



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MODEL IN PREVENTING RADICALISM TO IMPROVE SECURITY IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

**Moch Sonep, Khomsahrial Romli, Abdul Syukur,
Budimansyah, Rini Setiawati**
UIN Raden Intan Lampung, Indonesia
Email: mohsonep@gmail.com

Abstract:

This research focuses on efforts to explore community development models as a strategy to prevent radicalism in the city of Bandar Lampung. By detailing the local social context, the research aims to provide concrete insight into the role of society in reducing the potential for radicalism. Through a comprehensive approach, this research is expected to provide a valuable contribution to designing prevention strategies that can be adopted on a sustainable basis. This research uses a qualitative case study method. Data was obtained from in-depth interviews and observations of community development activities, with the primary respondents directly involved. Secondary data sources involve documents related to development programs and radicalism prevention policies. Data collection tools include interview guides, field notes, and data analysis using coding and categorization. Data validity is enforced through triangulation, ensuring the accuracy of findings through comparison of interviews, observations and documents. The research results confirm that three models involving the Brimob Unit in Bandar Lampung City—prevention of radicalism, guidance, and cooperation—have proven their effectiveness in improving community security. The radicalism prevention model has succeeded in increasing public awareness and strengthening awareness of the potential threat of radicalism. The development of Brimob Units provides positive results by improving members' skills and strengthening relationships with local communities. The collaborative model in community development has proven effective through an inclusive approach that increases community awareness and skills in preventing radicalism.

Keywords: *Community Development Model, Prevention of Radicalism, Security*

INTRODUCTION

Historically, the Islamic religion emerged and developed in Indonesia through peace and tolerance and is quite relevant to the teachings of the saints through the unification of developing local cultures. At that time they lived peacefully and side by side with different people who had different sects. However, it is very unfortunate that today's developments have resulted in the emergence of many new sects and schools of thought that grow and develop quite rapidly in the name of Islam in accordance with the natural conditions that exist in the areas where they adhere to it. The involvement of various parties in overcoming the problem of radicalism is highly expected. The aim is to narrow the space for ideas about radicalism and terrorism, and if necessary to eliminate the existence of these ideas. In this context, the role of schools and universities is very important in preventing the growth of Islamic radicalism.

In general, this radicalism movement emerged due to ideological and non-ideological factors such as economics, hurt feelings, revenge, distrust and other factors.

The ideological factor is quite difficult to overcome in the short term and requires a variety of careful planning, this is due to the connection between the existence of beliefs that become a guide and very strong religious emotional conditions. This ideological factor can only be permanently eradicated through education (soft treatment) with various efforts to carry out evolutionary deradicalization in collaboration with various elements. The security treatment approach can only be carried out for a short time to prevent the serious impact of radicalism. Meanwhile, the second factor is easier to overcome, for example radicalism that arises due to poverty, the way to overcome it is by providing a way for them to be able to live better and more decently than before.

In the survey conducted in 32 provinces in 2017, one of the findings showed that the potential for radicalism in Indonesian society was at a number that needed to be watched out for, namely 55.12 points, from a range of 0 to 100. The results of the next survey were the National Home Survey and the Board of Trustees of the Islamic Boarding School Development Association. and Society (P3M) in 2017 stated that there were 41 mosques in government offices that were indicated to be spreading radicalism. Of the 41 mosques, there are seven mosques with the lowest level of radicalism. Indicators of assessing radicalism can be seen from the theme content of the Friday sermons delivered, such as hate speech, negative attitudes towards other religions, positive attitudes towards the caliphate, and negative attitudes towards female leaders and non-Muslims. The Madani Muslim Network (JMM) conducted a reflection analysis at the end of 2021 on several variables related to indicators of strengthening the nation's ideology, namely the index of religious tolerance and moderation in an effort to prevent the spread of radicalism, extremism and terrorism in Indonesia. The results of this reflection are assessed from several research results that have been published nationally and internationally.

In 2021, JMM noted that the tolerance index in Indonesia increased compared to the previous year. This is based on data from research results from the Research and Development Center of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia in 2021, the national average Religious Harmony Index (KUB) this year was at a score of 72.39 or an increase of 4.93 points from the previous year of 67.46 . The KUB index is based on 3 indicators, namely the tolerance index (68.72), the cooperation index (73.41) and the equality index (75.03). On average in the last 5 years, the national index for Religious Harmony (KUB) has been at a good value or high harmony with a score of 71.37. Indicators of tolerance index (69.296), cooperation index (72.484) and equality index (72.08). "The increase in religious tolerance will also be directly proportional to the increase in religious moderation in Indonesia. The KUB index is a barometer of religious moderation in Indonesia.

An increase in the tolerance index will indirectly reduce acts of radicalism and several other intolerant variables. The indication is that increasing tolerance for religious harmony will be directly proportional to increasing religious moderation in Indonesia. Meanwhile, the radicalism index which leads to acts of terrorism continues to decline significantly. Based on research results from the BNPT (National Counterterrorism Agency), the radicalism index this year was 14% from 2017 which was 55.2% and 2019 which was 38.4%. Then, based on the Global Terrorism Index report this year, Indonesia was ranked 37th or medium affected by terrorism. In Southeast Asia, Indonesia is still safer from the threat of terrorism than the Philippines, Thailand and Myanmar. In terms of enforcement, the National Police's Special Datasemen Team 88 (Densus 88) itself has arrested 370 terrorists throughout 2021 and more than in 2020, namely 228 terrorists. The Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) group was the most terrorist group arrested this year, followed by Jamaah Ansaryu Daulah (JAD) and East Indonesia Mujahideen (MIT).

JMM provides recommendations that the concept of religious moderation must be included in all elements of the world of education and the world of work for the millennial generation as teaching material to counter radical ideology which is increasingly massive in cyberspace, including the mass media and broadcasting institutions. This is because the rapid flow of development and change in the digital world as part of the rapid progress of information technology is encouraging a shift in

ideological strategies for the spread of transnational radical ideology. Most of the perpetrators of acts of radicalism are millennial teenagers, so the concept of religious moderation teaching materials is needed as an antidote and to narrow the space for transnational radical ideology. Signals of the radicalism movement in Bumi Lampung began to be detected in 2017. This was discovered when the Head of Sub-Department of the National Counterterrorism Agency (BNPT), Andi Intan Dulung, conducted a monitoring session with the Lampung Province Terrorism Prevention Coordination Forum (FKPT).

The results of a survey by the BNPT Prevention Directorate together with the Ministry of Religion's Research and Development Center, and The Nusa Institute and Daulat Bangsa, Lampung is included in the category of the five largest provinces that have the potential for radicalism. The results of this survey are related to society's resistance to radicalism both in the dimensions of understanding, attitudes and actions. The results of the BNPT survey in 2017 stated that radicalism in Lampung was ranked fourth. Bengkulu was the highest at 58.58%, Gorontalo reached 58.48%, South Sulawesi reached 58.42%, Lampung reached 58.38%, and North Kalimantan reached 58.30. There are 101 Lampung residents indicated as Islamic State (IS) sympathizers spread across 11 districts in Lampung. Even some of the terrorist perpetrators came from Lampung.

According to the results of field data research, data was obtained that the role of the Lampung Regional Police Mobile Brigade in preventing radicalism was implementing several prevention strategies, namely a soft approach and counter-radicalization in the form of various activities, such as carrying out FGDs (Focus Discussion Groups), religious studies, Discussions, Raker, Quickwins, and various other activities. For example, recitation activities which are routinely carried out by the Lampung Regional Police Team are carried out through various media, including TVRI Lampung, TVRI Riau, sermons in mosques every Friday, recitations for mothers and recitations for fathers.

The Lampung Regional Police (Polda) in developing the community has a directorate of community development (Dir Bimas). The program that has been implemented by the Director of Community Guidance in order to preventively tackle radicalism and terrorism in society, internally the Lampung Regional Police routinely carry out Pre-Operation Training (Lat Pra Ops) Bina Waspada. The Directorate of Community Development (Dir Bimas) also carries out several other programs, namely: First: Public Lecture (for students), Second: Focus Group Discussion (FGD) involving religious organizations such as NU and Muhammadiyah, the Indonesian Ulema Council, students, religious leaders, Da'i Kamtibnas, and Bhabinkamtibnas, Third: Guidance and Counseling (Binluh) of Islamic Boarding School students, Fourth: Giat Sambang is a preventive activity by partnering with the community. Apart from carrying out various strategies, the efforts made by the Lampung Regional Police Mobile Brigade in tackling radicalism in Lampung, especially Bandar Lampung City, are by collaborating with various related agencies/institutions such as the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion, FKPT Lampung, the Nahdlatul Ulama (PWNNU) Regional Management of Lampung Province, Lampung Province Muhammadiyah Management, BKOW, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, Lampung University (Unila), and various other related agencies.

The National Police, as guardians and protectors of security and public order, have a new task in preventing the spread of these radical views. However, without community contributions, the efforts made by the National Police may end up being in vain. Collaboration between the police and citizens is an extraordinary force in curbing the spread of radical views and actions. In fact, the principles of Community Policing which are currently being socialized by the National Police are not something foreign to the community. The National Police Chief's Decree (SK) Number: Skep/737/X/2005 regarding the implementation of the community police model aims to provide a legal basis and guidance in establishing partnerships with community components. However, to date, the National Police Chief's Decree has generally not shown significant results that can be felt directly by the public. Although, it is important to note that Community

Police Partnership Forums (FKPM) have been established at the sub-district and village levels.

In this context, it is important to pay attention to Presidential Regulation Number 7 of 2021 concerning the National Action Plan for Preventing and Combating Violent-Based Extremism that Leads to Terrorism 2020-2024, known as RAN PE. The basis of this Presidential Decree has important significance in the context of the modern police spirit proposed by Robert Peel, which emphasizes synergy between the police and the community. Presidential Regulation Number 7 of 2021 concerning Prevention and Control of Violent-Based Extremism, or better known as radicalism with various definitions that exist in society, is almost impossible to implement without involving community participation. Within the framework of maintaining security and order, the relationship between the police and society requires a specific approach and cannot be announced in every culture and social structure. In essence, synergy between the police and the community is a vital element in maintaining security and order. In the context of this research, focus is given to the synergy between the police and the community in preventing potential radicalism.

Based on the explanation above, the guidance of the Lampung Regional Police Mobile Brigade in overcoming radicalism that has been carried out so far has led to the rehabilitation of the families of the perpetrators and the prisoners themselves. This activity is basically very effective because of the intensity in providing guidance to the perpetrator and his family so that it will gradually change the thought patterns of the prisoner. However, you need to be aware that the perpetrator's family may be suspected of being influenced by radicalism, but not all of the perpetrator's family has the same views and mindset as the perpetrator. So there is a need to develop guidance in handling radicalism, especially in the people of Bandar Lampung City by the Lampung Regional Police Mobile Brigade.

Based on the description of the background to the research problem above, the formulation of the problem or research question is as follows: 1) What is the Brimob unit model for preventing radicalism in the community in Bandar Lampung City? 2) What is the model for developing Brimob units in improving community security in Bandar Lampung City? And 3) What is the model of cooperation between Brimob units in community development in efforts to prevent radicalism in Bandar Lampung City? Based on the description above, the purpose of this research can be explained in order to answer the problems taken in the research, so the objectives to be achieved in this research are as follows: 1) To know, understand and analyze the Brimob unit model in preventing radicalism against the community in Bandar City Lampung. 2) To find out, understand and analyze the Brimob unit development model in improving community security in Bandar Lampung City. 3) To find out, understand and analyze the cooperation of Brimob units in community development in efforts to prevent radicalism in Bandar Lampung City.

Method

The research method used in the research "Community Development Model in Preventing Radicalism to Improve Security in Bandar Lampung City" is qualitative research with a case study approach. This research will explore an in-depth understanding of the community development model in the context of preventing radicalism in the city of Bandar Lampung. Data was collected through in-depth interviews with various related parties such as community leaders, government officials and local community members. Apart from that, data will also be obtained through participatory observation of community development activities carried out in the area.

The main data source in this research is respondents who have direct understanding and experience regarding community development efforts in preventing radicalism. Secondary data sources include documents related to community development programs, security reports, and radicalism prevention policies at the local level. The data collection tools used were interview guides and field notes. The data analysis technique applied involves the process of coding and categorizing qualitative

findings to identify patterns, themes and relationships between variables. Checking the validity of the data is carried out through triangulation, namely comparing interview results with observation data and documents to ensure the accuracy and reliability of research findings.

Result and Discussion

Lampung Police Mobile Brigade Unit Model in Preventing Radicalism Against the Community in Bandar Lampung City

Results of Analysis of Research Findings related to the Mobile Brigade Unit Model in Preventing Radicalism in Bandar Lampung City can be seen in the table below

Table 1. Research Findings Analysis Table

No.	Findings	Analisis
1	Brimob Radicalism Prevention Model	Educative and educational approaches are effective in increasing public awareness
2	Citizen's awareness	Increasing awareness about the dangers of radicalism and understanding the signs of radicalism
3	Brimob Development Model	Intensive programs improve members' skills and strengthen relationships with the community
4	Community Engagement	The community's active participation in the coaching program improves their skills
5	Collaboration Model for Preventing Radicalism	The inclusive approach has been successful in involving the community in efforts to prevent radicalism
6	Positive Contribution	The model makes a positive contribution to security and preventing radicalism

Source: Results of discussion analysis, Author, 2023

Research findings based on the table above show that the Brimob Unit Model in Preventing Radicalism in Bandar Lampung City has a significant positive impact. The educative and educational approach implemented by Brimob succeeded in increasing public awareness about the dangers of radicalism (Finding 1). This increased awareness is accompanied by a better understanding of the signs of radicalism, creating a society that is more alert and careful in identifying and preventing potential threats (Finding 2).

The Brimob coaching model (Finding 3) has also proven effective in improving community security. This intensive program succeeded in improving the skills of Brimob members, making them better prepared to face complex and diverse situations. In addition, this model strengthens the relationship between Brimob and local communities, creating close cooperation in maintaining security and public order (Finding 4).

In the context of preventing radicalism, the Collaborative Model for Preventing Radicalism (Finding 5) which involves active community participation in the development program has proven to be effective. This inclusive approach increases community awareness and skills in identifying and preventing radicalism. Overall, the research findings confirm that the Brimob model makes a positive contribution in maintaining security and order in Bandar Lampung City as well as in efforts to prevent radicalism (Finding 6).

Thus, it can be concluded that an educational approach, coaching and collaboration between Brimob and the community is the key to success in facing the threat of radicalism in Bandar Lampung City. These findings also have wider implications and can be used as a guide for other regions that wish to adopt similar strategies in maintaining security and overcoming radicalism.

According to researchers, Brimob's role in efforts to prevent radicalism among the community has had a significant positive impact. Brimob as an element of the

Indonesian police has better access to various levels of society, including areas potentially affected by radicalism. Through coaching, education and collaboration programs with local communities, Brimob has succeeded in building higher understanding and awareness about the dangers of radicalism among society. The role of Brimob in efforts to prevent radicalism among the community is the main subject of attention of this research, and the findings show that its role has a significant positive impact. One of the factors that differentiates Brimob from other police elements is better access to various levels of society. With their presence and presence often closer to areas potentially affected by radicalism, Brimob is able to build strong relationships with local communities.

The results of this research also highlight that preventing radicalism is a broader effort than simply reducing the potential threat of radicalism. This is about building a strong foundation of understanding, trust and collaboration between Brimob and local communities. Thus, this research encourages us to continue to develop a holistic approach like this in order to maintain security, order and stability in society. This research highlights that Brimob's role in efforts to prevent radicalism not only has a positive impact in reducing the potential threat of radicalism, but also in strengthening the welfare of society as a whole. In the prevention process, Brimob not only pursues reactive measures, but is also proactive in approaching the root of problems that may trigger radicalism.

In addition, Brimob's role in building positive relationships with local communities strengthens a sustainable security climate. Open communication, close collaboration, and community involvement in planning and implementing radicalism prevention programs are important elements in ensuring the sustainability of this approach.

The results of this research also provide an opportunity for Brimob to continue to improve and strengthen their model of cooperation with the community in efforts to prevent radicalism. By looking at what has worked and learning from existing experiences, Brimob can continue to develop more effective strategies in maintaining community security and stability in Bandar Lampung City.

The opinion expressed by Kompol Yoni Kamuda, as Kaden Gegana (Head of Detachment), provides an important perspective regarding the role of Brimob in efforts to prevent radicalism. Kaden Gegana (Head of Detachment) highlighted that the inclusive and educational approach taken by Brimob has proven itself to be a positive step in overcoming the potential threat of radicalism.

Based on these results, the author - from the results of this research - reveals that the role of Brimob in efforts to prevent radicalism among the community has a deeper impact than just reducing the potential threat of radicalism. One important impact is in building public trust in security forces. As the leading element in maintaining public security and order, Brimob has an important role in creating a climate of trust between the community and the security forces. The close collaboration between Brimob and the local community creates a climate where the community not only sees Brimob as law enforcers, but also as partners who care about their safety. This is important because when people have trust in security forces, they tend to be more cooperative and open in reporting signs of radicalism or suspicious behavior.

The results of this research also underline the explanation from Kompol Yoni Kamuda, as Kaden Gegana (Head of Detachment), about the importance of an inclusive approach in understanding and overcoming radicalism. It is not only the duty of security forces to maintain public security, but also a shared responsibility with the local community. Thus, the model of cooperation between Brimob and the local community in preventing radicalism not only has a broad impact, but also strengthens social ties and community cohesion.

Model for developing the Mobile Brigade Unit of the Lampung Regional Police to improve community security in the city of Bandar Lampung

The results of the analysis of research findings regarding the Mobile Brigade Unit Development Model in Improving Community Security in Bandar Lampung City can be seen in the table below

Table 2. Research Findings Analysis

No.	Temuan	Analisis
1	Intensive Coaching Program	Increasing the skills and expertise of Brimob members to deal with complex and diverse situations
2	Formation of Relationships with the Community	Collaborate closely with local communities in maintaining security and order
3	Active Community Involvement	Increasing community involvement in development programs to create shared security

Source: Results of discussion analysis, Author, 2023

Research findings reveal that the Brimob Unit Development Model in Bandar Lampung City has a significant positive impact on community security. The intensive coaching program (Finding 1) succeeded in improving the skills and expertise of Brimob members, making them more prepared and effective in dealing with complex and diverse situations. Thus, this model not only provides physical security but also ensures personnel readiness to face challenges that may arise.

The establishment of close relationships with local communities (Finding 2) was a key element in the success of this model. Brimob not only acts as a security apparatus, but also as an integral part of the community. Close collaboration creates effective channels of communication and mutual understanding between Brimob and the community, strengthening the foundation of trust necessary to maintain security and order.

The active involvement of the community (Finding 3) in the development program is an important emphasis in building collective security. This model creates greater participation from the community, not only as recipients of information but as active partners in maintaining the security of their region. This creates a climate where security is not only the responsibility of the security forces but also a collective responsibility.

Overall, the Brimob Unit Development Model in Bandar Lampung City creates a good balance between technical preparation of security forces and active community involvement. By focusing on skills development, building strong relationships, and community involvement, this model has proven itself to be an effective strategy in improving security and public order.

In a similar narrative, the researcher noted that the analysis of Finding 1: Intensive Development Program Brimob's training model, through its intensive program, dedicates efforts in improving the skills and expertise of members. This training covers a wide range of aspects, including operational tactics, crisis management, and a deep understanding of community dynamics. Thus, this model creates officers who are not only technically trained but also ready to face complex and diverse situations. Overall, the intensive coaching program provides a strong foundation for providing effective security.

Analysis of Findings 2: Establishment of Relationships with the Community Establishment of close relationships with the local community is the main added value of this model. Brimob is not only present as a security apparatus but also as an inseparable part of society. Close cooperation creates effective communication channels, eliminating gaps that may arise between security forces and citizens. In this context, Brimob not only maintains physical security but also builds community trust and involvement.

Analysis of Findings 3: Active Community Involvement This model emphasizes

active community involvement as an integral element. By increasing community involvement in development programs, Brimob creates a shared security climate. The community is not only a recipient of information, but also participates in maintaining the security of their region. This not only creates physical preparedness, but also provides a strong foundation for crisis management and prevention of potential threats.

Overall, the Brimob Unit Development Model in Bandar Lampung City creates an effective balance between technical preparation of security forces and active community involvement. With this holistic approach, this model has proven itself to be an effective strategy in improving security and public order, creating a strong foundation for safe and orderly living together.

Researchers are of the opinion that the Brimob Unit Development Model is a positive step in facing various security challenges in the City of Bandar Lampung. In this research, the results show that this approach has been successful in improving the expertise and skills of Brimob members, which in turn has resulted in better security for the local community. The coaching and training programs provided to Brimob members have equipped them with the knowledge and skills needed to overcome complex and diverse situations, including the threat of radicalism.

The researcher's opinion strongly supports the effectiveness of the Brimob Unit Development Model in improving community security in Bandar Lampung City. This model provides a strong foundation for maintaining social stability and order at the local level and can be a valuable example for the development of similar strategies elsewhere. This research also highlights the importance of the inclusive approach adopted by the Brimob Unit Development Model. This approach is not only limited to training Brimob members, but also involves active community participation in the development program. This recognizes that security is a shared responsibility between security forces and local communities.

This inclusive approach has proven itself to be the key to success in facing the challenge of radicalism. The public is becoming more aware of the potential threat of radicalism and their role in maintaining the security of their own region. In this case, Brimob is not only a law enforcer, but also a partner who supports and educates the public in identifying signs of radicalism and potential threats.

With this approach, the Brimob Unit Development Model has created a mutually supportive environment between Brimob and the local community. This helps reduce tensions and improve coordination in maintaining regional security. Increased awareness and good cooperation between Brimob and local communities have strengthened the foundation of community security in Bandar Lampung City.

This recognizes the importance of an inclusive approach in preventing radicalism and increasing community security. The results of this research prove that the Brimob Unit Development Model is a wise step in maintaining security and strengthening relations between security forces and local communities. Overall, this view strengthens the argument that the Brimob Unit Development Model is a successful approach and can be the best example in maintaining community security and preventing radicalism in Indonesia and even at the international level.

Conclusion

In this research, researchers have investigated three different models involving the Brimob Unit in Bandar Lampung City in efforts to prevent radicalism and increase community security. Based on our findings and analysis, We can conclude that; 1) The Brimob Unit model in preventing radicalism in the community in Bandar Lampung City has proven effective. By using an educative and educational approach, Brimob has succeeded in increasing public awareness about the dangers of radicalism and providing a better understanding of the signs of radicalism. This creates a society that is more alert and careful in identifying and preventing potential threats of radicalism. 2) The Brimob Unit Development Model in improving community security also provides positive results. Intensive coaching and training programs have improved the skills and expertise of Brimob members, so that they are better prepared to face complex and diverse

situations. In addition, this model has strengthened relations between Brimob and local communities, creating close cooperation in maintaining security and public order.

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