

Pelibatan TNI dalam upaya deradikalisasi mantan narapidana terorisme: Studi kasus Koramil 10/Medan Marelan = Engagement of tni in effort to deradicalize of former terrorist convicts: Case study of Koramil 10/Medan Marelan.

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Abstrak

Pemerintah RI telah berupaya melakukan penanganan terhadap permasalahan terorisme dengan membentuk peraturan perundangan-undangan sebagai landasan hukum serta Lembaga dan Satuan Tugas seperti BNPT (Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Terorisme) dan Densus-88 Polri. Upaya penindakan berbasis penegakan hukum maupun deradikalisasi yang dilakukan oleh BNPT dan Densus-88 ternyata belum menunjukkan hasil sesuai harapan karena masih terjadi aksi-aksi terorisme di Indonesia yang menimbulkan korban jiwa.

Pelibatan TNI (Tentara Nasional Indonesia) dalam penganggulangan terorisme telah diatur dalam UU No.34 Tahun 2004 tentang TNI dan UU No. 5 Tahun 2018 namun sampai saat ini aturan pelaksanaannya melalui peraturan presiden belum disahkan sehingga pelibatan TNI belum dapat dioperasionalkan secara maksimal. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif untuk mengidentifikasi potensi yang dimiliki TNI dan bagaimana TNI dapat diperankan dalam penanggulangan terorisme khususnya pada upaya deradikalisasi oleh satuan TNI (Tentara Nasional Indonesia) yang telah tergelar sampai ketinggian Desa (Babinsa). Peneliti menggunakan social bond theory dalam mengidentifikasi perubahan perilaku sehingga mantan narapidana terorisme meninggalkan ideologi kekerasan dan melepaskan diri dari organisasi teroris.

.....The Government of Indonesia has attempted to deal with the problem of terrorism by establishing legislation as a legal basis as well as Institutions and Task Forces such as BNPT (National Agency for Countering Terrorism) and Densus-88 Polri. Efforts to take action based on law enforcement and deradicalization carried out by BNPT and Densus-88 have not shown results as expected because there are still acts of terrorism in Indonesia that cause casualties. The involvement of the TNI (Indonesian National Army) in countering terrorism has been regulated in Law No. 34 of 2004 concerning the TNI and Law no. 5 of 2018 but until now the implementation rules through a presidential regulation have not been ratified so that the involvement of the TNI cannot be fully operationalized. This study uses a qualitative method to identify the potential of the TNI and how the TNI can be played in countering terrorism, especially in efforts to deradicalize the TNI (Indonesian National Army) which has been deployed to the village level (Babinsa). Researchers use social bond theory in identifying behavioral changes so that ex-terrorism convicts leave the ideology of violence and escape from terrorist organizations.