

## ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini membahas kemunculan gerakan terorisme di Sri Lanka yang dipengaruhi oleh proses institusionalisasi negara pasca kemerdekaan. Sebagai salah satu elemen dalam proses state formation, institusionalisasi negara berperan penting dalam dinamika masyarakat suatu negara. Di Sri Lanka, institusionalisasi negara lebih banyak dipengaruhi oleh kolonialisme Inggris yang menerapkan sistem pemerintahan ala Barat. Proses tersebut menghasilkan bentuk superioritas etnis Sinhala dalam pemerintahan Sri Lanka pasca kemerdekaan dan diskriminasi terhadap etnis Tamil, sehingga memunculkan gerakan terorisme sebagai bentuk perlawanan. Dengan menggunakan analisis mekanisme kausal melalui perspektif post-colonialism, penelitian ini menemukan pengaruh warisan kolonialisme dalam proses institusionalisasi negara Sri Lanka terhadap munculnya gerakan terorisme LTTE. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini memberikan wawasan tentang bagaimana residu kolonialisme berdampak pada proses state formation di Sri Lanka yang berkontribusi terhadap kemunculan gerakan terorisme

**Kata kunci:** Terorisme, Sri Lanka, *Post-colonialism*, *state formation*, LTTE, institusionalisasi negara

## ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses the emergence of terrorism movement in Sri Lanka that is influenced by the post-independence state institutionalization process. As one of the elements in the state formation process, state institutionalization plays an important role in the dynamics of a country's society. In Sri Lanka, state institutionalization was mostly influenced by British colonialism that implemented a Western-style government system. The process resulted in a form of Sinhala ethnic superiority in the post-independence Sri Lankan government and discrimination against ethnic Tamils, giving rise to the terrorism movement as a form of resistance. By using a causal mechanism analysis through the perspective of post-colonialism, this research finds the influence of colonialism legacy in the institutionalization process of the Sri Lankan state on the emergence of the LTTE terrorism movement. Thus, this research provides insights on how the residue of colonialism impacts the state formation process in Sri Lanka that contributes to the emergence of terrorism movements.

**Keywords:** terrorism, Sri Lanka, post-colonialism, state formation, LTTE, state institutionalization