

**KEBIJAKAN SEKURITISASI PEMERINTAHAN TURKI TERHADAP  
KEBEBASAN BEREKSPRESI DI MEDIA MASSA DAN MEDIA SOSIAL PASCA  
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**ABSTRAK**

Wacana perang melawan terorisme bukanlah suatu bentuk ancaman baru bagi Turki, menyajikan peluang untuk menjaga negara dari ancaman lanjutan pasca gagal Aksi Kudeta 2016. Guna mendukung agenda kontra terorisme, Presiden Erdogan menetapkan pembatasan persebaran informasi di ranah media massa dan media sosial sebagai agenda penting negaranya. Penulis menggunakan kerangka sekuritisasi Barry Buzan, dkk, dimana penetapan teori tersebut menunjukkan *securitizing move* Presiden Erdogan berupa *speech act* melalui penyebaran persepsi ancaman akan teror dari pidatonya. Selanjutnya, tulisan ini hendak menelisik penetapan keadaan darurat dan pengetatan kebijakan anti teror pasca kudeta yang turut melegitimasi diambilnya tindakan luar biasa – mengorbankan ketentuan dalam norma internasional dan menjauhkan dirinya dari nilai-nilai kebebasan berekspresi pada masa upaya masa akses Turki ke Uni Eropa. Tulisan ini juga hendak menunjukkan tantangan besar yang muncul sebagai konsekuensi berupa kritik dan respon keras pihak ketiga. Respon pihak ketiga tersebut menunjukkan atensi yang seakan lebih mengkhawatirkan hak-hak para komplotan daripada ancaman teror terhadap stabilitas negara Turki.

**Kata kunci:** Sekuritisasi, Pembatasan Media, Kebebasan Berekspresi, Perang Melawan Terorisme

**ABSTRACT**

*It is not particularly novel for Turkey to feel threatened by the rhetoric surrounding the war on terrorism, not long after the failed 2016 coup attempt presents Turkey with an opportunity to defend itself from present and future dangers. President Erdogan's serve a step toward enhancing security by raising awareness of the threat posed by terrorists on mass media and social media, making it a top priority of the national agenda. The author use the securitization theory of Barry Buzan, etc by understanding the securitizing move, which takes form on speech act from President Erdogan's on spreading the persception of terror. After that, this writing will look toward the emergency policies and enhance on counterterrorism regulations that able to legitimize a problem as an extraordinary action – sacrificing provisions in international norms and separating themselves from the values of freedom of expression during the period of Turkey's accession to the European Union. This writing also focuses on the key difficulties brought on by criticism and vehement responses from third parties. The responses demonstrates that the conspirators' rights appear to be more important than the danger that terrorism poses to the Turkish state's stability.*

**Keywords:** Securitization, Media Restrictions, Freedom of Expression, War on Terrorism