

Today's Women in Terrorism

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Abstract

The role of women in acts of terrorism is increasingly varied from just helping to hide terrorist escapees, intelligence activities even only being used by terrorist networks. This paper looks at the root of the problem in uncovering the increasingly diverse roots of terrorism radicalism. This article uses qualitative research methods with research variables namely terrorism ideology, women, and internet technology. The results of this study indicate that those who fall into this because of family factors and it is undeniable that family factors have a tremendous influence on the way of thinking and behaving in general, those who are members of this radical act of terrorism, their families have been one of the terrorists or terrorist accomplices. or understand radicalism after that environment, and information technology. In addition to the emptiness factor (lack of love, their presence is not accepted, while radical groups seem to accept it very well. And other factors are educational and economic factors, in this case they are terrorists who guarantee their daily needs provided they remain loyal and risking their lives to comply with all regulations.

Keywords

terrorism; women; ideology;
social media



I. Introduction

The role of the technology and information revolution and the role of women in the world of radicalism, terrorism has a rapid progress. The combination of religion, culture, ideology, gender and technology has become a an advantage for terrorist networks As a faster information platform, media propaganda and a means to build a wider network As in the extremism crisis, radicalism that happened to women was a single motive because there were political problems, while a dual motive had occurred since 2000 -an yes now political motives are mixed with religious motives (politico-religious). Based on some of these combinations, it can be concluded that everything today is impossible like terrorists, which we used to know that a woman has the power to fear violence, then with the revolution in technology and information that should have a positive impact. our daily life has faster information, time and place to interact with each other especially during the covid19 pandemic. But that all turned 360 degrees because of the gap to act radically, and commit extraordinary crimes. (Extraordinary Crimes)

The spread of radicalism ideology can be found on various social media platforms, besides that this distribution pattern occurs in two methods, namely open and closed. Researcher and member of the security division of Safenet Boas Simanjuntak explained that the pattern of spreading radicalism content on social media such as Facebook and Instagram. While the closed distribution is distributed through the Telegram application. Actions on social media are based on an understanding of economic, social change and extreme ways, namely changing from changing mindsets to changing the nation's ideology. Because of this, people who accept this understanding are ready to become perpetrators of crimes. Handling data on radicalism and terrorism content obtained from the Ministry of

Communications and Informatics found as many as 13,151 content distributed regarding radicalism in 2017. In addition, there is also a national survey on the ability of the community to counteract radicalism and users' social media when seeking information regarding understanding. The results of the national survey show a high number with a score of 39.89, but this study has limitations, namely its breadth which only includes information about female terrorists. Social media is an example of a relatively recent development of information technology (Marbun et al, 2020). Communication through social media promises a comfortable state of communication, where someone who cannot compose words can be someone who is very poetic, with a very relaxed appearance and state, someone can carry out communication activities with others, lecturers, or someone when we communicate with it must take care of all things, appearance and style of language, but communicating through social media do not have to pay attention to it, sit back with a cup of coffee and use casual clothes a person can carry out communication activities (Marlina, 2020).



Source: Kominfo.go.id

The prevention of crimes committed by Kominfo through the internet because the internet is also used by terrorist actors in their actions. Kominfo also has an AIS called AIS which serves to reduce the spread of radical content and machines on the internet. Apart from content, the Ministry of Communication and Information has plans to analyze terrorist movements in the market by tracking purchases of explosive devices.

Various plans and efforts to be carried out by the Ministry of Communication and Information in the form of press release no. 219 on June 23, 2021 regarding the confirmation of the commitment of the Ministry of Communication and Information to take action against the content of terrorism radicalism. The implementation carried out by the Communications and Information Technology was covered by Densus 88 of the National Police, BNPT and other institutions. One of the efforts is implemented by blocking, from 2017 to June 22, 2021, counting from the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology has blocked 21,330 content spread on digital platforms.

The blocking efforts will continue to be carried out with due observance of the applicable laws and regulations. In addition, countermeasures against radicalism are addressed with positive information through coordination with relevant institutions and holding digital literacy activities in 514 districts/cities throughout Indonesia. The

government also in this case invites people who find radicalism content to report through the provided channel, namely aduankonten.id as an effort to maintain the security and integrity of the Indonesian nation.

I am happy that this journal is able to become material to unravel the roots of the potential relationship between radicalism, terrorism with a blend of religion, culture, ideology, gender and technology. Karena basically measures the usual precautions of ordinary crime that should be dealt with unusually (Muladi; 2004.)

II. Research Method

2.1 Research Approach

This research method using qualitative obtained from the objective meaning. The selection of resource persons in this study was determined using the purposive sampling method. While the data collection technique uses in-depth interviews in the form of semi-structured interviews which are considered more than structured interviews, Sugiyono (2015).

2.2 Research Instruments

In this study, the instrument used was the researcher himself. As stated by Sugiyono (2015), the type of qualitative research that becomes the research instrument is the researcher himself. The researcher as a validated research instrument includes an understanding of qualitative research methods, mastery of the material on the object of research, readiness to examine research objects from an academic perspective and logistics. The validation was tested using member check and reliability.

2.3 Data Analysis

This study analyzes data at the time of data collection in a certain period. So that the data is easily accessible, the data analysis used in this study is the Analysis Interactive Model from Miles et. Al. (2014), the steps in the analysis activity are divided into several parts, namely data reduction (data reduction), data presentation (data display), and drawing conclusions or levers (conclusions).

III. Results and Discussion

Data collection was carried out through semi-structured interviews and all informants had been confirmed through member checks which were carried out with a validation process. Informants in this study were seven sources listed in table 1.1. Researchers conducted interviews by telephone directly and during interviews using a voice recorder.

Table 1. List of informants

No.	Category	Number
1	Police	1
2	State intelligence agency	1
3	Densus 88	1
4	Komnas Perempuan	1
5	Forensic psychology expert	1
6	Research observer	1
7	Researcher at the center for the study of Radicalism and Deradicalization	1

Terrorism is a crime in the form of violence or threats that cause fatalities, injury to the community or to government agencies, whether motivated by politics or ideology rather than criminal acts. Terrorism and globalization are closely related which are classified as international crimes (international criminal acts of crime) because ideology cannot be separated from the influence of criminal groups that exist abroad. A person's crime cannot be judged from the behavior of the perpetrator, but crime is purely from a group of people. So not seeing a person who is religious makes that person commit a crime and anxiety can be said to be a crime against crime.

According to Walter Laqueur in his book on the development of crime in Indonesia, terrorism is an illegal use of force to achieve political goals, while it is an innocent/sinful society. Another opinion from James H. Wolfe in the book definition of crime in Indonesia is that there are still many kinds of classifications that can be categorized as various, such as:

- a. Terrorism is not always politically motivated or non-political.
- b. Terrorism targets various civilian places such as supermarkets, malls, schools, places of worship, hospitals, and other public facilities. In addition, terrorism also targets non-civilians, namely military facilities and military camps.
- c. Behavior aims to implement and influence state government policies.
- d. Behavior that violates international law or international ethics.

To solve the problem from the root of the problem is simple, but that does not mean that there is no solution. So to analyze the source of the problem, there needs to be foresight, accuracy and thoroughness. What kind of problems arise

- a. From religion?
- b. Don't you have a good basic religious education?
- c. Don't have the right school education?
- d. Is it all social?
- e. Is this the impact of its growth so far?
- f. Abuse of religion and ignorance of the masses?
- g. Is this political interest?

Some research sources state that the first beginning of terror is a hope for a political or social revolution that kills people who have great influence. Terrorism is defined as "a system of terror regimes" by the dictionary supplement issued by the French Academy in 1978. The emergence of discoveries began in the late 19th century before World War I in almost all over the world with the largest actions being carried out in the Americas and Western Europe of Russia.

A too causes the problem of crime as shortage, lack of civil liberties and supremacy, rapid modernization, extremist

ideology, history of violence, brotherhood, dictatorship, government occupation, which is not corrupt, excessive by foreign occupation or colonial powers, social injustice, presence of ideology, charismatic leader (Björge, 2007).

Organizations have the belief that action is an effective means of carrying out a political or social revolution, through the killing of people of great influence. Terrorism that occurred before the first world war was carried out by killing political figures, namely government officials. Then the second was implemented in the form of "random attacks" in the 1950s in Algeria by the FLN against innocent civilians.

One of the reasons that is always used in terrorist acts is to provide an overview of the understanding of the divine ideology of "jihad" in which the concept of the science of monotheism is very different from most religious schools in general. The terrorists make an understanding that was previously abstract into something clear and must be done

"fardhu ain" (meaning, jihad which is the duty of every Muslim) and also everyone must have the same thoughts with their thoughts, otherwise they are considered enemies. There is a hadith that explains that the Prophet Muhammad SAW praying in war is a minor jihad, while a jihad to defeat oneself is a greater jihad. However, the group refuted this by citing a much larger number of verses, saying that the authenticity of the hadith is doubtful. perpetrators consider jihad to be riskless.

In addition, Indonesia itself is a target for state criminals for their actions by creating a network (fear of crime). This fear can interfere with community activities and pose a threat to national security. On October 12, 2012, in Indonesia there was a suicide bombing incident at three different points, namely the Sari Club and Paddy's/pub located in the Kuta area, near the United States consulate office. This incident is also known as the Bali Bombing Tragedy I, the incident claimed many victims, including 202 people died and hundreds were injured, from this tragedy many of the victims came from Australians and Indonesians (Dayat, 2012).



Source; Many cases of terrorism in Indonesia. (Infographic: Tagar/Regita Setiawan P)

With the series of events above, several questions arise, what is wrong with Indonesia? Why Indonesia? Why Indonesia? Did the political and religious climate trigger the development of terrorism?

Some people speculate that terrorism originates from Islam, but research shows that it does not only come from perpetrators who are Muslim. This is because even though all religions have helped, there is still a group of people who have the most correct views and beliefs as true teachings.

Based on this explanation, it can be concluded that terrorism does not originate from Islam, terrorism also has the possibility to be carried out by perpetrators that occurred in the American West by Christian groups. In addition, terrorism can also appear in other places because basically it aims to threaten all religious communities in the world. Another example is in India, where the majority of the people adhere to Hinduism and Buddhism, there were also explosions by a group of religious-based terrorists, both Hindu and Buddhist. So this reflects that acts of terrorism are completely wrong, not originating from a particular religion.

With the pace of development, the role of a woman has a great impact on civilization in this era, first in the terrorist network, they take advantage of the current situation of women. Because women in this era do not want to be underestimated and do not want to be underestimated. It is evident that many extraordinary events have been committed by women, with the most recent example being Zakiah Aini (25), the perpetrator of the attack at the National Police Headquarters. The perpetrator wrote his farewell message on dual white sheets of paper containing an apology to his parents. In addition, the perpetrator also advised his family in his letter not to take part in the election. Then, Aini also conveyed her wish, namely that her parents should stop dealing with the bank (credit card) because it is considered usury, besides that she also urged her mother to stop working in participating in *dasa wisma* activities because it was considered to be helping the government.

From several opinions, one of them is the opinion of General Sigit Listyo that Zaskiah Aini is a *Lonewolf* and he is concerned with the radical ideology of ISIS. *Lonewolf* is a self-radicalization that happened in a mall in Jakarta, that a joint team from the Polda Metro Jaya later arrested the perpetrator, namely leopard Wisnu Kumala (29). However, after being arrested it turned out that he had no connection with a terrorist network. The Metro Jaya Police Chief at that time, Tirta Karnavian, said that the perpetrators were independent or commonly referred to as the lone wolf.

This incident with Zakiah did not only happen once in Indonesia, but there were already women who had the ideology of terrorism. As at the end of 2016 the presence of women in the discovery was proven by the emergence of Dian Yulian Novi as the perpetrator of the pot bomb in Bekasi. After the appearance of this dian, there were other cases of a woman, namely Ika Puspita Sari, who carried out suicide bombings outside Java. Then discuss it by arresting Umi Delima, the wife of a terrorist in Poso. Before the three people were arrested, there were several names of female terrorists who had existed before, such as Putri Munawwaroh, Inggrid Wahyu, Munfiatun, Rasidah bint Subari, Arina Rahma and so on. The arrest of female terrorists adds to the long list of female terrorists in Indonesia.

Yoram Schweitzer and Farhana Ali state that female terrorists are motivated by revenge, redemption, respect and relationships. It is stated that the loss of a loved one, the inability to conceive a child or being deemed unmarried are considered reasons for female terrorists. Moreover, reinvention of themselves due to alleged or actual transgressions is another reason for women's crimes. In addition, male and female terrorists have a relationship between terrorist suicide and a sense of immortality (Bloom, 2007).

Here we can see that the younger generation, especially a woman, has great potential in terrorist networks. Moreover, coupled with the advancement of communication and information technology era. On the one hand, the positive impact is providing education, unlimited information, but on the other hand it has a tremendous impact if there is no good filter to make the millennial generation literate with information that is radical and terrorist. And the unique form of this radical terrorist spirit always follows the times. If acts of violent radicalism in the name of religion, gender, social, different understandings are implemented in the form of threats and possible threats to the security and integrity of the Indonesian nation.

Although the action is on social media, social media is also very useful and has been very closely related to the community. Social media can make a person interact regardless of time and place, so it cannot be denied that social media can be analogized as a knife. It all depends on who is using it. Apart from who uses it, as a user or consumer, it is necessary to sort out what content is read or used as a principle of life. We need to re-examine any content that is religiously sensitive and needs special attention. One of the misconceptions received is about women joining terrorism, this is the fruit of radicalism in presenting the meaning of jihad. In addition, the concept of hegemonic marriage also has a big influence on someone in giving the meaning of jihad and implementing it in the real world. Hegemonic marriage has the opportunity to massively indoctrinate couples with patriarchal dominance in the family.

IV. Conclusion

There are no easy answers to why people become terrorists. Similarly, the processes and pathways by which it occurs are quite varied and varied. Researchers began to distinguish between reasons for joining, staying, and leaving terrorist organizations, finding that the reasons may differ from place to place, and may not even be related to one another. There do emerge some common vulnerabilities and perceptions among those who turn to conflict – perceived injustice, need for identity and need to belong – although there are certainly people who share perceptions who are not terrorists.

Terror or what is meant by a taboo by the community. Behavior that occurs because there are interests in it, such as wanting to have support in politics, wanting to be seen and having many followers, and so on. Because it has a variety of goals, this is a category that is not easy, but in every problem there must be a solution. What is needed in a country today to fight terrorists is cooperation in every line, in every level of society and having the same vision and mission in fighting terrorist behavior. It does not change human behavior that was previously brainwashed with deviant notions. But if you take precautions that can mitigate potential terrorists or terrorist acts, why not? Prevention starts from providing every school a bench that every religion, every activity, or social will never justify acts of violence, even hurt someone. In addition to using communication, information that is integrated at one door will make it easier for everyone to find information and avoid hoaxes in the community, so that they are not easily swayed by false and false information.

This action covers a variety of complex issues with the background of fulfilling the necessities of life, poverty, awareness, low education, lack of literacy and radicalism from religious understanding. The complexity of this problem requires a radical change, because it is a serious problem that can threaten the integrity of a nation. But far from that, it is necessary to first examine the main or basic problems that inspire a person's understanding to become a principle that is believed and even implemented. Therefore, an important component to describe these problems needs to be pursued with good communication or literacy through mass media.

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