

Operasi kepolisian dalam penyelesaian konflik dan teror di Indonesia : studi kasus "konflik dan teror Poso tahun 1998-2007" = Police operations in conflict and terror in indonesia case study conflict and terror Poso year 1998-2007

Nuruddin Lazuardi, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20404199&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Rangkaian konflik komunal yang terjadi pada tahun 1998 hingga 2001 kemudian berlanjut menjadi aksi teror menimbulkan pertanyaan besar sejumlah kalangan. Salah satunya adalah mempertanyakan apakah intelijen kepolisian gagal berperan sebagai alat negara dalam mendeteksi, mengantisipasi dan memberikan informasi penting terkait kerusuhan yang terjadi di wilayah Poso. Akhirnya dalam kurun waktu lebih dari dua tahun 2005-2007 sebagian besar pelaku teror yang beroperasi di pulau Sulawesi pada umumnya dan di kota Poso pada khususnya berhasil dibongkar dan diungkap. Intelijen Polri Pengungkapan ini memunculkan pertanyaan bagaimana intelijen kepolisian berhasil mengungkap jaringan tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Metode in depth interview digunakan untuk pengumpulan data penelitian. Informan sebagai narasumber penelitian ini merupakan anggota kepolisian yang pernah bertugas dalam operasi kepolisian di Poso selama konflik dan teror Poso tahun 1998-2007. Informan lainnya adalah pelaku teror serta tokoh masyarakat Poso. Untuk menjawab pertanyaan penelitian digunakan teknik analisa timeline, fishbone dan wildcard analysis. Untuk menganalisa kegagalan intelijen tersebut penulis menggunakan analisa kegagalan intelijen dengan pendekatan teori Thomas Copeland. Sedangkan untuk analisa keberhasilan intelijen digunakan antithesis dari teori kegagalan Thomas Copeland. Dalam penelitian ini penulis akhirnya menemukan sejumlah variabel kegagalan maupun keberhasilan intelijen Polri sesuai dengan penjelasan Thomas Copeland pada sisi Kebijakan dan Kepemimpinan Organisasi, Analisis Intelijen dan Persepsi Informasi Ancaman.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

The series of communal conflict that occurred in 1998 and 2001 and continued into terror raise a big question. One is the question whether the police failed to act as an intelligence tool in detecting, state anticipating and providing important information related to the riots in Poso. Finally in a period of more than two years 2005-2007 most of the terrorists who operated on Sulawesi in general and in the town of Poso in particular had been uncovered and revealed by police intelligence. This disclosure raises the question of how police intelligence uncovered the network. This research uses a qualitative approach. In depth interview method is used for research data collection. Informants as a resource of this research are a member of the police who had served in the police operation in Poso during the conflict and terror Poso in 1998-2007. Other informants are terrorists and community leaders in Poso. To answer the research questions this research uses timeline, fishbone and wildcard analysis techniques. To analyze the intelligence failure the author uses the theory of Thomas Copeland about intelligence failure. Antithesis of the theory of Thomas Copeland is used to analyze the intelligence success. In this research the authors finally discover number of variables intelligence failures and successes in accordance with the explanation Thomas Copeland on the Policy and Leadership.

Organization Intelligence Analysis and Perception of Threat Information ;The series of communal conflict that occurred in 1998 and 2001 and continued into terror raise a big question One is the question whether the police failed to act as an intelligence tool in detecting state anticipating and providing important information related to the riots in Poso Finally in a period of more than two years 2005 2007 most of the terrorists who operated on Sulawesi in general and in the town of Poso in particular had been uncovered and revealed by Police intelligence This disclosure raises the question of how police intelligence uncovered the network This research uses a qualitative approach In depth interview method is used for research data collection Informants as a resource of this research are a member of the police who had served in the police operation in Poso during the conflict and terror Poso in 1998 2007 Other informants are terrorists and community leaders in Poso To answer the research questions this research uses timeline fishbone and wildcard analysis techniques To analyze the intelligence failure the author uses the theory of Thomas Copeland about intelligence failure Antithesis of the theory of Thomas Copeland is used to analyze the intelligence success In this research the authors finally discover number of variables intelligence failures and successes in accordance with the explanation Thomas Copeland on the Policy and Leadership Organization Intelligence Analysis and Perception of Threat Information ;The series of communal conflict that occurred in 1998 and 2001 and continued into terror raise a big question One is the question whether the police failed to act as an intelligence tool in detecting state anticipating and providing important information related to the riots in Poso Finally in a period of more than two years 2005 2007 most of the terrorists who operated on Sulawesi in general and in the town of Poso in particular had been uncovered and revealed by Police intelligence This disclosure raises the question of how police intelligence uncovered the network This research uses a qualitative approach In depth interview method is used for research data collection Informants as a resource of this research are a member of the police who had served in the police operation in Poso during the conflict and terror Poso in 1998 2007 Other informants are terrorists and community leaders in Poso To answer the research questions this research uses timeline fishbone and wildcard analysis techniques To analyze the intelligence failure the author uses the theory of Thomas Copeland about intelligence failure Antithesis of the theory of Thomas Copeland is used to analyze the intelligence success In this research the authors finally discover number of variables intelligence failures and successes in accordance with the explanation Thomas Copeland on the Policy and Leadership Organization Intelligence Analysis and Perception of Threat Information , The series of communal conflict that occurred in 1998 and 2001 and continued into terror raise a big question One is the question whether the police failed to act as an intelligence tool in detecting state anticipating and providing important information related to the riots in Poso Finally in a period of more than two years 2005 2007 most of the terrorists who operated on Sulawesi in general and in the town of Poso in particular had been uncovered and revealed by Police intelligence This disclosure raises the question of how police intelligence uncovered the network This research uses a qualitative approach In depth interview method is used for research data collection Informants as a resource of this research are a member of the police who had served in the police operation in Poso during the conflict and terror Poso in 1998 2007 Other informants are terrorists and community leaders in Poso To answer the research questions this research uses timeline fishbone and wildcard analysis techniques To analyze the intelligence failure the author uses the theory of Thomas Copeland about intelligence failure Antithesis of the theory of Thomas Copeland is used to analyze the intelligence success In this research the authors finally discover number of variables intelligence failures and successes in accordance with the explanation Thomas Copeland on the Policy and Leadership Organization Intelligence Analysis and Perception of Threat Information]