

Konstruksi wacana nilai-nilai demokrasi kelompok islam fundamentalis di media online (kasus pada konstruksi media online JAT, MMI, HTI dalam memahami demokrasi di Indonesia) = Construction of democratic value discourse by islam based fundamentalist group in online media case in online media construction of JATj, MMI, HTI in understanding democracy in Indonesia / Karman

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Indonesia sebagai negara demokrasi harus melaksanakan sistem dan nilai-nilai demokrasi. Implementasi demokrasi ini mendapat tantangan sebagian umat Islam (kelompok fundamentalis). Studi literatur menunjukkan bahwa hubungan demokrasi dan Islam lebih banyak disorot dari sisi politik dan pada tataran prosedural (pemilihan umum). Peneliti terjebak cara berfikir oposisi biner: Islam moderat versus fundamentalisme. Artikel ini membahas konstruksi wacana nilai-nilai demokrasi oleh kelompok Islam fundamentalis di media online. Kelompok Islam fundamentalis yang dimaksud adalah JAT, MMI, dan HTI. Aspek yang dikaji adalah konstruksi kelompok Islam fundamentalis terhadap pemilihan umum, HAM, kebebasan beragama, kelompok minoritas, kebebasan berekspresi. Penelitian ini menggunakan perspektif Teori Konstruksi Realitas Sosial dan model analisis wacana Theo Van Leeuwen. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa penolakan mereka terhadap demokrasi sebatas pemilihan umum. Mereka menerima nilai-nilai demokrasi berupa HAM, kelompok minoritas, dan kebebasan berekspresi. Mereka cenderung menolak kebebasan beragama. Penerimaan mereka terhadap nilai-nilai demokrasi tersebut harus dipahami dalam konteks bisa didamaikan dengan nilai-nilai Islam. Kelompok Islam fundamentalis melakukan adaptasi, reinterpretasi, kontekstualisasi nilai-nilai demokrasi sesuai dengan aspirasi Islam. Media online adalah sarana efektif untuk mendiseminasikan gagasan mereka. Kajian selanjutnya dianjurkan untuk memperdalam fenomena fundamentalisme ini pada aspek pemaknaan, pengalaman, atau dialektika mereka sebagai agen/struktur.

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia -as a democratic country- implement system and democratic values. In the democracy implementation, Indonesia get a challenge from Islam-based fundamentalism movement. Literature study shows that relation democracy and Islam focus more on political facet and procedural democracy (general election). Researchers get tied by binnary-opposition way of thinking: moderat Islam versus fundamentalism. This article deals with Islam-based fundamentalist-group's construction on democratic-value discourse in online media. Those groups are JAT, MMI, dan HTI. We focus on Islam-based fundamentalist group's construction on general election, human rights, freedom of faith, minority group, freedom of expression. This research harnesses social construction perspective theory and discourse analysis model of Theo Van Leeuwen. The result shows that their repudiation against democracy only in general election meaning. They accept democratic values : human rights, minority group, freedom of expression but they tend to disagree to freedom of faith. Hence, their democratic-value acquiescence can be only undertood

in the context of Islamic value. Islam-based fundamentalist-groups make adaptation, reinterpretation, contextualization of the democratic values in compliance with Islam aspiration. Online Media (internet) is an effective vehicle to spread out fundamentalist's thought. further researches should investigate this fundamentalism phenomenon from the aspect of their reception, experience, or dialectic as agent/structure., Indonesia -as a democratic country- implement system and democratic values. In the democracy implementation, Indonesia get a challenge from Islam-based fundamentalism movement. Literature study shows that relation democracy and Islam focus more on political facet and procedural democracy (general election). Researchers get tied by binnary-opposition way of thinking: moderat Islam versus fundamentalism. This article deals with Islam-based fundamentalist-group's construction on democratic-value discourse in online media. Those groups are JAT, MMI, dan HTI. We focus on Islam-based fundamentalist group's construction on general election, human rights, freedom of faith, minority group, freedom of expression. This research harnesses social construction perspective theory and discourse analysis model of Theo Van Leeuwen. The result shows that their repudiation against democracy only in general election meaning. They accept democratic values : human rights, minority group, freedom of expression but they tend to disagree to freedom of faith. Hence, their democratic-value acquiescence can be only undertood in the context of Islamic value. Islam-based fundamentalist-groups make adaptation, reinterpretation, contextualization of the democratic values in compliance with Islam aspiration. Online Media (internet) is an effective vehicle to spread out fundamentalist's thought. further researches should investigate this fundamentalism phenomenon from the aspect of their reception, experience, or dialectic as agent/structure.]