

Efektivitas metode penggalangan intelijen terhadap mantan narapidana kasus terorisme = The effectiveness of the method of conditioning intelligence for ex terrorism convicts

Ridlwani, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20403931&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Tesis ini membahas tentang efektivitas metode penggalangan terhadap mantan narapidana teroris di Indonesia. Terorisme di Indonesia terbukti masih ada bahkan berkembang dalam bentuk dan kelompok-kelompok baru. Penelitian ini berupaya mengukur efektivitas metode penggalangan yang sudah dilakukan oleh penegak hukum maupun yang dilakukan oleh kalangan lembaga swadaya masyarakat. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan teknik analisa triangulasi yang membandingkan data dan hasil wawancara dari beberapa narasumber. Responden yang diwawancarai adalah sumber utama yang terlibat langsung baik sebagai subjek maupun objek penggalangan intelijen. Hasil penelitian ini menyarankan adanya upaya terkoordinasi antara aparat negara dalam memberdayakan mantan narapidana kasus terorisme. Selain itu, pendekatan lunak dengan metode RASCLS dinilai efektif dan dianjurkan untuk digunakan.

<hr>

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses a method of raising the effectiveness of the intelligence conditioning for ex-convict terrorists in Indonesia. Terrorism in Indonesia has proven to still exist and even thrive in the form of new groups. This research seeks to measure the effectiveness of intelligence conditioning methods that have been carried out by law enforcement as well as those carried out by the nongovernmental organizations. This study is a qualitative study using techniques that compare data triangulation analysis and interviews from several sources. Respondents were interviewed is the main source directly involved either as the subject or object of intelligence conditioning. These results suggest the existence of a coordinated effort between state agencies to empower ex-convict terrorism cases. In addition, the soft approach RASCLS method is considered effective and is recommended for use., This thesis discusses a method of raising the effectiveness of the intelligence conditioning for ex-convict terrorists in Indonesia. Terrorism in Indonesia has proven to still exist and even thrive in the form of new groups. This research seeks to measure the effectiveness of intelligence conditioning methods that have been carried out by law enforcement as well as those carried out by the nongovernmental organizations. This study is a qualitative study using techniques that compare data triangulation analysis and interviews from several sources. Respondents were interviewed is the main source directly involved either as the

subject or object of intelligence conditioning. These results suggest the existence of a coordinated effort between state agencies to empower ex-convict terrorism cases. In addition, the soft approach RASCLS method is considered effective and is recommended for use.]