphasizes multilateralism and support for alliances, has resulted in various policies that create opportunities to resolve conflicts through diplomatic channels, which were previously closed under the Trump administration (Muntasyir, 2022). The implementation of human rights under the leadership of Joe Biden shows a commitment to fighting for human rights at home and abroad. With various policy measures directed at protecting vulnerable groups, encouraging reforms, and strengthening America's position in global human rights diplomacy, Biden seeks to create a more inclusive environment and respect for human rights.

However, existing political and social challenges are also an obstacle to realizing these goals effectively. Biden has prioritized policies focused on racial and social justice, especially after rising racial tensions in the U.S. during the Trump administration. He is committed to improving relations with minority communities, including African-Americans, Hispanics, and Asian-Americans, by introducing policies that support voting rights, access to education, health, and reform in the police system. On the approach to the issue of climate change, Biden said to make climate change a top priority for his administration (Mervis, 2020).

One significant step is to bring the US back to the Paris Climate Agreement, as well as commit to achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. Biden also introduced domestic policies such as Build Back Better which includes massive investments in renewable energy, green infrastructure improvements, and carbon emission reductions. Joe Biden's leadership style in implementing political policies in the United States can be described as collaborative, empathetic, pragmatic, and focused on unity and social justice. He tries to prioritize consensus, but also does not hesitate to use his executive power when needed (Putra, 2021).

The collegial leadership style is closely related to the ability to work together in a team, and this is clearly reflected in Joe Biden's leadership. In this leadership approach, a leader prioritizes consultation and participation from various parties before making decisions. Joe Biden is known as a figure who involves his team in the decision-making process, listening to input from advisers and members of his cabinet. This reflects the characteristics of a collegial leadership style that prioritizes consensus and inclusivity in every policy step. In addition, Biden's open, pro-collaboration personality strengthens his collegial leadership. He has the ability to get closer to various parties and maintain harmonious relationships, both domestically and in the international arena. This personality helps him build solid cooperation, creating an environment conducive to dialogue and teamwork. His loyalty to his political colleagues as well as his dedication to maintaining alliances are also important factors that support this collegial leadership style (Vroom & Jago, 2018).

Advantages and Disadvantages of Joe Biden's Leadership Style

Although Joe Biden has a lot of experience in politics, it does not mean that he does not have any weaknesses in his leadership style. Everyone must have their own advantages and disadvantages in leading an organization. Having a high sense of honor and having responsibility for what he is responsible for now can make him an even better leader. The advantage of Joe Biden's leadership style is the positive impact felt by the people of the United States, as Biden quickly and decisively realizes his policies. The application of democratic principles that he adheres to has also resulted in new policies that focus on improving the welfare of American citizens (Miller et al., 2022). If Biden maintains this assertiveness consistently throughout his presidency, it is expected that in the next few years the United States will experience significant progress in the welfare of its citizens (Ramadhani, 2023). The

advantage of Joe Biden's leadership style is that he listens more to the voice of the people and will also feel more comfortable when his advice is listened to, then there are decisions and wisdom taken through discussions and this can build a high sense of trust and will always feel appreciated and his role is indispensable. Having a high sense of honor and having a sense of responsibility for what he is responsible for now can make him a better leader.

In addition, Joe Biden managed to raise corporate taxes with the aim of funding the country's infrastructure, climate change programs, and providing assistance to low-income people. In terms of immigration policy, Biden stopped the practice of family separation and formed a special team to unite separated families at the border. In the field of foreign policy, he succeeded in improving relations with US allies that had been disrupted, making him superior in diplomacy (Fadli, 2022). His past experience, if applied today, is not necessarily in line with the current and future political dynamics, which can lead to failure in achieving the goals or policies that have been set. This is due to a lack of learning or acknowledgment of past mistakes as well as a lack of exploration of the appropriate leadership style for his current working cabinet. Weaknesses in Joe Biden's leadership can be seen in the economic field, especially in decision-making related to economic policies that contribute to rising inflation. Then there are still many promises made by Joe Biden that have not been realized so that the public doubts Joe Biden's performance a little. Some parties criticized Biden's communication style which was considered not always clear or effective, which could affect the public's perception of his policies (Ramadhani, 2023).

Biden faces challenges in attracting the attention of young generations, especially in issues that matter to them such as climate change, education, and technology. Despite his efforts to embrace all groups, Biden still faces difficulties in overcoming political polarization in the United States, especially among Republicans who often oppose his policies. Some critics feel that Biden, while stable, has not brought about significant changes on some pressing issues such as health system reform or education. The policies taken are often considered short-term improvements rather than fundamental reforms (Miller et al., 2022). Despite stopping the family separation policy, Biden faces a major challenge in dealing with the flow of immigrants at the border. Many consider the solution to be less effective, and the U.S. immigration system is still far from a significant improvement. Although Biden has managed to improve relations with some allies, there have been challenges in maintaining solid international support, especially in the face of issues such as relations with China and Russia, as well as foreign policy in the Middle East. Biden has also been criticized for not prioritizing policies that support

technological innovation, higher education, and scientific research, which are essential for maintaining the competitiveness of the United States in the future.

CONCLUSION

Joe Biden's leadership style is characterized by consensus-building, moderation, and political pragmatism, emphasizing democratic principles, freedom, and human rights. His administration, starting in 2021, focuses on addressing urgent economic, social, environmental, and foreign policy challenges, particularly the pandemic's impact. Biden's policies prioritize economic recovery, human rights protection, climate change, and international relations. His decisive actions and adherence to democratic values have introduced policies aimed at enhancing citizens' welfare. If maintained, this approach is expected to bring significant progress to the United States.

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