

BREXIT REFERENDUM OF EUROPEAN UNION: AS TO RATIONAL CHOICE FOREIGN POLICY OF UNITED KINGDOM

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Abstract

This paper describes the phenomenon Brexit or Britain Exit on the future of EU regionalism and its impact on Indonesia. This paper will explain in detail the reason for the emergence of a number of policies Brexit. Brexit event caused much speculation related to Brexit in the European Union. The policy is considered full controversial, some experts say that Brexit in the European Union (EU) showed the independence of Britain as an independent state. Other hand, that Britain is the "ancestor" of the Europeans was struck with the release of the policy, meaning European history can not be separated from the history of Britain. In fact the above reasons that Britain came out associated with independence as an independent state related to EU policies that are too large, as a result of the policy model is very holistic policy while Britain desire is wholistic policy, especially in the economic, political, social and cultural. In addition, the geopolitical location of the EU headquarters in Brussels who also became the dominant actor in a union policy that demands as EU countries have been involved in the formulation of development policy, including controversial is related to the ration immigrants. Other reason is the prestige associated with the currency. Although long since Britain does not fully adopt the EU rules but there is the possibility in the EU currency union can only occur with the assumption that the creation of functional perfect integration.

Keywords: *Brexit, EU, Independence, Union Policy, rational choice.*

Introduction

The UK has a significant dominance in the establishment of parliamentary democracy in Europe. The history of World War, had the effect of one of them is the Industrial Revolution in England. England also played a role in developing science and technology in Europe. At 16-17 century in the reign tyranny of King James I, an English civil war which made aware to renew its domestic circumstances and external relationships. This context that European history can not be separated with English history as forming the modern state and the modern state with all the examples of its system of government.

Renewal of the system of government in the United Kingdom on the mark with the unification of the Kingdom of Scotland and England to make the kingdom called "Kingdom of Great Britain" in 1707. The merger of the kingdoms of Ireland made the United Kingdom changed its name to "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland ". In 1922 some parts of Ireland perform the disintegration of the British and form a new state called the Irish Free State, but the law of the United Kingdom still be a guideline in Ireland until 1949.

Post History of World War II, British domination to embrace back in a number of countries once in the colonies by establishing a system of "commonwealth" or commonwealth, which is a collection of a number of countries once in the colonized by the British, although a number of countries have independent politically. The system is then called Head of the Commonwealth or the head of the commonwealth held by the British Monarchy. Thus, that the dominance of English in the form of system integration as well as the modern state can not often. England is a country with a number of cultural, pluralistic tradition that became an example of the formation of the modern state until the current economic and political system.

Britain was undergoing a significant transformation. This situation proves the UK as an independent state and has a history of occupation must change the political and economic systems in accordance with the state system of commonwealth. The meaning of England as a leader must control both economically and politically the countries that once in. Thus, it can be said that Britain was a superpower that has economic and political power since the dark era. Thus, in the words of British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, Britain is experiencing Wind of Change.

After deciding to join the EU in 1973 that made the dominance of England is reduced by the loss of superpower status. But even if Britain had joined the European Union, but can say that the UK is not completely serious integrate into a bevy of state in the sense to keep using controversial British Pounds in political integration in the euro zone Europe. This condition to money is what the authors say in the British political money order continues to be fully in control by other state or power relationship and structural power. This condition has been made since 1945, which is certainly one of the UK's efforts continue to appear as a state hegemony in Europe.

Other hand, the establishment of EU integration are the efforts of European countries to reshape a Europe with no borders embrace back in accordance with the European Westphalia treaty. EU be the perfect example of integration into a collection of independent states that "mortgaged" sovereign independence on the board's decision the EU as a policy maker in this Europe. This condition zone sense of having a positive and negative impact. England itself as one part of this integration must cede sovereignty in the policy making board of the European Union so that the independence of the UK as an independent. As has been said before that the EU integration makes control domination absolute sovereignty does not belong to another country. Here, the EU shift in the international system post-Westphalia system. Interestingly, when the European Union became an

example in international integration, precisely the British decided to exit from the European Union through a referendum.

The phenomenon, known as "BREXIT" or Britain's shocking exit Europe and the world remember the UK is one country that has a long history with the establishment of the European community. This phenomenon makes a lot of great questions what the British so long to join the European Union decided to referendum. This is to be seen whether a rational decision, democratic or just a sensation. This incident raises a big question whether during the merger of the UK with the European Union has an influence on the economic, political, social, culture in England. Or are there other possibilities rivalry dominance of leadership in EU.

The Brexit event was a campaign for the exit of the United Kingdom in the European Union which was held since June 23, 2016. This has become a new history for the United Kingdom to break away from the European Union since its participation in Eni Europe in 1973. The re-referendum effort made stability in the United Kingdom divided by United Kingdom public voice split between those who approve and reject the policy. But finally on February 1 2020 United Kingdom official out of the European Union, the policy is able to end the dualism of the policy of the leader of the United Kingdom. Nevertheless, the United Kingdom's transition period will still be hindered by several previous policies relating to the European Union. Thus, during this eleven month transition citizens of the United Kingdom will not be as free as they are still joining the European Union. Because of trade, labor and transportation transactions that require the United Kingdom public to take care of a visa. This pattern changed the form of international relations which was originally post Westphalia to Westphalia. This paper will analyze about the factors of the exit of the United Kingdom in the European Union. With the rational approach Coice through qualitative research types through explanatory methods.

Conceptual Framework

Integration as To Foreign Policy Model

Britain is the country that has the largest population in the four countries that are members of the United Kingdom, except Wales, Scotland, and North Ireland. The UK's population reaches 80% of the population of the United Kingdom. Britain has been home to hundreds of immigrants from various countries to build a new life in the UK, is dominated by immigrants from Spain, Italy, Germany, India, South Africa and the East. The composition of religion in the UK also vary, but 70% of the UK population are Christian and 15% of the British population have no religion recorded. While the rest embrace Hinduism, Islam, Sikhism, Buddhism, and Judaism.

This condition indicates that integration in the UK is divided into two types namely the United Kingdom as part of the United Kingdom is an area where many to mixed ethnic and religions, tribes, nations in one united country . The region inhabited by the combined and mixture of indigenous people Europe in having identity with yellow hair, white skin and blue eyes .To until it can be said also that the domestic integration in the United Kingdom is the integration of other pluralism. United Kingdom to rejoin the greater integration of the EU as an external integration.

UE is evidence that the state association does not make physical limit geopolitical state as the basis for future mobility, transportation, and labor and others. Regionalism that's called association states are united in one area of transnational European region. The formation of a regional regionalism based on the integration. Integration interpreted as an achievement of the supranational state where the affairs originally handled by national governments to more political the big unit. Integration is an attitude of loyalty to the national government's political authority of jurisdiction which in give to the institution of the center, regionally or supra-national. Integration was formed in the functionalism models assume that the integration is performed in order to achieve a gradual and parallel suitability in a number of sectors will be fused with an integration of the

sector is therefore the holistic. So, functionalism said that integration was formed on the basis of international agreements to achieve a common goal (T. May Rudy: 85-86). Integration formed between the State usually accumulates to form a regional regionalism. Regionalism many say are formed due to geographical proximity, but in fact more than a mere geographical. If in the view even further by the level of social cohesion (ethnic, racial, religious, cultural, historical) economic cohesion or patterns of trade, political and ideological cohesion or based on an international level in the region for formal organization (Fathun: 2016).

Andrew Hurrell, categorize regionalism is distinguished as follows: **First**, Regionalization is a form of social integration developments in the region, which indirectly is a process of social and economic interaction. **Second**, awareness and regional identity (regional awareness and identity) is a common perception (shared perception) that is owned by a special community that was based on internal factors, which is usually defined as a similarity of culture, history and tradition can be defined as religion .And forms of security threats and challenges culture as an influence external factors. **Third**, of a regionalism that is, cooperation between countries in the region (regional interstate co-operation), a joint venture established for some specific purpose, such as efforts to confront external challenges as well as the coordination of regional conditions in international institutions and in international negotiations. Besides regional cooperation will improve security and stability, an understanding of shared values as well as address common problems, especially problems arising from the increasing interdependence in a region. **Fourth** that regional integration developed by the state (state promoted regional integration) in this case the emphasis on regional economic regional integration. Integration covering a specific policy decision by the governments of a country that is set up to reduce the barriers to the movement of goods, services, capital and labor. **Fifth**, regional cohesion, in which the incorporation of the four the above process will create a harmonious (cohesion) as well as the consolidation of a regional

unit. Cohesion can be understood in two senses (two sense of cohesion), namely: (a) when a region plays an important role for the region.

Peter Joachim Katzenstein according to the existence of a form of regionalism integration convergence tendency recognition regionally or various policy problems and the added value in relation to realism and liberalism to address the issue of security, economy, culture. He continued that attract viewed Asia as a new regional integration in the future. But he suggested that the integration of regionalism in Asia should reflect on the integration of regionalism in Europe. The specificity of Asia is to have a historical background as well as the different cultures of Europe, especially the imperial Anglo -Saxon (Nugroho and Rais, 2012: 97).

Integration regionalism done to form a government that supranational nature. In the EU context the formation of a government called the EU council is said to be a form of global governance in the context of regional areas. This is the same as that in form by other organizations such as ASEAN, NATO, OIC, and others. The aim is political and social integration in a single policy. In a sense the concept refers to the three assumptions: (1) management of government by the government (governance by government), (2) management with the government (governance with government) and the management of government without a central authority means equivalent (governance without government) (Carlsnaes et al, 2013: 512). Establishment of institutional regionalism is one way to disseminate norms. For Liberals international institutions is an appropriate instrument for internationalism ideas of peace and democracy. With international institutions likely to facilitate the State and non State actors to form the international conventions that can be ratified as a national law to suppress the behavior of actors in the relations among countries. This means that global governance is formed as a resolution when the international community is surrounded by a number of problems that tend to make the State difficult to control and to control it. James N Rosenau (1995: 13), says that global governance is more than formal institutions and organizations

where management in international events take place continuously, imagine inserting systems on rules in all levels of human activity and continue to look for goals surveillance as a result of the reaction or transnational.

Global approach to governance is the result of an idea of the constructivism. The constructivism considers that important ideas and norms of international relations. Alexander Wendt with the notion of identity politics, then Kratochwill with the idea norms and Nicolas Onof with the idea of linguistic influence in social behavior are a number of experts stressed that international relations that are merely a creation anarchic state actors or social construction and not something objective. By adopting the notion of constructivism is expected to help control and suppress the behavior of the State in international politics (Fathun: 2016). Why is said to be global governance for these values in the formation of integration in internationalization to the formation region of economic and political interests of the region. In addition, in the context of the EU being one example the value of integration in the formation of an international integration this modern future in the international institutions.

DISCUSSION

a. Brexit and EU

1. History of Brexit in the European Union

The European Union is an economic cooperation and political integration which until now has a membership of 27 countries in the European region. This partnership at the start of World War II to develop economic integration, with the goal of countries that trading partners would avoid war with each other. The European Union develop into a potential market so that goods and people can move freely. The organization also has a single currency, the euro, which is used by 19 member states, the Parliament itself with a number of regulations, including the environment, transport, consumer rights to charge the phone.

The establishment of the EU as a unified political economic integration is the answer to the security dilemma experienced by some European countries. Germany, France, Britain, Belgium, Poland, and a number of other countries that witnessed the involvement of a number of countries in the world war. Security dilemma is one of the circumstances why the EU in shape. This is not out of a concept that has been in written above that if a value of democracy and the economy was instituted then tend to dampen the country's ambitions to attack each other. In the sense of the idea of the liberals assume to avoid a war that developing countries should undertake economic integration in the form of the institution in internationalization.

In addition, Galtung said that trade relations between the European Community and the countries of the Third World is characterized by a dominance of structural three layers - namely (1) cleavage working vertically to perpetuate the status quo exploitative: (2) "fragmentation" (or lack thereof relative economic relations horizontal among the countries that are developing); and (2) "penetration" (which includes economic growth, educational, cultural, and other relations between the local elites emerging in the Third World and the countries of the metropolis (Bambang Wahyu Nugroho (ed): 2014: 193). By for that reason, the formation of the European Union is one way to dampen the ambitions of the European countries involved in the war or simply create awareness for European countries that the war is harmful and anarchic system is simply exaggerated interpretation of the realists.

Relate to the British as part of the EU's thinking about the long history of involvement in integration. Britain joined the European Union in 1973 though at the time the policy is considered as a controversial policy, because it indirectly reduces the strength of the UK as part of European history that has the power and hegemony. Actually, the phenomenon is not new things about Brexit. Pro and cons of the entry of the UK in the European partnership has lasted a long time when the European Union was named the ECSC (European Coal and Steel Community).

In 1950, when the then British led by Clement Attlee Labor Party were invited to participate in the current negotiations, ECSC only limited discourse, but Attlee as British leader when it ignored the offer as opposed to the values and culture of nationalism English (Dexter Thillien : 2008). However, although impressed controversial British finally was tempted to join the European Union on January 1, 1973 pad (John W. Young: 2012). Controversial back in 1975 where Harold Wilson who served as replace Prime Minister Edward Heath to hold a referendum related to whether Britain still worth joining the European Union (Oliver Lewis: 2013).

At the end of the decade of the 80s when Margaret Thatcher as British prime minister from the Conservative Party has an idea that is very strong euro centric. They boast of England as the one and only, and the most exclusive area in Europe. According to Thatcher, Britain inappropriate subject to rules of the organization for the UK is a big country with a sense of ethnocentrism (Chris Gifford: 2008).

In the reign of Thatcher's Britain was a country that unilaterally. English is assumed as a country in the European sense of isolationism is England. British regarded as a transformative Europe and the European emblem. So when this period of England saw him on three key assumptions: (1) the British interest is more important than the interests of the organization, (2) English while maintaining their allies, especially the United States and several countries and commonwealth(3) the UK remains dominant and remain a member remain in the UN Security Council (Eric J. Evans: 2013).

Controversial other is when the undertakings of the EU to form a single currency that is valid in Europe (single currency) formed through the EMU (Economic Monetary Union). Controversial in the form of creating disparities policy towards the establishment of the European community integrase in one currency. In this context there are a number of countries that support that should be enacted one currency system there is also the other side wants Britain out of the EU because the sight would not make

the Euro as the single currency but are still strong with pound sterling (Anthony Forster: 2002). Anthony Foster split the counter EMU / euro into four parts; the counter party or non-party as well as the counter anti-EU or anti-EMU. Controversy over the euro resulted in several partisan groups like Pro Euro Conservative Party, Keep the Pound Conservative and Labor Against the Euro Group. Nonpartisan group that was born out of controversy EMU / euro is the pound sterling, Business for Sterling, New Europe, and the New Alliance. A number of the old groups like Democracy Movement, the European Movement, and Britain in Europe is also taking part in the debate EMU / euro. When England led by John Major, the British returned to rebel to make the euro as the single currency, in result of the worsening decline in the economic situation of the country after being involved in the ERM (Exchange Rate Mechanism). ERM is one factor worsening economic conditions in the UK. Mechanism ERM is an effort to determine the interest rate in the Euro currency, while Britain remains on its position on the value of its currency so that Poundsterling. To still questionable is why Britain still wants to participate in European Union policy while there is disparity between the UK and the European Union on interest rate.

That means that one British governments that are inconsistent with its participation in the EU integration. The German magazine Der Spiegel in June 2014, back in the UK made controversial statements by British Prime Minister David Cameron. At the time of the meeting in Brussels Belgium, Cameron did not seem like it chooses Luxembourg Prime Minister Jean-Claude Juncker as President of the European Commission. According to Cameron Prime Minister Jean is a person who tends to bring the EU to the European federation. Cameron considers that the EU should lead the transformational and reformist while improving the relationship between Britain and the European Union (Kompas, August 8, 2014).

Brexit phenomenon not only seized the attention among European leaders only, Brexit issue has previously been proposed in 2012 by research

agency ICM (Independent Communication and Marketing) is a marketing services company. In the results of the survey showed that the majority of British people want to part of the European Union. Reflected in the results of a survey that showed 51% of the British people want to get out and 40 percent to still want to join the European Union (Merdeka.com August 8, 2014). But, inversely proportional to a survey conducted by MORI (Market & Opinion Research International), showed the results of a survey that about 54 percent of the British people still want to be part of the integration EU and 37 percent of the rest wanted to get out of the European Union (Republika May 16, 2014).

On January 23, 2013, in a speech quote David Cameron, the British Prime Minister said it would hold a referendum on Britain's membership of the European Union. Cameron said, "... And when we have that new negotiated settlement, we will give the British people a referendum with a very simple in or out choice. To stay in the EU on Reviews these new terms, or come out altogether. It will be an in-out referendum." Cameron promised to hold a referendum no later than the end of 2017 related to the attitude of the joined in EU integration. Although it was blocked by at to cancel such legislation by the Liberal Democrats, but after Cameron was re-elected British Prime Minister in 2015 makes the issue Brexit back sticking out. Cameron victory with a turnout of 36, 9 percent of the conservative party and beat Ed Miliband with 30, 4 percent of the workers' party (bbc.co, May 23, 2015).

From this it can be concluded that the history related to efforts undertaken by the British referendum caused by many factors among which are the first, United Kingdom find themselves as the leaders of Europe, in the sense that the UK has a long history of Europe and the establishment of a European mission. British political pride strategy when controlled by other countries in a community. British feel that the country is a real leader in Europe. Here is proof that integration had a negative effect one envy each other in the election.

2. British referendum on the EU

This problem can be seen content analysis of rational choice approach. Rational choice focuses on the choice of actors in pursuing a policy based on profit and loss. This approach saw that if there is a problem within the scope of a country then the country seeks to cooperate. In Brexit phenomenon evident in calculations could harm Britain is also advantageous for both economic, social, as well as and other areas.

Robert Koehane (1971) explains that the rational choice of cooperation with the assumption (1) mutuality of interest, that is of such phenomena all parties to interest to finish, both Britain itself as the country's referendum on the EU, and the EU as a global governance in the context of regional should be based on the mutual benefit, in the sense referendum policy process must be calculated by two actors, especially English. For Britain's own release of the referendum is not new as it has been submitted previously. In a sense this process has been calculated by the profit and loss by the English themselves. This context that the referendum is a rational policy remit England to restore the superpower. The point is that the British want to control absolutely to territory without any further intervention from the EU council.

Thus, the British position itself as a country that promotes the national interest of the interest regionalism. Why it was done, it relates to the history of British politics and the international economy. England can be regarded as a country that has a long history in the formation of the modern state, international law, international economic system. It looks like England was embarrassed when in control by the European council who until recently headed from Luxemburg. English as a big country and has a history and tradition have prestige and egocentrism associated with England is considered as subordinate in the European Union. Not to mention the Belgian control to divide the ration immigrants in Europe who made England seemed to be involved in the policy of regional monopolies

that could be contrary to the British tradition itself. This phenomenon makes the UK an example of the countries in the world where the EU is bringing international relations in the context of the Westphalia treaty in the sense that when the European Union formed the Westphalia treaty shifted to post-Westphalia treaty to which the control of sovereignty that is physical as blurred appropriate that has been guided by the Rail Montevideo 1933.

EU was formed then sovereignty is no longer an absolute thing as a barrier to inter-state relations. But after this referendum to change the paradigm England became Westphalia treaty should be an absolute rule of law state in the hands of leaders in accordance with chapter VII of the UN Charter in Article 2 and to 5 (Carlsnaes, 2013). This means nothing when the British could not control the dominant to territory then automatically there is the tendency of some policies will be monopolized on common interests that do not necessarily benefit the UK. So, it can be concluded that the benefits of the UK is full territory want to regain control of the political, legal and economic. In a sense the British feel lucky with this referendum. The proof is from the poll that the public opinion is formed about 54 per cent agreed the UK out of the EU. This is according to the author of the thesis related to the history, tradition, prestige Britain as a big country.

Furthermore, (2) the shadow of the future (the shadow of the future), referring to the British understand the true fate when joining the European Union. As has been explained previously that one of the effects of regionalism is that if a country affected by a problem then it will have an impact on other countries. Britain has been involved in community economic cooperation with European countries before being renamed the European Union and one of its effects is the crisis in Europe and also affecting the UK itself. England fully understand the foreign policy of the European Union are too dominant against British interests as a sovereign state example Brussels interventions in the management of refugees from various countries. There proved to 5.4 million immigrants, about 8.4% of the total population of the UK. Britain became the second largest recipient

of immigrants after Germany with 7,5 million immigrants, or 9.3%. A total of 5, 23 million immigrants predicted to flood the UK until 2030 (Partogi Nainggolan: 2016).

Shadow future in mind by the United Kingdom are two possibilities: (a) the assimilation that is related to the mixing of cultures, ethnicity or the most extreme is the marriage between immigrants and residents. British people tend to be racist about it, which the UK does not want at all the mixing of races between them. United with tradition and nationalism make it like a frightened British race against the threat of other races. Britain in Europe associated with a white skin, blond hair and blue eyes. This condition is reminiscent of the story of King Richard when international relations is still a city state or politics into a nation state or international relations, which at the time when the British wanted to combine all of his race then Ricard says that every person whose skin is white, his hair is blond and blue eyed must be a British citizen until finally emerged Westphalia treaty which divided the country based on his race and the British became the dominant actor at the time.

Besides with the influx of immigrants in touch with the British people fear of the threat of transnational. This is related to the emergence of ISIS is a threat for European countries that can not be solved either by the European Union. This means that threats such as human trafficking, the inclusion of terrorism, drug trafficking, the threat of infectious diseases become xenophobia for the British people of many migrants to the UK. Moreover, the current ISIS makes the main target for Europeans and Americans.

Other issue is related to the Euro as the single currency. As has been said before that one of the British referendum history associated with the single currency which since the UK joined the EU since 1973 do not want the pounds melted. British feel that the pound sterling on the prestige of the political domination of money in Europe. Other impact is when the currency is experiencing a devaluation will have an impact on countries which use it

anyway. The larger the value of sterling compared with the Euro for example in the exchange rate of Indonesian Rupiah. It is associated also with money politics and rivalry countries in the expansion of the use of currencies in different countries. With the entry of the Chinese Yuan as one of the international currency. This is becoming the future calculation of the UK not only associated with territory but also the political prestige in the international financial system. Although the British exit from the EU would lead to hole the national financial burden of US \$ 42.4 billion, or 30 billion pounds. This is caused by the implications for the financial sector, the need to raising income tax and inheritance in the country, as well as spending cuts, especially those that must be given to the national health insurance through the National Health Service (Partogi Nainggolan: 2016). According to the authors this is already in anticipation by the British in the strengthening of the domestic economy.

Then, (3) Number of actors means that the number of actors involved in resolving the issue, consistency, seriousness, and there should be sanctions given to a number of actors who have completed certain problems and leave the problem, especially in the context of the phenomenon of Brexit targeting by interest together. Thus, the rational choice in transformative cooperation in the context of "me and you will do something beneficial for both of us". In this context relates to the actors involved in the European Union, which until now reaches 28 countries before the British referendum. Number of actors, the more interest in the organization. As a result there is competition within the EU. At this point is the involvement of actors in the European Union sparked a conflict of interest between them.

Thus, the European Union is currently based in Belgium, Belgium triggered a conflict of interest. The result is, in the form of cooperative relationships in the context of a destructive "I will force you to do what I want and you have to obey". Reality is seen when the interest competition between the EU and the UK. For example, when the European Union to impose a policy division of refugees and smelting currencies became the rule

in the EU and inevitably the UK must join as a member. Here there is prestige in the creation of inter-state conflict in the organization. Other competition is the desire of France and Germany to become the European leader. The two countries since World War never be in conflict with each other. Consequently formed analogy "who ruled whom" because each country has contributed to the development despite French and German advance in the European Union.

In the sense that the conflict who want to make one of Europe was in the hands of anyone, French, German or English. The three countries have the same spirit of nationalism on a European mission. Rivalry occurs within the EU, so that, Belgium is a small country led the European Union to develop a mission deemed not worthy of Europe. In other competitions are relevant in the shadow of organization NATO. Britain, France and Germany are the three powerful states in security. The three countries occurred rivalry in the competition in NATO. English has become a permanent member of the UN Security Council, while Germany is still in the competition for a seat in the non-permanent members of the UN Security Council. Rivalry between Britain and France not only in the EU but also in the United Nations and NATO. France at the United Nations as representing the Western European countries as well as English. While Germany whose mission is to unite Europe since the days of Hitler with the mission of Ras Aria, Germany should be very strong position in NATO and in the EU. The third state is a big country and has contributed greatly to the establishment of Europe until today. Therefore, there is political and economic competition in the EU so that the effect pda prestige of the country in international politics.

CONCLUSION

The European Union is a political and economic partnership with 27 member countries. The organization aims to improve economic cooperation, with the hope of countries that trading partners would avoid war with each

other. The organization also has a single currency, the euro, which is used by 19 member states. The exit of Britain from the European Union to give effect to the region in European. There several reasons why Britons want out of the European Union, First, those who want Brexit happen to believe that the control of the EU's so great to have an impact on British sovereignty. Second, pro- Brexit bothered with the rules set in Brussels, Belgium, the EU headquarters, where they believe it prevents businesses operate efficiently. The issue of migrants is the main reason that triggered the third and Brexit debate heats up. Severe consequences should also be borne other countries.

The European Union has not only lost a great contribution payer countries, also have an impact in the field of foreign policy, diplomatic and military. In addition to the economic problems that affect countries of the European Union members, the release of the UK from the European Union also have an impact on migration issues in the countries of the Union European. The problem refugee crisis, it is clearly a demand for the continent's largest European. This European attitude means accepting immigrants indefinitely and then distributed to the rest of Europe, while the number of members of the European Union is not willing receive. About issue sovereign debt crisis, uphold the unity of the European Union also even make the chasm between countries big plus. The country rich members feel abused, while poor feel controlled.

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