

## ABSTRACT

**Moch. Eko Setiyo Budi Utomo, FORMULATION OF HANDLING OF CRIMINAL TERRORISM FOR HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION**, under the care of Prof. Dr. Waty Suwarty Haryono, SH., MH. as Adviser, and Dr. H. Suparno, SH., MM., MH as Co Adviser.

The Indonesian state has the duty and responsibility of protecting its citizens from any threat, One is terrorism as a crime against humanity and one of the serious threats to national sovereignty because it poses dangers that affect security, world peace and harm public welfare. For this purpose, the following problems are stated: 1. How is the application of law enforcement in Indonesia that prioritizes Human Rights and Equality Before The Law ?; 2. What is the correct formulation of the Paradigm for handling Non-Discriminatory Terrorism and prioritizing aspects of Humanity and Deradicalization ?; 3. Why is a formulation for handling the Crime of Terrorism needed in Indonesia?.

The research method used is juridical normative and therefore used secondary data extracted from primary, secondary and tertiary legal materials including The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, Law Number 5 of 2018 concerning Amendments to Law Number 15 of 2003 concerning Stipulation of Government Regulations in Lieu of Law Number 1 of 2002, scientific books, research papers and legal journals related to these issues. The results of the study concluded that the application of law enforcement in Indonesia which prioritizes human rights and equality before the law against the crime of terrorism has a tendency toward religious motives, although it is clear that terrorism is an act of using violence or the threat of violence that promotes a widespread sense of terror or fear, with ideologies, politics, or security concerns.

The formulation of Paradigm in the handling of the Discrimination and Deradicalization of Terrorism in its implementation tends to not prioritize the aspect of humanity with no sense of perception of the concept of terrorism particularly in Indonesia, so in its implementation it seems selective or forced for certain groups, while the threat of death penalty against the perpetrators of terrorism does not provide a deterrent effect to them, on the contrary, it makes the perpetrators more fertile on the grounds that death is what is wanted in an attempt to commit a terrorist crime. It is recommended that criminal reformulation be carried out against perpetrators of criminal acts of terrorism and handling that is considered as objectively as possible the root of the problem, so that it is not premature to draw conclusions.

**Key words :** Formulation, paradigm, terrorism.