

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

A. Summary

Through a description of the discussion in the previous chapters, it can be concluded that terrorism is a form of extraordinary crime that developed as a national issue due to the influence of the international security constellation, the WTC tragedy on September 11, 2001. After this incident terrorism was able to develop as a new security threat. The existence of Indonesia as a plural country is apparently inseparable from the targets and threats of terrorism. Bali Bombing I and II cases, as well as other cases show that Indonesia is quite vulnerable to being targeted and the threat of this problem. Various investigations carried out eventually led to several names of terrorist organizations, including Jamaah Islamiyah to the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS).

Sukoharjo is one of the districts in Central Java Province. This region is quite a concern of regional and international communities relating to the development of the issue of terrorism because in this district there is a Ngruki Islamic boarding school under the leadership of Abu Bakar Basyir who is considered responsible and has a connection with Jamaah Islamiyah terrorist organization in a series of bombings and sporadic attacks in Indonesia.

In this study, it can be concluded that the Catholic community in Sukoharjo is an element directly affected by various terrorism prevention policies in the national scope. Concerning this matter, it can be concluded that:

- a. The perception of the Sukoharjo Catholic community in uncovering the policy of combating terrorism in Indonesia has shown an attitude that is full of maturity, where terrorism is not part of any religious teachings, including Islam. Various efforts carried out by the government are quite effective, despite getting many reactions to the pros and cons. Based on the responses and attitudes of the informants, almost all of them agreed on the government's efforts, especially the Indonesian National Police in handling various acts of terrorism in Indonesia. Then the various policies turned out to not have a negative impact on relations between religious followers in Sukoharjo in general. Tolerance is still maintained in the repertoire of mutual respect and maintaining regional peace. Thus in this research it can be proved that the perception of Catholic people in the area of Sukoharjo, especially the Church of the *Hati Kudus Yesus* considers terrorism is not part of Islam but, emerged from the group radicalism that on behalf of Islam and is part of the extraordinary crimes and crimes of humanity.
- b. The stakeholder's follow-up towards the perception of the Sukoharjo Catholic community in uncovering the Terrorism countermeasure policy in Indonesia was by establishing a communication forum and accommodating various bottom-up aspirations and inputs. These various efforts are carried out through harmonization of various related agencies which are carried out periodically. This condition contributes in maintaining conducive social and security conditions in Sukoharjo. Thus,

understandable that the perception of the Catholic people in the Sukoharjo region, especially the Church of *Hati Kudus Yesus*, considers that what the government has taken has been a progressive achievement. At the national level of government apparatus, in particular POLRI and related stakeholders have successfully handled and tried terrorism. Then at the district level (Sukoharjo Regency), communication, bureaucratic structure and resources successfully built harmonization of inter-religious life in this region. Then the initiative (discretionary) of the stakeholder in establishing coordination and communication between mass and religious organizations succeeded in forming a harmonious life in diversity on the principle of mutual respect among religious believers.

B. Suggestion

Through a description of the discussion in the previous chapters, some suggestions for stakeholders (stakeholders) and academics of governmental study programs can be proposed as follows:

- a. The stakeholders should prioritize the conduct of security stability, especially in the Sukoharjo region and beyond by building communication channels for various community entities, both within the scope of religion, social organizations, and territories. Through this effort a common response or joint responsibility can be formed to maintain security stability in a series of tolerance and mutual respect among religious people. Thus, the issue of security is not only the realm of the central anti-terrorism

apparatus, but gradually the community and other groups will contribute to maintain social stability and security from issues of radicalism and terrorism in Indonesia.

- b. The academics of governmental science study programs should be further investigated on the comparison of the perceptions of the Sukoharjo Catholic community in uncovering terrorism prevention policies in Indonesia and other regions. Later through this research can be achieved a constructive criticism that can make input of the authorities in following up on various issues of terrorism in Indonesia. In addition, further research is needed on the responses of other religions, such as Hinduism and Buddhism in the Sukoharjo region so that later perspectives and similarities and attitudes towards government public policy in following up on the issue of terrorism that is developing in this region can be found.