

**PENANGGULANGAN ANCAMAN TERORISME DI
KAWASAN ASIA TENGGARA : IMPLEMENTASI ASEAN
POLITICAL SECURITY COMMUNITY PLAN OF ACTION
(APSC POA) PERIODE 2011 – 2015**

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Abstrak

Paska Perang Dingin terjadi redefinisi dalam konteks keamanan di Asia Tenggara sehingga berdampak pada munculnya ancaman transnasional, salah satunya adalah ancaman terorisme. Sebagaimana diketahui untuk dapat menghadapi ancaman terorisme, ASEAN harus mampu melakukan transformasi institusionalnya kearah pembentukan suatu Komunitas Keamanan. Penelitian ini dilandaskan asumsi bahwa gelombang dinamika internal dan eksternal yang terjadi paska Perang Dingin mendorong ASEAN untuk membentuk suatu Komunitas Keamanan yang dikenal dengan *ASEAN Political Security Community* (APSC) sehingga secara optimal APSC dapat menanggulangi ancaman terorisme di Kawasan Asia Tenggara periode 2011 – 2015. Dalam menganalisa penelitian ini penulis menggunakan Konsep Terorisme, Paradigma Konstruktivisme dan Konsep *Security Community*. Penulis menggunakan metode penelitian Kualitatif, dengan teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan data primer maupun sekunder melalui wawancara serta analisis data. Hasil dari penelitian ini memperlihatkan bahwa implementasi APSC PoA dalam menanggulangi ancaman terorisme masih memiliki hambatan-hambatan sehingga APSC PoA belum mampu mewadahi ancaman terorisme di Kawasan Asia Tenggara.

Kata Kunci : APSC, APSC PoA, ASEAN, Komunitas Keamanan, Terorisme

**COUNTERING THE TERRORISM THREAT IN SOUTHEAST
ASIA : THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ASEAN POLITICAL
SECURITY COMMUNITY PLAN OF ACTION (APSC POA)
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Abstract

In a Post Cold War Era, there was a redefinition in a security context in Southeast Asia that led to a transnational threat, particularly the terrorism threat. As we might know, to address the terrorism threat ASEAN must be able to transform its institutionalism towards the formation of its Security Community. This research is based on the assumption that the dynamic waves, both internal and external which occurred after the Cold War era prompted ASEAN to form a Security Community known as the ASEAN Political Security Community (APSC) so that APSC can optimally overcome the terrorism threat in Southeast Asia period 2011 – 2015. In analyzing this research, the author uses the Concept of Terrorism, Paradigm of Constructivism, and Security Community Concept. The author also uses the Qualitative research methods with data collection techniques using primary and secondary data through interview and data analysis. The results of this research show that the implementation of APSC PoA in addressing the terrorism threat in Southeast Asia still has its barriers that affect the ASEAN inability to contain the terrorism threat in Southeast Asia.

Key Words : APSC, APSC PoA, ASEAN, Security Community, Terrorism