

Strategi Pembinaan Teritorial Satuan Komando Kewilayahan TNI AD Pada Program Kontra Radikalisasi dan Deradikalisasi Terorisme Dalam Rangka Menjaga Stabilitas Keamanan Nasional (Studi Kasus di Kodim 0727/Karanganyar). = Strategy for Territorial Development of the Indonesian Army Regional Command Unit in Counter-Radicalization and Deradicalization Terrorism Programs in the Context of Maintaining National Security Stability (Case Study at Kodim 0727/Karanganyar).

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Abstrak

Penulisan makalah ini dilatarbelakangi oleh perkembangan ancaman radikalisme dan terorisme yang telah menjadi salah satu ancaman paling nyata serta berdampak pada stabilitas keamanan nasional Indonesia. Untuk menyelesaikan persoalan terorisme, Pemerintah Indonesia telah menetapkan dua strategi pendekatan yang harus dijalankan secara beriringan yakni melalui pendekatan *hard approach* dengan mengedepankan metoda penindakan dalam rangka penegakan hukum dan kedua melalui pendekatan *soft approach* yang diantaranya menggunakan metoda kontra radikalisasi dan deradikalisasi. Menyikapi hal tersebut maka sangatlah penting bagi Satuan Komando Kewilayahan (Satkowil) TNI AD sebagai bagian dari TNI untuk ikut andil dalam upaya mengatasi persoalan ancaman radikalisme dan terorisme tersebut. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk memberikan kontribusi pemikiran bagi pimpinan TNI dan semua *stakeholder* terkait pada tataran kebijakan tentang pentingnya strategi pembinaan teritorial Satkowil TNI AD pada kegiatan kontra radikalisasi dan deradikalisasi guna mencegah aksi terorisme dalam rangka menjaga stabilitas keamanan nasional. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Data penelitian diperoleh dari hasil wawancara yang dikombinasikan dengan studi literatur berupa buku, tulisan/jurnal ilmiah yang relevan. Proses analisa terhadap data dan fakta penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan teori tentang radikalisme, terorisme dan deradikalisasi, Teori Keamanan Nasional serta Teori tentang Pembinaan Teritorial TNI AD serta beberapa kajian Pustaka yang relevan dengan topik yang dibahas. Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh gambaran bahwa secara umum metode Binter TNI AD sangat tepat diterapkan oleh Satkowil pada kegiatan kontra radikalisasi dan deradikalisasi terorisme namun demikian dalam implementasinya masih terdapat beberapa kendala yang menghambat pelaksanaan kegiatan tersebut dilapangan yakni: terbatasnya regulasi pemerintah, tidakadanya dukungan program dan anggaran dari pemerintah kepada Satkowil untuk menyelenggarakan kegiatan kontra radikalisasi dan deradikalisasi terorisme serta terbatasnya kualitas SDM aparat teritorial Satkowil. Berdasarkan hasil analisa peneliti, penerapan metode Binter pada kegiatan kontra radikalisasi dan deradikalisasi terorisme masih dapat dioptimalkan dengan dengan melakukan pembentukan Peraturan Presiden, melakukan pemenuhan dukungan program dan anggaran serta melakukan peningkatan kualitas SDM aparat Satkowil TNI AD khususnya pada kemampuan yang mendukung pelaksanaan kegiatan kontra radikalisasi dan deradikalisasi.

.....The background for writing this paper is the development of the threat of radicalism and terrorism which has become one of the most real threats and has an impact on the stability of Indonesia's national security. To solve the problem of terrorism, the Government of Indonesia has established two strategic approaches that must be carried out simultaneously, namely through hard approach by prioritizing methods of

prosecution in the context of law enforcement and secondly through a soft approach which includes using counter-radicalization and deradicalization methods. In response to this, it is very important for the Indonesian Army's Regional Command Unit (Satkowil) as part of the TNI to take part in efforts to overcome the problem of the threat of radicalism and terrorism. The purpose of this research is to contribute ideas to TNI leaders and all relevant stakeholders at the policy level regarding the importance of the territorial development strategy of the Satkowil TNI AD on counter-radicalization and deradicalization activities to prevent acts of terrorism in order to maintain national security stability. This study uses a qualitative method. Research data were obtained from interviews combined with literature studies in the form of books, relevant scientific writings/journals. The process of analyzing research data and facts was carried out using theories about radicalism, terrorism and deradicalization, National Security Theory and Theory of Territorial Development of the Indonesian Army as well as several literature studies relevant to the topics discussed. From the results of the research, it was obtained an illustration that in general the Binter TNI AD method was very appropriate to be applied by the Satkowil in counter-radicalization and deradicalization of terrorism activities, however, in its implementation there were still several obstacles that hindered the implementation of these activities in the field, namely: limited government regulations, there is no program and budget support from the government for the Satkowil to carry out activities to counter radicalization and deradicalization of terrorism and the limited quality of human resources for the Satkowil territorial apparatus. Based on the results of the researcher's analysis, the application of the Binter method to counter-radicalization and deradicalization of terrorism activities can still be optimized by establishing a Presidential Regulation, fulfilling program and budgetary support and improving the quality of human resources for the Satkowil TNI AD, especially in capabilities that support the implementation of counter-radicalization activities and deradicalization.