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IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTRA-RADICALIZATION IN ALKHAIRAAT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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Introduction. Terrorism and radicalism are big threats that occurs globally for countries around the world. Various attempts have been made by terrorists and radical groups to spread their ideology. In Indonesia, the radicalization process is also carried out verbally or through internet media. At the first, radicalization process could be through the internet and continued verbally, for example the terror in Church of Medan and the cases of labor of Indonesia in overseas that were exposed to radicalization via the internet by Indonesian terrorist figures in abroad. Internet is a way of terrorist to spread their ideology and it is a big challenge of Indonesia because the largest internet users in Indonesia is young people.

In 2014, SETARA Institute presented the results of research that of 300 high school students in Jakarta and around, 46 students agreed to fight those who burned and closed their places of worship. Researchers from the State Islamic University (UIN), Prof. Dr. Bambang Pranowo in his research said that high school students who are the younger generation still agree with radical actions with a religious background (Sarwono, 2012). From research by several institutions in Indonesia, the trend of radicalism growth is being intensive through high school level education (Gaus, 2011).

Students in university are also the target of the radicalization, the results of the study of the Indonesian National Police said that many students were involved in radical groups. Generally, students involved in radical groups are those who study science, such as physics and chemistry. The exposure of students by radicalization programs by radical groups should be a priority of educational institutions in Indonesia. So, the educational institution have to pay attention of counter radicalization as the curriculum of their institution.

Several regions in Indonesia have vulnerability of radical group movements, one of them is the Central Sulawesi Province. The influence of violence due to the conflict in Poso is still felt, some incidents of terrorism are still occurring. The National Agency for Combating Terrorism of Indonesia certainly has carried out a program of deradicalization and counter radicalization. But, the role of another institution is still needed especially educational institutions that also conduct counter radicalization in synergy will certainly maximize the results obtained.

One of the most influential educational institutions in Central Sulawesi Province is Alkhairaat Foundation which has schools and colleges in there. Based on the results of previous studies, it was found that Alkhairaat had a big role in counter radicalization. Therefore, the researchers conducted a specific study of the role of Alkhairaat in implementing counter-radicalization in the community and in the education sector.

Details research:

a) Theory

б) Radicalism and Radicalization of Religion Theory

a) Zakiyah (2016) describes radicalism as a religious spirit that aims to change the political or social order with violent tactics. Today, the government, religious leaders, academics, and civil society in various parts of the world have taken precautions against radical ideals called counter radicalization with the target of young generation, especially students (Calhoun, 2012). According to Golose (2014), there are six causes of radicalism that could grow and develop:

a. The low quality of education and dogmatic teaching methods.

The low quality of education is the reason for young generation to do and join radical actions. Dogmatic teaching could be the opportunity of radical ideology to grow into the minds of students. Thus, the mindset of students becomes narrow, uncritical, intolerant and unable to filter information. All information becomes absolute and indisputable.

b. The identity crisis and the life motivation research

High school students who are psychologically immature are very vulnerable to radical ideology. Their psychological conditions tend to seek identity and need a figure or role model. With these conditions could be used by radical organizations in spreading radical ideas. According to Mingarelli (2015), students are always the target of recruitment by radical organizations. Candidates who have been trapped of radical organizations will continue to be indoctrinated by radical ideology through an intensive communication process to influence their behavior.

c. Poverty and access to economic improvement
Despair could be causes of individuals to act radically.

d. Social and cultural alienation

The socio-cultural environment can also make a person be radical. They consider themselves different from society in general, so they automatically isolate themselves.

e. Limited access to politics

Political aspirations that are not accommodated also could be causes of individuals to take radical actions. They argue that the formal politic do not able to answer the problems faced by the people (Eze, 2014). To achieve their goals and interests, they carry out radical actions with violence as the way to convey messages to be known by the public.

f. Interpretations that are biased towards religious teachings

Radical groups often interpret sacred texts to justify their actions. They take the verse according to their needs, without understanding the context. Therefore, understanding religion becomes so biased and different from the Islamic community in general.

Base on Moghadam (2005), a person cannot directly become a terrorist. To be radical that leads to violence, a person will get some process. Radicalization is the process of spreading and absorbing the thoughts of radical groups, including terrorist organizations. Radicalization is also a step of individuals turn into militant, extreme or revolutionary. An explanation of the process of radicalism towards terrorism can be seen in Figure 2.1

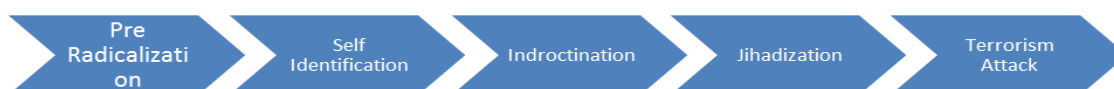


Fig. 1. The process of Radicalism to Terrorism

Source: <http://fathalimoghaddam.com//10/1256627645.pdf>

Radicalism need a tool to influence the minds of others. Due of Golose (2014), the tool that often used in the spread of radical ideas are mass media, direct communication, family relations, and through educational institutions. Radicalization usually occurs in places of worship, educational institutions, prisons to the cyber domain (Golose, 2014: 60). Radical groups usually infiltrate mosques as ta'mir mosques or missionaries to disseminate radical ideology. In addition, they carried out the spread of radical understanding through educational institutions such as campuses, Islamic boarding schools, and even high schools (Sarwono, 2012: 78-92). Radical groups also utilize the cyber as a tool to spread their ideology. The technological era provides extraordinary benefits for them through propaganda sites.

6) Contra Radicalization Theory

To prevent the development of radical ideology, a preventive strategy is needed. Prevention of radicalization strategies are known as counter radicalization. Counter radicalization is defined by the United

Nations Working Group on Radicalization and Extremism that leads to Terrorism as follows “A package of social, political, legal and educational and economic programmes specifically designed to deter disaffected (and possibly already radicalized) individuals from crossing the line and becoming terrorists” (Schmid, 2013).

Counter radicalization has a difference with deradicalization. Deradicalization is focused on a person or suspected group that contact of radical group with the aim of rehabilitating and reintegrating them into society or at least making them stop to commit violence. Thus counter radicalization can be defined as prevention efforts, namely preventing individuals or groups that are potentially exposed to radical ideology by persuasion (Schmid, 2013). Counter radicalization as a prevention effort can be said to be more effective when compared to deradicalization and disengagement (The National Coordinator for Counterterrorism, 2007).

According to the Counter Terrorism Implementation Task Force (2008) counter radicalization is a policy program aimed at people who are potentially involved in terrorism with the aim of preventing individuals from engaging in terrorism and against the law. The main targets in counter radicalization are not the terrorists themselves, but the wider community. With regard to counter radicalization, society becomes an object and at the same time the subject of empowerment and strengthening in overcoming radicalism (Schmid, 2013). In relation to the handling of radical Islamic movements, counter radicalization strategies can be divided into:

a. Counter grievances

Counter grievances as a counter-radicalization strategy that is focused on solving problems that are local rather than global, faced by people who are vulnerable to radical understandings. The efforts in counter-grievances strategies include:

- 1) Doing public services
- 2) Providing the channels and also voicing social aspirations for the community, especially marginal group
- 3) Supporting and implementing the law enforcement, human rights, democratization, and welfare improvement
- 4) Provide training and individual capacity building to the community and the victims of terrorism
- 5) Supervise and provide an evaluation of counter terrorism carried out by government

b. Counter ideology

Counter ideology is a counter-radicalization strategy that aims to provide resistance to radical group ideologies through counter narratives, education of the community, and empowerment of community leaders to fight against radical group violence and its ideology. The efforts in counter ideology strategies include:

- 1) Providing socialization of peace, tolerance, security, pluralism and the dangers of terrorism to the community
- 2) Building public support and understanding of counter terrorism through education, counter opinions and counter narratives, directly and through cyber space.

c. Counter mobilization

Counter mobilization is a counter radicalization strategy by assisting the community in building networks and knowledge in preventing cell formation and radical recruitment. The efforts in counter mobilization strategies include:

- 1) Building cooperation with other actors, such as religious organizations of civil society and the government in efforts to prevent radicalism
- 2) Monitor groups / individuals who are vulnerable to be exposed to radical ideology.

Methodology. This research will take a lot of data in the form of words and activities of people or groups and supported by documents in the form of notes, administrative documents, photos and others. So that in this study, researchers chose the qualitative research methods. The researchers will carefully examine the activity, event, activity, process or group within a predetermined time and region. In this study researchers will use a case study approach (Creswell, 2010).

Result and discussion. Alkhairaat Foundation has climbed the age of three quarters of a century. Like the seed of knowledge, Alkhairaat has planted the young shoots, then develops into trees that give benefit to another. Since establish in 1930, it has 1561 schools from various levels and 35 Islamic boarding schools which are the largest in Eastern Indonesia. For the trust of the community and encouraged by the desire to

participate in educating the nation, Alkhairaat has succeeded in having a University which is named as Alkhairaat University. It currently has six faculties: Faculty of Religion, Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Fisheries, Faculty of Economics, Faculty of Literature and Vocational Faculty of Education. The Faculty of Medicine is also being prepared. This is the contribution of Alkhairaat to The country. The school that huilded by Alkhairaat is not just located in Central Sulawesi Province but also spread into another cities and pronvinces.

The role of alkhairaat to counter radicalilzation in community. According to Schmidt (2013) Regarding counter radicalization, society becomes an object and at the same time the subject of empowerment and strengthening in overcoming radicalism. So that it will be discussed how counter grievances, counter ideology, and counter mobilization strategies are carried out by Alkhairaat.

a. Counter grievances

Activities that carried out by Alkhairaat as a counter radicalization strategy is focused on resolving local problems and do not globally, faced by people who are exposed to radical ideology, especially in Central Sulawesi Province and other regions that have institutions under Alkhairaat Foundation such as in Gorontalo, Papua , Maluku and North Maluku. The activities that carried out include: doing public services; Alkhairaat Foundation through the organization under its, carrying out public service activities for example the service of the corpse. As explained by Chairman of Alkhairaat Foundation, Habib Alwi Saggaf Aljufri Lc, MA, the training has been carried out in the management of the bodies in educational institutions under Alkhairaat foundation if this pubic service is needed by the community. Besides that, Alkhairaat also carries out the health services to community for example holding mass circumcison and treatment.

From the results of interviews and observations, it can be proven that Alkhairaat also serves as a channel and voices of social aspirations for the community, especially marginalized groups in areas where the Alkhairaat is located. This is because there are many Alkhairaat cadres in government, members of the legislature, and community leaders. In order to support and implement law enforcement, human rights, democratization, and welfare improvement, Alkhairaat also plays a role through da'wah by cadres in the community, as well as by Alkhairaat cadres who become community leaders, government officials and councilors Alkhairaat also provides training and individual capacity building to the people and victims of terrorism, especially through preachers who are in the community. Alkhairaat also oversees and evaluates counter-terrorism efforts carried out by the government, especially through his cadres who are widely distributed in the community.

b. Counter ideology

Counter radicalization strategies that aim to provide resistance the radical ideologies through counter narratives, education of the community, and empowerment of community leaders to fight against radical group violence and their ideology. From the results of research through interviews, observation and study of literature, that effort is also carried out by Alkhairaat, and the trail is quite long, especially if we look at the efforts made by armed rebel groups that have occurred in Indonesia which seeks to influence Alkhairaat cadres to support them, but due to adherence to the “Guru Tua” or Old Teacher, and through an understanding of Hubbul Wathon, Alkhairaat cadres continued to defend the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Likewise with the phenomenon of radicalization carried out by radical groups today, Alkhairaat also does some action, such:

1) Providing socialization of peace, tolerance, security, pluralism, and the dangers of terrorism to the community, especially through its missionary interpreters in the community. This is also done in educational institutions under Alkhairaat Foundation by incorporating the congregational curriculum on the all levels of education. This curriculum is a character education derived from the main values brought by Guru Tua in establishing Alkhairaat as its missionary organization. Character education through the Alkhairataan curriculum has created Alkhairaat cadres who are tolerant, moderate and respect differences.

2) Alkhairaat also builds the public support and the understanding of counter terrorism through education, counter opinion through da'wah and discussion but never try to do public debate, and counter narratives are also carried out especially by Alkhairaat cadres who are currently spread in various lines in the government and community leaders.

c. Counter mobilization

Alkhairaat provides assistance to the community in building networks socialize in preventing cell formation and radical recruitment. The efforts include:

1) Alkhairaat build cooperation with another actors, such as religious organizations of civil society and the government in an effort to prevent radicalism, this can be proven its role when the riots hit

Ambon and Poso. At present the role is carried out through the activities of Alkhairaat cadres in autonomous organizations under Alkhairaat Foundation.

2) To strengthening the nationalism, Alkhairaat will very pleasure if the training of state defense could be held on Alkhairaat Foundation.

3) Basically, Alkhairaat is also monitoring the groups or individuals who are vulnerable to being exposed of radical ideology.

The role of alkhairaat to counter radicalization in education. The role of educational institutions as well as Alkhairaat in carrying out counter radicalization activities certainly cannot be separated from the applied of curriculum. In the institution of education that is under religious foundations there is indeed a religion and nationality base. Benchmark for the success of the curriculum can be proven by the success of Alkhairaat when it comes to colaberate the schools that are developed by Christian missionaries, so that the existence of Alkhairaat and Christian schools can be built side by side. The implementation of the integrated curriculum in Alkhairaat Foundation is also reflected in the extra curricular activities carried out by students. This extra curricular activity is also related to the social service activities carried out by the foundation. The extra curricular activities are not exclusive, so in the competitions that be held by the local government could be followed by representatives of students from Alkhairaat Foundation. The curriculum that is applied in Alkhairaat give so much influences of their students, so that the alumni are known to develop a moderate and tolerant attitude towards differences.

a. Counter grievances

One of the real action by the curriculum implementation of Alkhairaat is through the special curriculum that is knows as "KeAlkhairataan". One of the activities included in the curriculum is the practice of managing remains. The aim of this program is to give instruction of students so they can provide publis services in their surrounding. The curriculum that is implemented in the Akahiraat educational institution is same in everywhere. The curriculum comes from the Alkhairaat central committee. According to Habib Alwi, Alkhairaat has local content (Muatan lokal) in a curriculum that is implemented in accordance with the standards set by the government (Ministry of Religion and Ministry of Educational and Culture), in the local content to Alkhairataan that's the vision and mission of Alkhairaat founder, how can Alkhairaat cadres become moderate Muslims understanding problems not from one dimension but multi-dimensional, like those that are always taught, and this is contained in the curriculum. So that it can be said that the life of Alkhairaat's founder is an example for Alkhairaat cadres.

b. Counter ideology

In Alkhairaat educational institutions there are also Scouting activities (Pramuka) to give a skill, knowledge and faith of the student. This extra curricular activities in Alkhairaat educational institutions is the same same as another. Alkhairaat is also join on the sport competition that organized by other organizations or by government, active in Scout activities with other schools, and also there is a drumband in kindergarten and elementary school (Tsanawiyah). The activity shows that counter ideology within the framework of counter radicalization activities that has been carried out in Alkhairaat.

Counter ideology in education is arlrelady done by Alkhairaat through teaching, especially through Islamic lessons. This lesson teach how to be tolerance to another which have different religion with us and they need our protection. Alkhairaat also teach their cadres to los the state, patriotism and nationalism. In the context of counter ideology, Alkhairaat builds public support and teach about counter terrorism, counter opinions, and counter narratives through education.

c. Counter mobilization

In the field of education the way to carry out counter mobilization is by collaborating with other actors, such as religious organizations of civil society and the government to prevent radicalism. Alkhairaat is already succeed to build the doctrine for their student about to be an Islamic moderat cadres so the could be the part if society tha could gie more contribution for the nation.

Conslusion. Alkhairaat has played a role in carrying out counter radicalization by contra grievances, contra ideology, and contra mobilization. All of the action generally carried out in the community through da'wah (recitation and social activities carried out by autonomous organizations under Alkhairaat Foundation), and specifically in educational institutions through character building by requiring the implementation of the curriculum KeAlKhairataan which is made directly by Alkhairaat Foundation and must be applied in the educational institution. Character building through the KeAlHhairataan curriculum includes the basic principles of Alkhairaat, history that contains the example of "Guru Tua" who must be guided and followed by students.

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Юсуф Алі, д.е.н. Герліна Сарагіх. Індонезійський університет оборони, Індонезія. **Здійснення протидії радикалізації в алкхайрат навчальних закладів.** Більшість країн (включаючи Індонезію) стикаються з погрозами, що мають доволі радикальний характер. Глобальні радикальні групи докладають багато зусиль для поширення своїх дій. Одним із шляхів є використання глобальної мережі Інтернет. Студентська молодь є одним з основних об'єктів такого впливу, що не несе жодного позитивного навантаження. Така діяльність чинить надзвичайно негативний вплив та має скеровуватися соціальною політикою, бути серйозно вирішена урядом Індонезії й потребує підтримки освітніх закладів для протидії радикалізації.

Освітній заклад міг би сприяти протидії радикалізації через процес викладання і навчання або навчальну програму, а також за допомогою громадських робіт. Фонд Алкхайраат є одним з впливових фондів у провінції Центральний Сулавесі, Індонезія, який має освітні установи у формі державної школи, університету, розташовані в Сулавесі, Малуку і Папуа.

У результаті досліджень, проведених якісними методами, з'ясовано, що Алкхайраат здійснив дії щодо боротьби з радикалізацією шляхом подолання з образами, проти ідеології та протидії мобілізації, булінгу. Як правило, заходи проводилися в громаді через Дава. Крім того, особливо для протидії радикалізації, що здійснюється за допомогою виховання характеру й вимагає впровадження навчального плану для Алкхайраат, який складається РВ Алкхайраат і повинен застосовуватися всією організацією під РВ Алкхайраат. Здійснення протидії радикалізації Алкхайраатом дозволило запобігти посиленню цього явища завдяки впровадженню місцевого навчального плану по контенту (Муатан Локал / Мулок) Алкхіраата в державній школі, ісламській школі, школі-інтернаті та

університеті. Відповідно до зусиль уряду Індонезії з розроблення формування характеру на основі навчальної програми для освітнього закладу, навчальна програма Alkhairaat могла б стати моделлю для формування характеру на основі навчальної програми як заходи для боротьби з радикалізацією. Ця модель може бути реалізована на національному та глобальному рівнях по всьому світу.

Ключові слова: реалізація протидії радикалізації, формування характеру, модель навчального плану, соціальне значення, освіта, соціальна політика.

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Implementation of contra-radicalization in alkhairaat educational institutions. Most of countries include Indonesia are facing threats especially radicalism. Many effort that is done by global radical group to spread their action such as spreading the radicalism via internet. Global radical group in Indonesia assigns the students as their target. This is a real problem that must be addressed seriously by Government of Indonesia and need the support from the educational institution to contra the radicalization. Educational institution could contribute of contra-radicalization activities through the teaching and learning process or educational curriculum and also by community service activities. The Alkhairaat Foundation is one of influential foundation in the Central Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, that has educational institution on the form of public school, islamic school, and university that are located on Sulawesi, Maluku, and Papua. From the research conducted by qualitative methods, the result shown that Alkhairaat had implemented contra-radicalization activities by contra-grienvances, contra-ideology, and contra-mobilization. Generally, the activities had carried out in the community through da'wah. As well as especially for contra-radicalization carried out through character education by requiring the implementation of curriculum to Alkhairaat which is made by PB Alkhairaat and must be applied by all of the organization under PB Alkhairaat. Implementation of contra-radicalization by Alkhairaat has succeeded in preventing radicalization in its cadre by implementing a local content curriculum (Muatan Lokal/Mulok) of Alkhairaat in the public school, islamis school, boarding school, and university. In line with the efforts of Government of Indonesia to developing character building on curriculum to educational institution so the curriculum of Alkhairaat could be a model for making character building on curriculum as an effort to contra-radicalization. This model could be implemented nationally and globally over the world.

Keywords: Implementation Contra-Radicalization, Character Building, Curriculum Model.

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Осуществление противорадикализации в образовательных учреждениях. Большинство стран (включая Индонезию) сталкиваются с угрозами, имеющими довольно радикальный характер. Глобальные радикальные группы прилагают много усилий для распространения своих действий. Одним из путей является использование глобальной сети Интернет. Студенческая молодежь является одним из основных объектов такого влияния, что не несет никакой положительной нагрузки. Образовательное учреждение могло бы способствовать противодействию радикализации через процесс преподавания и обучения или учебную программу, а также с помощью общественных работ. Фонд Алкхайраат является одним из влиятельных фондов в провинции Центральный Сулавеси, Индонезия, имеющий образовательные учреждения в форме государственной школы, университета, расположенных в Сулавеси, Малуку и Папуа. Осуществление противодействия радикализации Алкхайраатом позволило предотвратить усиление этого явления благодаря внедрению местного учебного плана по контенту (Муатан Локал / Мулок) Алкхайраата в государственной школе, исламской школе, школе-интернате и университете. Согласно усилиями правительства Индонезии по разработке формирования характера на основе учебной программы для образовательного учреждения, учебная программа Alkhairaat могла бы стать моделью для формирования характера на основе учебной программы в качестве мер по борьбе с радикализацией. Эта модель может быть реализована на национальном и глобальном уровнях по всему миру.

Ключевые слова: реализация противодействия радикализации, формирование характера, модель учебного плана, социальное значение, образование, социальная политика.