

## INTISARI

Terorisme secara nyata sudah menjadi bagian dari ancaman dalam kehidupan berbangsa dan bernegara. Peristiwa serangan bom bunuh diri di Bali pada tahun 2004 merupakan awal perhatian masyarakat dan negara Indonesia terhadap masalah terorisme. Banyak kajian-kajian dilakukan terhadap masalah terorisme. Kajian terorisme menggunakan kerangka analitis yaitu rasional dan kultural. Kerangka kultural memandang perilaku, sikap, dan perbuatan sebagai penjelmaan nilai, sistem, kepercayaan dan ideologi.

Penelitian dilakukan di Kotamadya Cirebon Propinsi Jawa Barat, tempat terjadinya tindak pidana terorisme bunuh diri di Masjid Adz Dzakra Markas Kepolisian Kota Cirebon. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian antropologis yang berupaya menggambarkan dan memahami proses-proses dalam sistem kekerabatan ketika sebuah keluarga/kerabat mendapatkan sebuah kenyataan bahwa pelaku tindak pidana terorisme bunuh diri di sebuah masjid dan sedang dilaksanakan ibadah sholat Jum'at adalah anggota keluarga/kerabatnya.. Pendekatan etnografis melalui prespektif hermeneutik fenomenologis dan hermeneutik alektik (*alethic hermeneutic*) sebagai pilhan utama.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peristiwa tindak pidana terorisme bunuh diri di masjid Adz Dzakra Mapolresta Cirebon ditanggapi dengan kemarahan rasa malu oleh masyarakat Cirebon, cara mensikapinya dengan menolak jenazah pelaku untuk dikuburkan di bumi Cirebon. Sikap masyarakat ini didasarkan pemahaman bahwa peristiwa peledakan masjid sangat bertentangan dengan nilai-nilai kehidupan masyarakat Cirebon, salah satunya adalah ajaran yang diwariskan Syech Syarif Hidayatullah yakni “*Ingsun Titip Tajuq lan Fakir Miskin*”. Bagi kerabat pelaku peristiwa ini menimbulkan dilema dalam mensikapinya, secara idiologis, kerabat sangat menentang, marah, juga malu dalam menanggapi peristiwa itu namun keharusan untuk menjunjung dan melaksanakan nilai-nilai kekerabatan yakni saling membantu antar anggota kerabat memaksa kerabat untuk mensikapinya secara berbeda dengan masyarakat.

Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat melengkapi kajian-kajian terorisme dalam kajian analitis kultural dan dapat memberikan cara pandang kepada aparat keamanan bahwa bantuan terhadap teroris yang merupakan anggota kerabat, bukan berarti mendukung idiologi dan tindakan terorisme namun dilakukan karena ada nilai-nilai kekerabatan yang harus dijunjung tinggi dan dilaksanakan.

***Kata Kunci : Terorisme Bunuh Diri, Masyarakat, Kerabat Pelaku***

## ABSTRACT

Terrorism obviously has become part of threat in having nationality. The suicide bombing attack incident in Bali Island at 2004 was a beginning of people and Indonesian government concern toward terrorism issues. A lot of studies were conducted toward this issue. Terrorism study was using analytical framework, namely rational and cultural. The cultural framework viewed behaviour, attitude, and action as manifesting of value, system, faith, and ideology.

The research was carried out in Kotamadya Cirebon, West Java Province, the location where criminal action of suicide terrorism happened in Masjid Adz Dzakra of Kota Cirebon Police Station. This research was an anthropologic research that attempt to describe and to understand process in kinship system when a family/relative found the fact that criminal action agent of suicide terrorism in a mosque by the time people were doing Jumat prayers was their family member. Ethnographic approach was through phenomenologic hermeunetic prespective and alethic hermeneutic as the main selection.

The research result showed that suicide terrorism criminal action in Adz Dzakra Mosque Mapolresta Cirebon was respond in anger and ashamed by people of Cirebon. The way they respond this terrorism incident was refused the body of the terrorism agent to be burried in Cirebon. This people attitude was based on the understanding that the mosque bombing incident was very much contrary to the people of Cirebon life values. One of those values was the ideology that inheritance by Syech Syarif Hidayatullah, that stated “Ingsun Titip Tajuq lan Fakir Miskin”. For the relative of the incident agent, it caused dilemma in take a stance. Ideologically, they were resist, furious, and ashamed in taking a stance of the incident, nevertheless the obligation to hold and carried out kinship values, namely to assist among the relative members has forced them to act differently with the people.

This research result was expected to be able to complete terrorism studies in cultural analitic study and able to provide prespective to security apparatus that assistance toward terrorist who were members of the relative did not mean they support the ideology and terrorism action, yet it was performed due to kinship values presence that must be hold and carried out in a high esteem.

**Keywords: terrorism ,suicide attack,people, kinship**