

THE PRINCIPLE OF LEGAL BENEFITS OF DERADICALIZATION OF TERRORISM IN THE INDONESIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

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Abstract

Indonesia as a country experiencing a transition from transition to democracy is marked by the strengthening of the flow of democracy and reforms are faced with the growing terrorist acts. Which has an impact on the destruction of infrastructure and a deep fear of the people to live, terrorism is a crime against humanity and then has a wide network of real and serious threats and at any time can jeopardize the security of the country, Counterterrorism can not be solved by just enforcing law with the approach of Hard Approach but also must be done with Soft approach approach . In this case is the approach of the Deradicalization Program, especially to the perpetrators of criminal acts of terrorism. In the implementation of the Deradicalization Program begins in the process of investigation, prosecution and judicial process so that the Deradicalization Program can be used as consideration of the judge of the judges to decide the criminal case of Terrorism so that the Value of Legal Use in Deradicalization Program is achieved and the perpetrators of terrorist crimes do not do the deed or repeat the actions.

The method used in this research is normative legal research that is done as an effort to get the data needed in connection with the problem, the specification of the research is normative and empirical, the data used is primary data and secondary data consisting of primary legal materials and secondary law materials as well as tertiary law materials then for data analysis done with qualitative jurisdictional analytical method. The benefits of deradicalisation programs are counter terrorism, preventing radicalism, comparing ideologies, evading hate provocation, hostility in the name of religion, preventing society from indoctrination, and community participation rejecting terrorism. The current deradicalisation program

should be re-supplied by the government and the wider community. Although there are no specific provisions on the deradicalization of terrorism in the Indonesian criminal law system, it is necessary to list the provisions related to the deradicalization program based on the legalization of the deradicalization program becoming the latest formulas for counter terrorism have links to ideology , Deradicalization can be related to the process of creating an environment that prevents the growth of radical movements by responding to the root causes that encourage the growth of radicals.____

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country experiencing a transition period from transition period going to marked democracy with strengthen it current democratization and reform faced with the more development action terrorism (Muhammad Mustofa, 2022) which has an impact on damage infrastructure and a sense of Makaterrorism is crime to humanity Then have extensive network threat real and serious as well as every moment can endanger state security, countermeasures follow criminal terrorism no can be finished with only do enforcement law with Hard approach but also a must done with Soft approach in matter this is with deradicalization program approach especially to perpetrator Act criminal terrorism, based on Pancasila and Law The 1945 Constitution especially in opening paragraph to four is “ Then than That For form something the Indonesian government protects it all Indonesian nation and all spilled Indonesian blood and for advance welfare general enlighten life nation and follow carry out world order based on independence, peace eternal and justice social ” This thing in accordance with theory from Alberto Abadie (2004) who said that the country is in the middle experiencing a transition period from totalitarianism going to democracy be marked with widespread actions violence including terrorism . Therefore the, Tucker (2012) terrorism will always potential become threats in Indonesia throughout understand ideology radicalism (Petrus Reinhard Golose , 2009) grows in a way fertile and long ambition struggle they Not yet achieved. The terrorist act that occurred in a way massive and offensive are closely related with development understand understand often radical on behalf of teachings religion with exploit such "jihad" teachings in a way to validate it or justify action them (AM Hendrorioyono , 2009).

Terrorism No problem Who actors, groups and networks. However, more from That terrorism is the act of having root beliefs , doctrines and ideologies that can be attack awareness public . Grow fertile terrorism depending on where He land is grow and thrive . If he live on land arid, then terrorism difficult find place, on the contrary If He live on fertile land so He will fast develop. Fertile fields the according to Hendropriyono is a society polluted by ideology fundamentalism extreme or radicalism religious. Whereas Religious teachings do not Once teach terrorism.Yusuf Qardhawi disclose that attitude radical different with the spirit taught by religion. One of reason appearance religious radicalism is understanding about narrow religious teachings. That matter can happened when information obtained by someone or group of people come from from wrong sources.

Since happen 9/11 events in the United States various countries started For look for method To use manage and control radicalization in various form. Various method done, start from prevention

radicalization in prison until launch a policy strategy public oppose purposeful radicalization For prevent people from entering organization terrorist . Countermeasures follow criminal terrorism Not yet capable remove understand teachings deviant religion so that give birth to action radicalism on religious name . Influence entry and development understand teachings deviant religion is also as that threat must anticipated by the state. When This that threat based ideology transnational (Suwari, 2013) has enter through penetration or infiltration culture and religion. Ideology religious transnational want happen change revolutionary in frame achievement objective ambition establish a country based understand the religion he adheres to Ideology transnational character radicalism is embryo birth terrorism. Radicalism is something yearning attitude change totally and in character revolutionary with overturn existing values in a way drastic past violence and extreme actions. Moreover Again development environment global strategic happenings thereby strengthen and give influence in Indonesia. Perpetrator terrorism thereby trust obligation jihad qital as form faith in oppose considered government as thagut , because No apply Islamic law. Handling terrorism as crime outside normal (Abdul Chair Ramadhan, 2014) requires business extra hard. All agency, government nor private must focus with their respective roles in handling terrorism and escalation Work very broad from all over layer public. In an attempt prevention radicalization, government develop programs deradicalization. Deradicalization becomes popular in the counter-terrorism cycle, which can also mean a counseling process aimed at modifying the interpretation of religious texts, distancing or untying a person from certain jihadist groups, or support for the rehabilitation and reintegration of terrorist prisoners into society.

Deradicalization is actually a reversal of the radicalization process that started with recruitment, self-identification, indoctrination, and a misguided understanding of jihad. So, the deradicalization process starts from the identification and classification of prisoners and former prisoners, focusing on integrated treatment, with a humanist approach, soul approach and ideology, multiculturalism and independence.

Data shows that in the incident some time ago in the case Bomb blast that occurred on Jalan Thamrin Jakarta 14 January 2016 and explosion the May 24 2017 bomb was one of them real example of how perpetrator and who perpetrator it turns out from results inquiries and investigations is done One group is The Jamaah Ansor Daulah group was the perpetrator main is The bomber is Sunakim (ex prisoner terrorist) and mohammad ali (JAD network) and also the perpetrator main Jakarta Malay village bomb is Yayat Cahdiat (also ex Prisoner terrorists) and patterns and characters perpetrator is The same anara the Jalan Thamrin bomb and the Malay village bomb is One group is Basically Aman Abdurrahman is the one This currently undergo the trial process related with criminal explosion case bomb on JL MH Thamrin Jakarta, which is true an ideologue and very influential in circles his group . Safe Abdul Rahman, Sunakim and Yayat Cahdiyat is example of a deep deradicalization program its implementation not enough maximum, can be understood that the deradicalization program Not yet in accordance with what to expect is No radical or not repeat Again his deeds and making benefit For prisoner terrorist others

Condition moment This show that the deradicalization program is being carried out during This Still Not yet walk in a way effective remember that part big perpetrator terrorism originate from recidivist. A number of thing that becomes constraint in implementation of the deradicalization program the is No exists clear arrangements (blue print). related to the deradicalization program, as well minimal source Power people and facilities infrastructure related implementation of the program.

Indonesia must complement strategies and approaches that rely on strengths soft (Petrus R. Golose, 2010) for face development terrorism within Indonesia through a deradicalization program. This strategy addressed for neutralize influence ideology radical , especially those that originate from understanding becoming religious base action terrorism that occurs .

In research this , writer focus study and analysis about . Draft deradicalization and the model for implementing the deradicalization program with its benefits in countermeasures follow criminal terrorism with refers to various relevant theories For Then looking for the most ideal deradicalization model for implemented in Indonesia.

RESEARCH METHODS

Approach in study This is a legal synchronization using studies comparison law, fine in a way vertically or horizontally. Vertically, between Islamic law and state law. Horizontally between national law and the law of another country, namely Singapore. Apart from using comparative law, in this research it is also used approach Constitution approach case, approach conceptual, and approach historical. Through approach This history will be able to periodize or derive facts, and reconstruct genesis, change and development. In conducting a historical study, five steps are used, namely: selecting a topic; source collection; verification (historical criticism); interpretation: analysis and synthesis; and writing. Because what is being studied is religious ideology, historical methods are used is history thinking. The task of the history of thought, apart from examining the great thoughts that influenced historical events, is also to look at the historical context in which those thoughts emerged, grew and developed. Furthermore, so that the history of thought method can be operationalized, three kinds of approaches are used, namely text study, historical context study and study of the relationship between text and context. Text studies are used to look at the genealogical roots, consistency, evolution, systematics, variants, socialization and internal dialectics of thought.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

DERADICALIZATION OF THE CRIME OF TERRORISM

The law works as protection interest human , (Gustav Radbruch , 1990) where objective system law requires 3 elements are always fulfilled become focus law, that is justice, certainty and expediency. The presence of law in the midst of people's lives must be able to provide positive values for their lives. This positive value can be interpreted at least as justice, certainty and benefits which are expected to realize and improve the welfare of human life. One of function law criminal is limit and announce prohibited acts. This is called as rule behavior, the previous one has determined and addressed to inhabitant public as necessary actions avoided below threat penalty criminal . Besides , the law must look after circumstances remain (status quo) at once in a way flexible escort change . Law, especially law crimina, designed For look after order , same case protect interest public and private. Society decides a number of very important interests need guarded with something system control formally . Therefore that's the law must in a way legitimate give to state power to uphold it . Law is something system control social in a way official , which is possible applied if form condition social other No effective .

Countermeasures on crime with application penalty criminal must also be accompanied with put forward efforts “non-penal” function . Activity non-penal preventative has very strategic position, and holds position the key is a must intensified and made effective. This strategy in accordance results Sixth United Nations Congress in 1980 regarding Prevention of Crime and The Treatment of Offenders. This matter can seen from related resolution with the problem of "Crime

Trends and Crime Prevention Strategies", one of which reads: Crime prevention strategies should be based upon the elimination of causes and conditions giving rise to crime.

Criminal law, compared with branch law other is complete law with penalty strict punishment , for No said hard . Criminal is something deliberate suffering charged to people who do fulfilling actions terms certain (do follow criminal). Because it is something suffering or sorry, then required caution in dropping criminal including its determination/formulation. Determination criminal No means without base objective . Determination criminal must based on sufficient consideration reasoned or rational with goal oriented achieved .

Problem crime and punishment in its history always experience change . From century to century , its existence Lots debated by experts. If you look closely from corner development public humans, change That is That 's normal, because man will always endeavor For renew about something things to improve his welfare with base yourself on past experiences.

Sentencing is part most important in law criminal, because is peak from all over process accountable someone who has guilty do follow criminal. " A criminal law without sentencing would merely be a declaratory system pronouncing people guilty without any formal consequences following the form that guilt". Criminal law without punishment means state somebody guilty without definite consequences to the mistake the. With thus , conception about error have significant influence to handling criminal and process its implementation. If error understood " can reproached ", then here punishment is embodiment from reproach the .

Theories of punishment develop following the dynamics of community life as a reaction to the emergence and development of crime itself which always colors the social life of society from time to time. In the world of criminal law itself, several theories have developed regarding the purpose of punishment, namely absolute theory, relative theory, integration theory, treatment theory and social protection theory. Sentencing theories consider various aspects of the targets to be achieved in criminal imposition.

Deradicalization is a word that originates from Language English" deradicalization" with the root word "radical". Get the prefix " de" which has the meaning: "opposite, reverse, remove, reduce, get off," (the opposite or reverse). Get affix the end " ization " of the word " ize ", which means , "cause to be or resemble, adopt or spread the manner of activity or the teaching of"(a because For become or resemble , wear or spread method or teaching). By simple deradicalization can interpreted a process or effort For remove radicalism. By more broad, deradicalization is all effort For neutralize understand radical through approach interdisciplinary, like law, psychology, religion and social culture for those who are influenced understand radical and/ or pro- violence .

In the view of the International Crisis Group, deradicalization is a convincing process group radical For leave use violence. This program can do that too regarding with the creation process preventive environment growing movements radical with method responding to "root causes" (roots cause) that drives growing movements This. While the RAND Corporation looks on that deradicalization is a process of change system confidence individual, refuse ideology extreme, and embracing values that become current main in public .

Deradicalization is part from counter terrorism. Counter terrorism is effort prevention and control to terrorism . Sandler pointed out that there are two categories main in anti- terror policy that is proactive and defensive. Counter terrorism efforts can done with deradicalization and disengagement. Deradicalization is the soft line approach for changing the mindset about jihad, ideology rigid and radical, which tends

towards healing psychology. Disengagement is another soft line approach that focuses on improvement connection social expereptator follow criminal terrorism To use prevent entry return them on the network or his community as well as prevention repetition the same crime .

Deradicalization (Ismail Hasani and Bonar Tigor Naipospos , 2010) has broad meaning , encompassing things of that nature confidence , handling law , up to correctional as effort changed “the radical ” to “ no. ” radical ". Therefore That deradicalization can understood as effort neutralize understand radical for those involved action terrorism and its sympathizers , up to leave action violence .

From the side understanding to Islamic teachings , Muhammad Harfin Zuhdi see deradicalization as effort abolish radical understanding to verses of the Koran and Hadith, in particular paragraph or the hadith speaks about concept of jihad, war oppose infidels and so on . Based on meaning the so deradicalization No intended as effort For convey “ understanding new ” about Islam, and not superficiality either creed . But as effort restore and straighten return understanding about what and how is Islam. [Deradicalization](#) program has multiple goals for countermeasures problem terrorism in a way overall , such as : (a) carrying out counter terrorism, (b) preventing the process of radicalism , (c) preventing provocation , dissemination hatred , enmity between people religious , (d) prevent public from indoctrination , (e) increase knowledge public For reject understand terrorism , and (f) enrichment treasure on comparison understand. Effort implementation of the program addressed to : prisoner terrorism , suspect terrorism , family prisoner terrorism and suspects , members organization terrorists (like JI) who have not involved action terror , sympathizers , and society wide .

Apart from criminal law application (penal policy) there are still prevention without punishment (non-penal) exists and is possible . For that 's necessary notice alternatives Other policies viz non-penal approach . A non-penal approach is intended as effort For cope crime with use other means besides law criminal (non-penal). Countermeasures crime with use the non-penal approach is oriented towards efforts For handle factors conducive to giving rise to crime. Can be categorized in this non-penal effort is education , recitation and other purposeful activities For prevent happen crime . Approach non-penal policy is approach fundamental policy, because effort oriented countermeasures factors conducive reason crime . Factors _ conducive That among other things, it focuses on problems or conditions social ones direct or No direct can give rise to or cultivate crime.

Reviewed from nonpenal aspect, then deradicalization is the most strategic For make public as environment social and environmental healthy living (materially and immaterially) from factors criminogens (motivating factors emergence follow criminal). This means , society with all over its potential must made as factor antidote crime or "anti- criminogenic " factor, which is an integral part of whole political criminal .

In system Justice criminal punishment That it's not is objective end and neither is the only one method For reach objective criminal or objective system Justice criminal . Many ways can taken , got it use law criminal nor with method outside law criminal or outside court. Viewed from facet its economical system Justice criminal beside No efficient , also criminal prison that is not truly required should No never mind applied . Enforcement law with Penal facilities are one of them aspect just from business public cope crime . Beside That Still known business public cope crime through non-penal means. Internal non-penal business cope crime is closely related tightly with penal effort. This non-penal effort with itself will be very supportive maintenance Justice criminal in reach the goal . Prevention or or cope crime must done Integral approach viz between penal and non-penal means .

CHARACTERISTICS TERRORISM

AC Manullang (2001) gives understanding to terrorism as something method for seize power from group other. Group of Eastern European countries (which dominated the USSR at that time it) along with several developing countries other membership limitation terror in two categories, namely individual (organizational) terror the terror that was created business / pay for achieve sponsor targets) and state terror (colonialist countries towards colonial countries or on the contrary). The US FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) has definition alone about terrorism that is use power no legitimate or violence on somebody or treasure for intimidating a government, population civil and its elements for reach goals social or politics. James Adams (2002) provides limitation terrorism as use (violence) or threat violence physically by individuals or groups for goals politics, fine for interest or for oppose existing powers, if actions terrorism that intended for shocking, paralyzing, or intimidating something group more targets big rather than the direct victims. "Terrorism is use or threat violence physically by individuals or groups for goals politics, fine for interest or for oppose existing powers, if actions terrorism that intended for surprising, paralyzing or intimidating something group more targets big rather than the direct victims. Terrorism involve working groups for subvert regimes certain for correct complaint group / national, or for undermine the political order existing international."

Act criminal terrorism is follow unique crime, because of motives and factors reason did it follow criminal this is very different with motifs from follow criminal other. Not infrequently, follow criminal terrorism done based on certain proper motives respected. AC Manullang in his book entitled "Revealing the Intelligence Taboo. "Terror, Motives and Regimes" states that trigger terrorism such as religious, ideological and ethnic conflicts as well as increasingly widened canyon separator between rich and poor. One of trigger did it terrorism is poverty and hunger. Fear will extreme hunger and poverty will easy spark happen actions violence and conflict, which is also fertile lava for movement terrorism. Terrorism and movements Radicalism also occurs in developed and rich countries. Dissatisfaction or attitude different consequence jealousy continuous social present and growing between dominant group and groups minorities and marginalized (in developed countries), as well experience marginalization in a way continuous in period long consequence policy government center, especially again because multilateral policies that create the marginalized group no can again tolerate circumstances the through formal and legal channels, motivating they in a way more strong again for take track alternative through action violence.

OVERCOMING CRIMINAL ACTS OF TERRORISM IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND DERADICALIZATION PROGRAM

The root of the problem terrorism okay domestic nor international, really diverse and complex. A number of factors that emerge can form factor ideology involving religion and ethnonationalism extreme, on the other hand, originating factors from problem social economy like poverty and unemployment as consequence from weak government and not capable follow current globalization is also becoming factor addition in understand root problem terrorism. (Rommel C. Bonlai, 2003).

In the book Root Causes of Terrorism: Myths, Reality, and Ways Forward, Bjørge offers a possible typology used for understand factors reason terrorism. Bjørge differentiates between two categories reason in the typology is preconditions of terrorism and precipitants of terrorism. Preconditions (preconditions) are factors that provide deep conditions period long then give birth to terrorism. Temporary that, precipitants of terrorism are incident or phenomenon specific certain ones direct precede or trigger happen a follow terrorism. Second factor this shared again become four levels as following: Causal factors structural factors influencing causes life community level macro (abstract), the possibility no realized. A number of factor structural factors proposed by Bjørge include imbalance demographics,

globalization, very rapid modernization , transition society , increasing individualism and dislocation from root as well as alienation in society (atomization), structure class, etc. Causative factor facilitator (accelerator), that is causal factors terrorism become choice interesting For done , though No pusher main happen terrorism . Examples causes at this level including the development of mass media in the modern era , developments transportation , technology weapons , weak state control over region, etc. Causative factor motivational , that is dissatisfaction actual (grievances) experienced at a personal level , which motivate somebody For Act . The ideologues or leader political capable translate causes at the structural level and create them relevant at the level motivational through ideologies so that can move people to move . Triggers , that is reason direct happen follow terrorist . Triggers can form happen provocative event or event political certain or actions taken by the parties the enemy that gives rise reaction certain .

A number of reason appearance action terrorism, mentioned by Yulia Monita (2008), among others other :

- 1) Economic Factors, factors This become reason appearance terrorism Because exists influence poverty that exists in communities that can make public For do subsequent violence leads to action terrorism. Economic factors This Can influence people to enter to in network or group terrorism Because exists guarantee will a life worthy and free from poverty .
- 2) Legal Factors. Not optimal yet enforcement law in a country as a result impartiality apparatus enforcer law as well as government to public group lower than public group on make appearance the group that did action resistance as well as protest . Resistance the caused presumption that government and officials enforcer law No can give protection to public small as well as its absence justice in facet law . One of form action resistance group the is with method do violence past acts of terror against government .
- 3) Political Factors . There is influence and belief to ideology political sometimes make something group public do possible actions violate something rule or legislation a country. In running the action , they usually do violence , as well action terror to resident civil and governmental , with objective For change ideology of the country concerned . Acts of violence and terror followed form anxiety and fear public as well as give rise to opinion public related national security at the same time make doubt and loss of trust public to government Because public consider government No can protect its people from action terrorism .
- 4) Social Factors . There is a sense of injustice in public cause appearance thinking a number of group that thinks government No can welfare society and give rise to action violence as part from delivery aspirations public . Acts of violence committed group public that's one of them form slow acts of terror bring up action terrorism in society .
- 5) Religious Factor. One of reason appearance terrorism in Indonesia is because the existence of Jemaah Islamiyah (JI) which is something network terrorism in Southeast Asia. Network terrorism This appear Because exists radical and extreme religious thinking from organization the . Jemaah Islamiyah is trying For develop thinking radical religion _ with method teach to the people that jihad is important and makes the person as follower from network terrorism That Alone . Jihad himself according to understanding organization radical is war to everyone or all something different understanding with they or their ones call as enemy although Still in one country. The incomprehension of the people who came in in organization radical with understand the true religion that's what makes people or follower from network this is later do

action terrorism as happened to some incident bombings in Indonesia. Whereas in studies knowledge social radicalism interpreted as desired view do fundamental change in accordance with its interpretation to reality social or the ideology he adheres to . Based on examine the meaning of radicalism that , radicalism actually is neutral concepts and not is pejorative. Because of changes in nature radical Can achieved through method peaceful and persuasive, but you can also do it with violence . . disappearance right life someone by someone else without There is reason based rights provision current regulation. One of example disappearance right life without reason right is murder through action terrorism . Act of terrorism clear has harassing mark humanity.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of deradicalization against perpetrators of criminal acts of terrorism in Indonesia since the issuance of Presidential Decree number 46 of 2010 concerning the National Agency for Combating Criminal Terrorism has been ongoing, but the implementation of the deradicalization program has not yet touched upon the substance of the root of the problem, namely efforts to stem the rate of radicalism. This radicalism needs to be stemmed, because the movements and thoughts of individuals and groups that are oriented towards radical activities, such as those that lead to violence, war and terror, are very dangerous for humanity. The importance of the concept of deradicalization in form implementation of the deradicalization program to perpetrator follow criminal terrorism in Indonesia, is based on the fact that criminal acts of terrorism have become so widespread. Thus the strengthening of radical ideas that use the name of religious teachings, even though they are actually contrary to religious teachings. Basically, the deradicalization program is a process of convincing radical groups to abandon the use of violence in their actions. Deradicalization can be related to the process of creating an environment that prevents the growth of radical movements by responding to the "root causes" that encourage the growth of radical movements. Deradicalization can also mean that spreading goodness (religion) must not use bad methods (violence). The benefits of deradicalization are counter terrorism, preventing radicalism, comparing views, avoiding provocations of hatred, hostility in the name of religion, preventing society from indoctrination, and community participation in rejecting terrorism. The deradicalization program that is currently underway should again be given support by the government and the wider community. The benefits or advantages obtained from the deradicalization program are counter terrorism, preventing radicalism, comparing understandings, avoiding provocations of hatred, hostility in the name of religion, preventing people from indoctrination, and community participation in rejecting terrorism. Benefits related to the criminal justice process are for the consideration of the panel of judges in deciding cases of perpetrators of criminal acts of terrorism who have participated in deradicalization programs during the investigation, prosecution and trial processes.

Therefore, the concept of deradicalization requires special regulations as a legal umbrella for its implementation. The deradicalization model that puts forward expediency The law (Maslahah) is counter terrorism, preventing radicalism, comparing views, avoiding provocations of hatred, hostility in the name of religion, preventing society from indoctrination, and public participation in rejecting terrorism. The deradicalization program that is currently underway should again be given support by the government and the wider community. The benefits or advantages obtained from the deradicalization program are counter terrorism, preventing radicalism, comparing understandings, avoiding provocations of hatred, hostility in the name of religion, preventing people from indoctrination, and community participation in rejecting terrorism. Benefits related to the criminal justice process are for the consideration of the panel of judges in

deciding cases of perpetrators of criminal acts of terrorism who have participated in the deradicalization program during the investigation, prosecution and trial process . Deradicalization, which is the latest formula for overcoming the threat of terrorism, is related to deideologization. The government, through the National Police, is promoting efforts to deradicalize terrorism. This effort is aimed at balancing efforts to eradicate terrorism through conventional means. The target and target of deradicalization in the prevention phase is the wider community, both those who have suffered from the virus of radicalism and especially those who have not been affected by radicalism.

The deradicalization program carried out by the government could be the spearhead in socializing and anticipating the dangers of radicalism and terrorism in Indonesia. Deradicalization can be started directly from the roots of radicalism which is intended as preventive and maintenance deradicalization. With this model, deradicalization is proactive and does not wait until something happens, for example an act of terrorism. Deradicalization is a new paradigm in dealing with terrorism today. Basically, deradicalization is the process of convincing radical groups to abandon the use of violence in their actions. Deradicalization can be related to the process of creating an environment that prevents the growth of radical movements by responding to the root causes that encourage the growth of radical movements. Deradicalization can also mean that spreading goodness (religion) must not use bad methods (violence).

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