ABSTRAK

Terorisme pada era digital saat ini mengalami perubahan fundamental, baik terkait modus operandi maupun pengelolaan jaringan. Hal demikian belum terjadi di Indonesia, Undang - Undang Nomor 5 Tahun 2018 Tentang Pemberantasan Terorisme belum secara jelas mengatur perihal keterlibatan teknologi dalam pencegahan tindak pidana terorisme dewasa ini.

Rumusan masalah dalam tesis inilah 1. Mengapa pelaksanaan penanggulangan tindak pidana terorisme saat ini belum efektiv? 2. Faktor apakah yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan penanggulangan tindak pidana terorisme yang belum efektiv? 3. Bagaimana efektivitas pelaksanan penanggulangan tindak pidana terorisme di Indonesia? Adapun metode dalam tesis ini ialah non - doktrinal. Teori yang digunakan ialah teori efektivitas hukum dan teori kebijakan hukum. Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah untuk menganalisis pelaksanaan penanggulangan tindak pidana terorisme saat ini. untuk menganalisis faktor yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan penanggulangan tindak pidana terorisme yang belum efektiv. untuk menganalisis pelaksanan penanggulangan tindak pidana terorisme di masa mendatang.

Berdasarkan analisis yang dilakukan ditemukan kenyataan bahwasannya 1. Pelaksanaan pencegahan terorisme di dunia maya saat ini belum mampu terwujud secara efektiv, hal ini ditunjukan masih meningkatnya rekrutmen anggota terorisme, pembiayaan terorisme, serta penyebaran terror melalui media digital saat ini; 2. Pelaksanaan pencegahan terorisme saat ini belum efektiv, hal ini dikarenakan adanya beberapa kelemahan,

Adapun kelemahan yang ada dalam penanganan terorisme di Indonesia saat ini ialah kelemahan substansi hokum berupa belum diaturnya pencegahan terorisme berbasis digital, kelemahan struktur hokum berupa belum memadainya sarana dan pra – sarana serta SDM yang memadai, dan kultur berupa kemiskinan dan sikap anti pati masyarakat terhadap pemerintah dan negara; 3. Sehingga dimasa akan dating seharusnya pemerintah mampu mempersiapkan penambahan upaya kontraterorisme yang bersifat khusus yaitu berupa pengamatan, pengawasan, dan control segala bentuk aktivitas yang berkaitan dengan terorisme baik dari luar maupun dari dalam negeri. Kemudian menambahkan upaya berupa pengawasan sejak dini Gerakan teroris memelalui teknologi digital serta melakukan kerja sama internasional terkait pencegahan dan pemberantasan terorisme. Kemudian perlu dibentuk lembaga – lembaga pencegahan terorisme yang berada di dunia maya secara jelas serta perlu adanya Tindakan deradikalisme dan deekstrimisme melalui sarana media digital.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, Penanggulangan, Pidana, Terorisme

ABSTRACT

Terrorism in the digital era is currently undergoing fundamental changes, both related to modus operandi and network management. This has not happened in Indonesia, Law Number 5 of 2018 concerning Combating Terrorism has not clearly regulated the involvement of technology in preventing criminal acts of terrorism today.

The formulation of the problem in this thesis 1. Why is the implementation of the current counter-terrorism crime not yet effective? 2. What factors influence the implementation of counter-terrorism crimes that are not yet effective? 3. How effective is the implementation of counter terrorism in Indonesia? The method in this thesis is non-doctrinal. The theory used is the theory of legal effectiveness and the theory of legal policy. The purpose of this study is to analyze the implementation of the current counter-terrorism crime. to analyze the factors that influence the implementation of counter-terrorism crimes that have not been effective. to analyze the implementation of counter-terrorism crimes in the future.

Based on the analysis carried out, it was found that 1. The implementation of preventing terrorism in cyberspace has not been able to materialize effectively, this is shown by the increasing number of recruitment of members of terrorism, financing of terrorism, and the spread of terror through digital media today; 2. The implementation of terrorism prevention is currently not effective, this is due to several weaknesses.

The weaknesses that exist in the handling of terrorism in Indonesia at this time are the weakness of the legal substance in the form of not yet regulated digital-based terrorism prevention, the weakness of the legal structure in the form of inadequate facilities and infrastructure. adequate facilities and human resources, and a culture of poverty and anti-pathy attitude of society towards the government and the state; 3. So that in the future the government should be able to prepare additional special counterterrorism efforts, namely in the form of observation, supervision, and control of all forms of activity related to terrorism, both from outside and from within the country.

Then added efforts in the form of early surveillance of terrorist movements through digital technology and international cooperation related to the prevention and eradication of terrorism. Then it is necessary to establish terrorism prevention institutions that are clearly in cyberspace and the need for deradicalism and de-extremism actions through digital media facilities.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Countermeasures, Crime, Terrorism