

## Terorisme dan Media Baru: Kajian Stratejik Migrasi Pergerakan Pelaku Teror di Indonesia. = Terrorism and New Media: Strategic Study of Migration of Terror Movements in Indonesia.

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### Abstrak

Penelitian ini ingin menganalisis migrasi atau pergeseran gerakan pelaku teror di Indonesia mulai dari perencanaan, propaganda, perekrutan, pendanaan, konsolidasi dan pelatihan, dari cara-cara konvensional ke cara-cara digital dengan memanfaatkan media baru (new media). Pertanyaan penelitian yang ingin dijawab dalam riset ini adalah bagaimana pengalaman, teknik dan metode yang digunakan para pelaku teror, serta migrasi gerakan terorisme itu sendiri, dari cara-cara konvensional ke penggunaan media baru (new media)/konvergen. Permasalahan penelitian ini dibedah dengan menggunakan teori media dan media baru, teori radikalisme, teori social movement, konsep terorisme, konsep globalisasi dan konsep migrasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan beberapa model analisis, yaitu pendekatan fenomenologi, studi kasus, dan analisis teks. Dalam pendekatan fenomenologi, kuesioner digunakan untuk mengeksplorasi pengalaman individu yang terlibat dalam gerakan terorisme. Dalam studi kasus, memfokuskan pada beberapa kasus teror di Indonesia yang dilakukan melalui cara-cara konvensional hingga bermigrasi melalui media baru/kovergen. Sedangkan dalam analisis teks, peneliti memeriksa berbagai teks yang tersebar di berbagai media mainstream dan platform sosial media, untuk memahami dan memetakan bagaimana keenam aspek gerakan teror tadi; perencanaan, propaganda, perekrutan, pendanaan, konsolidasi, hingga pelatihan dilakukan. Selain itu, semua hasil wawancara dan riset dari narasumber para pelaku teror, penulis ekstrak melalui analisis software deedose. Tujuannya untuk memetakan pola migrasi secara nyata dari model konvensional (cara-cara lama) ke model digital (cara-cara baru) dengan memanfaatkan media baru. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keenam aspek gerakan teroris berubah dari cara lama ke cara baru, mulai dari perencanaan, propaganda, perekrutan, pendanaan, konsolidasi dan pelatihan melalui Google, YouTube, dan internet archive yang mereka produksi dan kemudian diviralkan melalui sosial media. Riset ini merekomendasikan pihak berwajib untuk memahami trend penggunaan media baru oleh para pelaku teror dan memperkuat deteksi dini aparat untuk menanggulangnya, serta meningkatkan literasi digital masyarakat agar mampu memilah informasi yang benar agar terhindar dari propaganda terorisme.

.....This research aims to analyze the migration or shift in the movement of terror perpetrators in Indonesia starting from planning, propaganda, recruitment, funding, consolidation and training, from conventional methods to digital methods by utilizing new media. The research questions to be answered in this research are the experiences, techniques and methods used by terror perpetrators, as well as the migration of the terrorist movement itself from conventional methods to the use of new/convergent media. This research problem is dissected using media and new media theory, radicalism theory, social movement theory, the concept of terrorism, the concept of globalization and the concept of migration. This research uses several analytical models, namely phenomenological approaches, case studies, and text analysis. In the phenomenological approach, questionnaires are used to explore the experiences of individuals involved in terrorist movements. In the case study, it focuses on several terror cases in Indonesia which were carried out through conventional methods and migrated through new/convergent media. Meanwhile, in text analysis,

researchers examined various texts spread across various mainstream media and social media platforms, to understand and map the six aspects of the terrorist movement; planning, propaganda, recruitment, funding, consolidation and training were carried out. Apart from that, the author extracted all the results of interviews and research from sources from terror perpetrators through deedose software analysis. The aim is to map real migration patterns from conventional models (old ways) to digital models (new ways) by utilizing new media. Research findings show that the six aspects of the terrorist movement changed from the old way to the new way, starting from planning, propaganda, recruitment, funding, consolidation and training through Google, YouTube and internet archives which they produced and then made viral through social media. This research recommends that the authorities understand the trend in the use of new media by terror perpetrators and strengthen early detection by authorities to deal with it, as well as increasing the digital literacy of the public so they are able to sort out the correct information to avoid terrorism propaganda.