

## PERBANDINGAN HUKUM PEMBERANTASAN TINDAK PIDANA TERORISME DI INDONESIA DAN AUSTRALIA

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### ABSTRAK

Indonesia dan Australia menganut sistem hukum yang berbeda. Keduanya juga mengatur tentang tindak pidana terorisme namun ada perbedaan dan persamaan. Perbedaan peraturan di masing-masing negara dapat memberikan dampak positif maupun negatif di antara keduanya. Adanya perbedaan tersebut dapat dijadikan sebagai bahan studi perbandingan dalam pembaharuan hukum pidana di masing-masing negara. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peraturan serta perbandingan tindak pidana terorisme di Indonesia dan di Australia. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi kontribusi teoritis dalam pembaharuan hukum tindak pidana terorisme di Indonesia. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah yuridis normatif dengan spesifikasi penelitian deskriptif. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data sekunder. Data sekunder diperoleh dari studi kepustakaan. Data yang telah diperoleh kemudian diolah dan dianalisis dengan metode reduksi data, *display* data, dan kategorisasi data serta disajikan dalam bentuk teks deskriptif serta tabel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan perbandingan peraturan hukum tindak pidana terorisme di Indonesia dan di Australia masing-masing memiliki kelebihan dan kekurangan. Terdapat beberapa persamaan serta perbedaan antara pengaturan sanksi terkait tindak pidana terorisme di Indonesia dan di Australia. Seperti sudah dihapusnya sanksi pidana mati bagi terpidana terorisme di Australia sedangkan di Indonesia masih memberlakukan sanksi pidana mati dan di rumuskannya kelalaian pada tindak pidana terorisme di Australia sebagaimana tidak di rumuskan di Indonesia.

Kata kunci: Perbandingan Hukum, Tindak Pidana, Terorisme.

**COMPARISON OF LAW ERADICATING CRIMINAL ACTS OF  
TERRORISM IN INDONESIA AND AUSTRALIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Indonesia and Australia have different legal systems. Both are also regulated about the crime of terrorism, but there are have differences and similarities. Different regulations in different countries can have a positive or negative impact on countries. The existence of these differences can be used as material for comparative studies in the reform of criminal law in each country. This study aims to determine the regulations and comparisons of terrorism crimes in Indonesia and in Australia. This research is expected to be a theoretical contribution to reforming the criminal law of terrorism in Indonesia. This research used the normative-legal approach with the specification of descriptive research. This study secondary data. Secondary data were obtained from literature studies. The data that has been obtained is then processed and analyzed with a qualitative method and presented in descriptive text and tables. Based on the results show that the comparison of criminal law in Indonesia and Australia each has advantages and disadvantages. There are several similarities and differences between the arrangement of sanctions related to criminal acts of terrorism in Indonesia and Australia. For example, the death penalty for convicted terrorism in Australia has been abolished, while in Indonesia, the death penalty is still imposed and the formulation of negligence in criminal acts of terrorism in Australia has not been formulated in Indonesia.*

*Key Word: : Law Comparison, Crime, Terrorism.*