

Digital Object Identifier (DOI): 10.62843/jrsr/2025.4b108 Correspondence should be addressed to Laiba Eman; emanlaiba60@gmail.com

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Dokdo/Takeshima Korea Lingering Territorial Conflict and its Effects on East Asia

Laiba Eman ^a

Abstract: This article Dokdo/Takeshima unsettled territorial argument between Japan and Korea which has newly create expand tensions international like Japan fragmented past few years—prolonged still disagreed with South Korea's army job for islets. The company of union other defeat chronicle matter, South Korea/Japan matter keep power of super patriotic internationally furthermore created the argument which increased sucked into courteous grievances. Providing significance Dokdo/Takeshima mutual connection on order to Far East protection and territorial protection, also like manage the company of Democratic People Republic of Korea issue, stand crucial in order to Dokdo /Takeshima to discover helpful furthermore original measure in order to disagree deterrence furthermore resolve regarding Japan/South Korea argument. Initially the study examines the create if t South Korea/Japan argument view what reason argument keep increased importantly recently, moreover the analysis will focus sucked into the Aland Island—a special resolution of the district argument linking Soumi—Sverige, that occur resolved through United Nation in1921. Aland Island resolution contain a special union concerning disarmament neutralizations, furthermore authority concerning civilians about Island. Finally, this study examines the chance of appeal the theory Aland Island—relieving the two boundaries furthermore supremacy—as resolving South Korea/Takeshima argument. As liberal perspective, Dokdo/Takeshima through peaceful negotiation, emphasizes the cooperation between nations, highlights the challenges, Peaceful Resolution through International law and diplomacy. Liberal respect the International Law and the principle of territory integrity. While both countries have strong claims the lack of resolution has led to lasting the tensions and weaken the potential the greater cooperation in East Asia.

Keywords: Korea, Territorial Conflict, East Asia, Japan, Dokdo/Takeshima

Introduction

The ROK argument either that Japan argument a district linking Dokdo /Takeshima which is also called the Laincourt Rocks dispute. In the Sea of Japan, there is supremacy across Laincourt which is a group of islands. As Small Laincourt Rocks are also known in Japan as Takeshima and in Korea as Dokdo. Democratic People Republic of Korea (DPRK/) as well demand supremacy concerning islet even, so they lacks follow the demand as the identical extend another. In 1952 by South Korea the Laincourt have been administrated by the Korea costs guard which was a ROK act implementation subagent accountable towards seaside security furthermore controlled of cost. Korea costs Guard instance self-sufficient or an outside divide of department the marine management and piscary. The department keep get hold arrangement a specific cornerstone be a part of Takeshima furthermore keep literate the ROK diplomat within U.S. The Evergreen State and rocks were not ever before been claimed by Korea. Then, the treaty of friendship by the company of Takeshima builds never bring up Laincourt cornerstone as a result Article 2. Since 1954, a US army officer specific representative presents an unrevealed statement to US head of state Dwight David Eisenhower. Later visit to ROK, Takeshima, Takasago, Las Islas Filipinas it is summarized to the Far Est. Under the Peace Treaty the US

^a Research Scholar, Department of International Relations, University of Management and Technology, Lahore, Punjab, Pakistan.

concluded that the islet happens never involve between islets a specific Takeshima declared form that control, and they remained in the process of Japanese sovereignty. This Islands are Japanese territory, which is considered by the United States, Japanese territory have rejected interfere in the dispute. In 1954, the International Court Justice that decide general disputes between nations and gives opinions on the law of nations issues which is proposed by Japan as a type of assignment to the ICJ. But it happened turned down at Dokdo, which trust that Laincourt cornerstone take place beyond doubt ROK district. The argument must not deal between negotiations polite or legal resolution linking Dokdo/Takeshima.

Over the sovereignty of islets there are conflicting explanations. Korean claims, that they called as Ulleungdo inside several maps, chronicles data like History of the three kingdoms. Japanese researchers claims that these documents recommendation to Ulleungdo at various measure to bamboo Island, it is next to the Island Ulleungdo in the Sea of Japan fictional islets linking Dagelet Island and ROK. The investigator argued initially keep supervisory authority above Island by the uncertainty ahead of time chronicles data and charts. Both countries appeal and document convince the entente powers to control convince the entente powers control Laincourt argument in there advise. Japan's regime overseas workplace give way a sequence of paper, provide from 1946—1947, allow a small islets close Takeshima, actual, small islets in East Sea mark out Takeshima/Takeshima (Laincourt Rocks) as Takeshima region. This charter mainly builds on substance produce by Kenzo, then agreement talented Takeshima overseas workplace, argues for the Takeshima subject to Dagelet and Laincourt. Security content onto mission protocol appoints Laincourt with respect to shell scope furthermore inform the Takeshima regime September 16, 1947. On June 8, 1948, 29 US Missile 29 jet flew from chain, Ryukyu Islands, and fell 76 missiles in a bombing movement above Laincourt. The Dokdo government report that sixteen noncombatants were destroy by the US the exercise training. In this document, previous to South Korea parliament in 2001, Hong Sung-Geun, and intercontinental barrister, evaluate 30-100 noncombatant deaths, and deface to 30-80 fish boat. More shell unfortunate person supposed claim in 1995, that 80 boats were demolish and deduce therefore, that 150-320 were killed that day.

The Islets keep spiritual satisfied past some substance importance due to submit on Islets matter Takeshima aspiring regard over again, delicate supremacy above the complete ROK headland. Dokdo issue can shortage the same level of strategic and economic utility or spiritual engage another to territorial arguments specific a Takeshmia keep had with Russia and the two China's—namely the Northern/Southern Kurile Islands and the Senkaku Islands. However, marine substances seaside border line matters enhance very outstanding the company of initiation of Law of Sea Treaty. As well, the valid, state, and profitable matters around South Korea completely connected the company of Takeshima another district arguments amount a specific adjustment of superemacy each of these Islands arguments managed in danger maintain, mediation about remaining part. Dokdo/Takeshima fake bottom polite furthermore profitable alliances in recent years. Latest courage alliances later feature connection announce in 1989 completed in the fortunate co-presenter of the World Championship 2002. At the end of 2003, the duo bordering initiated negotiations Free Trade Agreement to more powerful belonging to them earlier profitable link Dokdo past few years lengthy restrictions Takeshima cultural goods currently uplifted during a number of Dokdo musician occur now encompassing covering Takeshima, producing artificial Dokdo Tide temperature. A practical computation of common good might so propose collective actions. The essence of the Aland Island is relieving supremacy in order to purpose humans protection or territorial silence.

Theoretical Framework: Liberalism in IR

In International Relations, liberalism is a theory that emphasizes cooperation, mutual benefit, and the importance of international organizations and non-governmental actors, contrasting with realism's focus on power politics and conflict. It suggests that international relations are not a zero sum- game and that states

achieve collective gains through cooperation and institutions. Liberalism believes that global systems like treaties and international group can lower security fears and help countries live peacefully.

Using Liberalism as a way to understand these main ideas:

- ▶ Emphasizes cooperation between nations, Dokdo/Takeshima dispute highlights the challenges to the principle, as the conflict has led to tensions and lack of trust between South Korea and Japan.
- Peaceful dispute Resolution through international law and diplomacy.
- While liberalism recognizes the importance of state sovereignty, it also emphasizes the need to respect the international law and the principle of territory integrity.

Research Questions

As liberal perspective, the Dokdo/Takeshima dispute that can resolved through peaceful negotiation and adherence of international law.

- 1. How can international law and international organizations contribute to resolving the dispute? International law particularly the principle of effective control and international courts could provide a framework for settling the dispute. International organizations like the UN could facilitate dialogue promoting peaceful resolution.
- 2. What role can cooperation and economic interdependence play in encourage a more peaceful resolution?
 - Economic ties like trade and tourism could create for cooperation. Joint capabilities in areas like scientific research or cultural exchange can also build trust and understanding.
- 3. How does the Dokdo/Takeshima argument affect the national identities of Dokdo/Takeshima?

From a Far East Liberalism point of view, the dispute strengthens national identities in both countries by solidifying claims to territory and fostering a sense of shared history and purpose. For example, in South Korea, Dokdo is often draw as a symbol of national sovereignty and reminder of Korean's historical identity. Similarly, in Japan, Takeshima is viewed as an integral part of Japanese territory, reinforcing the narrative of Japanese national identity.

Literature Review: Dokdo/Takeshima

The Dokdo/Takeshima has persisted a great irritation in Japan and Korea connection stopping diplomatic chain. Ralf Emmer's maintains the power of argument by nationalism and ability to natural resources. It argues that it is strictly the interaction of this idea that can guide the growth of maritime territorial argument or a spreading of stress in bilateral relations. Nationalism or an investigation of natural resources. In these circumstances of Dokdo/Takeshima be secured in a gathering and spreading relationship. Nationalistic thought and the important to guarantee approach to natural resources have to strengthen together in pushing the argument (Emmer's, 2010).

The important occasion of related to describes a sovereignty by Japan and Korea over Dokdo. The legal doctrines that have registered by International committee to other argument more than far and unpopulated territories and the rules governing the maritime boundary parameters that are related to the ocean area around Dokdo. The significant decisions of the International Court Justice and committee ate studied in particular (Van Dyke, 2007).

Some Japanese intellectuals such as Ikegami Masako recommend that the Dokdo matter can be solved using a liberalist proposal. This proposal however skips, the reality of matter and aims instead to solve the conflict by using it as subject problem resolution. But as such a proposal planned it fast to solve the Dokdo matter could only further upset the stress between the two nations. The one and only solution to the matter is for Japan to get its content over Dokdo which will be got by Koreans as a mark of Japan's wish to transfer of its guidance in a way of action and in so doing the relationship can definitely place on the right direction. From the realistic perspective, compromise togetherness is not good option for solving the Dokdo

matters which is an argument over the sovereignty and territory. From a constructivist's point of view, it is a matter of specification. Dokdo is non to be one and same part of Korean territory that must be saved at any cost (Kim, 2010).

South Korea and Japan were a district argument between Takeshima/Dokdo, that keep lately created more and more stress between the two nations as Japan shattered it decades Republic of South Korea soldierly position concerning islets. Together in the company of one more exhausting chronicle matter, the South Korea/Japan proceeded the powered Super patriotic in the two nations furthermore created misunderstanding to increase in a sovereign state if polite pull. Important for Takeshima-Dokdo two sided far East safety or territorial calm like handling Democratic Republic People of Korea issue. That's important for Takeshima or South Korea to search helpful also innovative estimates for problem elimination furthermore settlement South Korea/Japan argument. The Aland Island case is different agreement of the district argument between Soumi/Sverige that happen worked by the United Nations. Aland Island agreement includes different union this is armament nullification sovereignty concerning civilians Island. Aland Island reveling supermacy towards motive concerning humans protection and territorial calm and silence (Ikegami, 2009).

In 2005, other than Japanese embassy in Seoul and old Korean Women breakup herself digit protests of Takeshima pursued maintains toward shaky couple island. Abruptly midway linking Dokdo or Takeshima Sea of Japan South Korea/Japan Orient or Occident Island keep a border of 1.9 km and 2.8 km individually. These occur chronicled unmaintained still attempts along South Korean regime to persist holding own occurred a cost sentry existence and alternate job both local people. Westerly researchers and settler scribe introduces the Island like Laincourt cornerstone. At the time they are called as Dokdo Islands or Takeshima in Japan/Korea. Island take place topic an ongoing argument such keep passed considering deletion for Nihon job and Hanguk with respect to finish Second World War. As well as prolonged be pressing place inside South Korea/Japan negotiations lately, argument occur of topic of sign movements starting with two nations sketching they position matter. For Dokdo back number in tactical manage Island from the 1950s onward one Takeshima keep regularly challenged Dokdo maintain and back number encouraging ICJ control above supremacy matter (Bowman, 2013).

This argument discussion on the district argument linking Dokdo or Takeshima above South Korea/Japan Island. Existing liberal arts is likely characteristics persistent significant argument South Korea government joint chronicled recollection Japan colonization. That searches for proposed a more delicate explanation of the representative duty South Korea sate's identity. Aiming maximum super society institution committed safeguard South Korea involvement, that analyze the Sameness and differentiation linking South Korea co connected story thought change movements of seventies and eighties. Firstly, it disagrees that there are significant sameness linkin routes South Korea nation states' back number created in both speeches. Simultaneously, the report recognizes significant differentiation, disagree power South Korea connected identification created reduce the distance linking the change of moments thoughts of South Korea identification thoughts states identification. Promoted before 1987 decision elites best. Several argues that significant of South Korea response also in the chronicle recollection Takeshima settling still is the moment connected post-colonial state method in Dokdo (Bukh, 2016).

The East Asian region is filled with memories many territorial conflicts. One such conflict is the Dokdo/Takeshima which symbolize a territorial conflict between South Korea and Japan. Both countries challenging according to several factors wandering from historical reality, International Law as well as nationalistic inclinations. One of the main realities creating this conflict is that Treaty of peace with Japan 1952 didn't exactly agreement with condition the Island. Although Japan emphasizes be a part of the ROK are insisting that Dokdo is part and bundle of their territory. However, Japan is ready take the case to the World Court, ROK has unemotionally refused to amuse thought signs the history and new developments. It

suggests one settlement or negotiation as part of the solution in resolving which country Dokdo/Takeshima belongs to (Ismail, A. 2017).

Conclusion

The Dokdo/Takeshima dispute is multifaceted issue that reflects the complex and challenging relationship between South Korea and Japan. While both countries have strong and legal claims, the lack of resolution has led to lasting tensions and weaken the potential the greater cooperation in East Asia. Addressing this issue require a resolution to dialogue understanding and willingness to find mutually acceptable solutions based on principles if international law and a shared vision of regional stability. The South Korea and Japan's Dokdo /Takeshmia a territory conflict also effects East Asia. The dispute is a significant irritant in the already complex relationship between South Korea and Japan, impacting areas like historical reconciliation, cultural exchange, and economic cooperation. It is often used as a symbol of historical grievances and nationalism by both countries. The dispute is also linked to the lingering legacy of Japanese colonialism in Korea. The dispute can move up public sentiment and influence perceptions of each other's government and citizens in both countries making it difficult to find common ground. The Dokdo/Takeshima is a major obstacle to establishing clear maritime boundaries to resolving issues like fishing rights and exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Japan's supports its claim on historical documentation and historical Law although South Korea claims historical discovery, continuous administration and that the Islands came back after Japanese colonial rule. The argument t persists because of the unwillingness of both sides to negotiation mainly influenced by domestic political factors and nationalistic sentiments. Although Japan has proposed holding the issue to the World Court, ROK has always refused keeping up that there is no argument t to resolve. The Dokdo/Takeshima with another historical arguments, has been an importance barrier to a more cooperative relationship between Takeshima/Dokdo argument is connected the company of nationalism on both sides, with governing utilizing it to strengthen their validity and acquire domestic support. Control over Dokdo/Takeshima involves strategic interests taking in fishing around and capacity undersea resources, increasing other level of complications. Dokdo/Takeshima through peaceful negotiation, emphasizes the cooperation between nations, highlights the challenges, Peaceful Resolution through International law and diplomacy. Liberal respect the International Law and the principle of territory integrity. While both countries have strong claims the lack of resolution has led to lasting the tensions and weaken the potential the greater cooperation in East Asia.

References

- Bowman, G. (2013). Why now is the time to resolve the Dokdo/Takeshima dispute. Case W. Res. *J. Int'l L., 46,* 433. https://heinonline.org/hol-cai-bin/aet_pdf.cai?handle=hein.journals/cwrint46§ion=24
- Bukh, A. (2016). Korean national identity, civic activism and the Dokdo/Takeshima territorial dispute. *Journal of Asian Security and International Affairs, 3*(2), 183-199. https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/2347797016645459
- Emmer's, R. (2010). *Japan-Korea relations and the Dokdo/Takeshima dispute: the interplay of nationalism and natural resources*. https://dr.ntu.edu.sg/handle/10220/6525
- Ikegami, M. (2009). Solving the Dokdo/Takeshima dispute: searching for common ground through the Al and model. *The Journal of East Asian Affairs*, 1-22. https://www.jstor.org/stable/23257988
- Ismail, A. (2017). The Dokdo/Takeshima dispute: responses and approaches. WILAYAH: *The International Journal of East Asian Studies*, 6(1), 82-99. http://ojie.um.edu.my/index.php/IJEAS/article/view/18798
- Kim, S. (2010). Understanding the Dokdo issue: A critical review of the liberalist approach. *The Journal of East Asian Affairs*, 1-27. https://www.istor.org/stable/23258212
- Van Dyke, J. M. (2007). Legal issues related to sovereignty over Dokdo and its maritime boundary. *Ocean Development & International Law, 38*(1-2), 157-224. https://dr.ntu.edu.sg/handle/10220/6525