

## ABSTRAK

### STRATEGI *COUNTER-TERRORISM* AMERIKA SERIKAT TERHADAP ANCAMAN KELOMPOK TERORIS AL-QAEDA DI PAKISTAN, 2015—2018

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Strategi *counter-terrorism* AS pasca peristiwa 9/11 membuat hubungan Pakistan dan AS berada di puncaknya, dimana Pakistan menjadi sekutu garis depan AS dalam perang melawan terorisme di Afghanistan. Namun setelah itu, kerja sama antara kedua negara ini mengalami dinamika, ketika AS berulang kali melanggar kedaulatan Pakistan melalui serangan pesawat tidak berawak dan operasi rahasia, hal ini dilakukan AS dengan alasan bahwa Pakistan merupakan bagian dari sekutu kelompok teroris yang mengancam kedaulatan AS.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis bagaimana kebijakan *counter-terrorism* AS dalam menghadapi ancaman Kelompok terorisme Al-Qaeda di Pakistan. Pada penelitian ini penulis menggunakan teori *counter-terrorism* dan konsep keamanan. Level analisis yang digunakan adalah *inter-state* untuk menganalisis upaya *counter-terrorism* AS pada Pakistan. Metode yang digunakan penulis adalah kualitatif yang bersifat deskriptif dengan jenis data sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan studi literature, teknik analisis yang digunakan penulis melalui tiga tahapan yaitu penyajian data, kondensasi data, dan pengambilan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa strategi *Counter-terrorism* Amerika Serikat Terhadap Ancaman Keamanan Kelompok Terorisme Al-Qaeda di Pakistan adalah meliputi dua pendekatan *counter-terrorism* telah dikembangkan di masa lalu, yaitu *hard approach* dan *soft approach*. *Hard approach* dapat diartikan selaku strategi yang membutuhkan penggunaan aparat penegak hukum dan militer, termasuk penggunaan paksaan, intelijen, dan pengawasan. Hal-hal yang bisa dilakukan antara lain menangkap, membunuh atau menahan teroris. Akan halnya yang dilakukan Pakistan dan AS untuk *counter-terrorism* dengan menggunakan *hard approach*, yakni dengan melakukan operasi militer.

**Kata Kunci:** Amerika Serikat, *Counter-terrorism Strategy*, Pakistan, Terorisme dan Al-Qaeda.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE UNITED STATES' COUNTER-TERRORISM STRATEGY AGAINST THE THREAT OF AL-QAEDA TERRORIST GROUP IN PAKISTAN, 2015—2018**

**By**

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The US counter-terrorism strategy after the 9/11 incident brought Pakistan and the US relations to their maximum peak, where Pakistan became a front line ally of the US in the war against terrorism in Afghanistan. But after that condition, cooperation between the two countries finally should experienced a decline, started when the US repeatedly violated Pakistan's sovereignty through drone attacks and covert operations, this happened because US thought that Pakistan was part of an ally of terrorist groups who has threatened US sovereignty. The purpose of this research is to describe and analyze how the US counter-terrorism policy deal with the threat of the Al-Qaeda terrorist group in Pakistan. In this study, the authors used the theory of counter-terrorism and the concept of security. The level of analysis used is inter-state to analyze US counter-terrorism efforts in Pakistan. The method used by the author is qualitative which is descriptive in nature with secondary data types. The data collection technique was carried out using literature research, and the analytical technique used by the author through three stages, namely data presentation, data condensation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this research are that US strategy to counter-terrorism group Al-Qaeda in Pakistan there are two counter-terrorism approaches that have been developed in the past, namely hard approach and soft approach. Hard approach can be interpreted as a strategy that requires the use of law enforcement and military personnel, including the use of drone attacks, intelligence information, and military oversight. Things that can be done include arresting, killing or detaining terrorists. Meanwhile, the soft approach is to convene a Law Enforcement and Counter-terrorism Working Group, also military cooperation between the US and Pakistan especially in Pakistan's efforts to train soldiers to fight terrorist groups, deradicalization, and the Pre-Service Teacher Education Program for the teachers.

**Keywords:** United States, Counter-terrorism Strategy, Pakistan, Terrorism and Al-Qaeda.