Couter Radicalism in Central Java by Peace Education : The Central Java Regional Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador

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Abstract
Based on data on the arrest of perpetrators of terrorism, radicalism, and extremism among Central Java youth through social media terror networks from 2003-2022 has increased. Security disturbances and non-military threats in the form of ideology can cause social conflicts that disturb religious, social, and political peace in real and virtual life. The Central Java NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador is present as an organization engaged in the issue of peace education through digital literacy skills to play an active role in filling social media with peace narratives, national insights, and alternative narratives in an effort to prevent conflict due to radicalism and terrorism for the sake of National Security in Java Middle. The purpose of this study is to analyze the actions and roles undertaken during 2017-2022. Qualitative research methods, and constructivism research paradigm. The theories used are role theory, peace education, conflict, counter-propaganda for preventing radicalism, the concept of SISHAN KAMRATA, and national security. The results of this study indicate that peace education efforts as counter-radicalism propaganda are carried out through two online and offline axles. NgrumPeace Program, Teng-Teng Crit, Content Sharing and Social Media (SKMS), Posters, Articles, Halte Rubric, SRAWUNG, Healthy DD, Audience, Gen Sae, and Company Profile. Efforts are not running optimally and must be optimized due to obstacles in constructing ideas, communication, and unclear legality of the organization. An active role is still not optimal, but it is very much needed as a concrete manifestation of youth involvement in efforts to maintain National Defense with the SISHAN KAMRATA doctrine according to Law Number 3 of 2002 through digital and social literacy skills. Researchers recommend, further research is needed on the effectiveness of the role of Duta Damai, mapping the potential for radicalism among students including groups of people with disabilities in Central Java or other provinces.

Keywords: Central Java NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador (Duta Damai), Peace Education, SISHAN KAMRATA, Radicalism, National Security

INTRODUCTION

The plane hijacking incident that brought down the twin towers of the World Trade Center (WTC) which is remembered as “Gray September” shocked the world and sparked hostility and even conflict between countries. Like the attack launched by America into Afghanistan which sparked a world tension conflict, with the aim of hunting down Osama bin Laden and punishing the Taliban for providing shelter to Al-Qaeda leaders. Massive violations of aircraft technology prove that the world is not conducive, especially after the hijacking in the United States, which was followed by a series of acts of terror after the 2002 Bali Bombing in Indonesia which killed 202 people, and injured 209, including foreign nationals. As a result, there was tension between Indonesia and the Australian government because their citizens were victims of the explosion (PMD, 2018).

Seduction methods (online) that use digital technology persuasively have been used by radical terrorist groups to expand their sympathizers through various platforms, including social media and websites. Like the website developed by Bahrun Naim, Bahrun campaigns for radical understanding through writing and massive ideas that he conveys to many unexpected people. Finally, this digital facility is considered by radical groups to be effective in building a future which is then empowered as a renewal of cadres of radical groups such as Jemaah Islamiah (JI),

https://ijhess.com/index.php/ijhess/
Mujahidin Indonesia Timur (MIT), Islamic State of Iraq and Syria. (ISIS) includes the AN-Najiyah Social Media Group Network, which is an affiliate of teenagers from Batang to carry out acts of terror in 2022. The terror group wants to instill negative radical ideas and are contrary to the Pancasila Ideology to young people to fight against the state (sovereign government) in Indonesia (Paikah, 2019).

The 2016 Global Terrorism Index (GTI) released that Indonesia was ranked 38th out of 129 countries with the highest levels of violence. According to the former Head of the National Counterterrorism Agency (BNPT) Suhardi Alius, he reminded that with the rapid development of technology, new groups of terrorist members do not need to study all the way to Afghanistan, but study intensively on social media by utilizing the internet. network (Abdullah, 2019).

Related to efforts to prevent and handle the threat of security disturbances in the form of radical ideology in Central Java. The government through the relevant Ministries/Institutions that deal with the issue of radicalism and terrorism is then appeased by forming a work unit that leads the resolution of these threats, namely the NCTA. Then based on Presidential Regulation Number 46 of 2010 concerning the National Counterterrorism Agency as amended by Presidential Regulation Number 12 of 2012 National Counterterrorism Agency Regulation Number 4 of 2019 concerning Peace Ambassadors as Volunteers Promoting Peace in Prevention of Radical Terrorism in Cyberspace, including in Java Middle.

Peace Movement volunteers in cyberspace, known as NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassadors, are cyber activists who are determined to use their social media platforms to spread peace education. The main task of Duta Damai is to carry out and campaign for educational peace, reminding the digital virtual world by increasing positive content according to ability. Such as making a positive narrative of peace, graphic design, pictures, which contain peace and national insights that prioritize the unity and sovereignty of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). The use of social media in peace education is very important because its influence is very broad and not limited to conveying information (Muhaemin, 2021).

But unfortunately the program implemented by the NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador for the Central Java Region has not run optimally and is sustainable. For example, annual programs on Youth Pledge Day and Heroes' Day are not necessarily held every year.

Based on research results (Musyafak, 2020) it is stated that the government has not touched the layers of young people in Central Java in efforts to prevent radicalism. Even though since 2017 the Cyber Peace Ambassador has been inaugurated by the National Counter Terrorism Agency (NCTA) in the Central Java Region or call with Duta Damai Dunia Maya BNPT Regional Jawa Tengah. This condition shows the lack of coordination and communication between agencies. Including coordination from the central government with related parties, especially the government or stakeholders in the Central Java region.

In fact, the role of the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador is very much needed and important for the country. Capability in supporting peace missions in order to realize National Security stability from the threat of radicalism by actively participating in Peace Education. Involved in the participation of the Universal People's Defense System (SISHANKAMRATA), through digital literacy competencies and counter-narrative skills carried out by the younger generation. Moreover, the radical terrorism index in Central Java reached 6.8% in 2020 and active internet users in 2020 reached 73% (BNPT, 2021).

The state will be greatly disadvantaged and it will be a shame if these competencies are not managed properly. Moreover, facing an ideological threat is not an easy thing because fighting with one's mindset cannot be changed instantly. The mindset of a radical person or group can trigger conflict in society. The role of the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador in peace education as an agent for preventing this conflict must be optimized. This
is intended so that the role taken is not only participatory but can reach the point of an active role. Such as the role that has been carried out by the Nahdlatul Ulama organization in counteracting radicalism which is carried out in double or two axes both online and offline (Wahyudi, 2019).

This research is considered very interesting because of its in-depth analysis regarding the specific topic of efforts and the role of the younger generation in preventing conflict due to the spread of radicalism carried out by the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador Organization through Peace Education since 2016. This has never been done before. Therefore the researchers formulated research on the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador. The aim is to analyze the role and efforts made by the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador in peace education as a prevention of radicalism in order to achieve national resilience.

**RESEARCH METHODS**

Researchers use phenomenology, (Sugiyono, 2014) and constructivism paradigm with the view that the truth of a social reality can be seen as a result of social construction then the truth of a social reality is relative. Data collection techniques with interviews, literature, observation and documentation. The data analysis technique used by Miles, Huberman and Saldana with three stages of data condensation, data presentation and verification or conclusion of the data obtained. This research was conducted in Central Java with research subjects from the National Counterterrorism Agency (NCTA), Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador, partner organizations, government and Central Java community leaders.

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Based on data owned by the Central Statistics Agency for 2021, the population in Central Java reached 36,516,035 people and with a total density of 1,113.00 people/km². The community diversity index in Central Java is 89.6% and the attitude dimension is low at 84.9%. The index for the potential for radicalism in Central Java in 2020 reached 6.8% (BNPT, 2020). The majority of people in Central Java have accessed the internet (73%) where the duration of internet access for gen Z and millennials is longer than gen X. The majority of residents in Central Java speak Javanese and the ethnic minority is Chinese.

**Table 1.** List of 2022-2023 Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Division Responsibility</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>NgrumPeace</td>
<td>Blogger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Tengok-Tengok Cerita (Teng-Teng Crit)</td>
<td>Vice Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>SRAWUNG Sedulur Lintas Iman</td>
<td>PR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Sharing Konten dan Media Sosial (SKMS)  
5. DD Sehat  
6. Batik Bersama di Kampoeng Jadoel  
7. Kaderisasi  
8. Gen Sae  
9. Company Profile  
10. Sumpah Pemuda  
11. Hari Pahlawan  
12. Evaluasi Bulanan  
13. Poster Mingguan  
14. Artikel Mingguan  
15. Rubrik Halte  
16. Sosialisasi/ Kerjasama

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<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Division</th>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sharing Konten dan Media Sosial (SKMS)</td>
<td>DKV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>DD Sehat</td>
<td>PSDM</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Batik Bersama di Kampoeng Jadoel</td>
<td>All Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kaderisasi</td>
<td>PSDM</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Gen Sae</td>
<td>PSDM</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Company Profile</td>
<td>All Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Sumpah Pemuda</td>
<td>All Divisiin/All Nasional</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Hari Pahlawan</td>
<td>All Division/All Nasional</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Evaluasi Bulanan</td>
<td>All Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Poster Mingguan</td>
<td>Blogger &amp; DKV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Artikel Mingguan</td>
<td>Blogger &amp; DKV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Rubrik Halte</td>
<td>Blogger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sosialisasi/ Kerjasama</td>
<td>All Member</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Researchers, 2023

The Role of the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador in Peace Education as an Effort to Prevent Radicalism for the Realization of National Security

The radicalism potential index in Central Java in 2020 reached 6.8% when compared to the national index, Central Java is above the national average where the national radicalism potential index is at 12.2%. When viewed from the dimension side, the potential index of radicalism from the understanding dimension reaches 4.4%, from the attitude dimension 15.0% and from the action dimension 1.2%. The potential in terms of attitude needs to be watched out for because it has the highest score.

The attitude potential index with the highest percentage certainly needs to be watched out for because attitude is the basis and root of one's thought patterns. The data shows that since the bombing at Borobudur Temple in 1985 until the Bali bombings I and II, the involvement of the people of Central Java in the action was still there.

Concepts of behavior that are also radical can be counter-narrated or dealt with in much the same way. The role that is built is in the form of active participation both individuals and groups of people. Later, a positive balance is needed in carrying out counter-narratives by
approaching or resembling the target. A softer and less aggressive approach will be part of the solution in overcoming deviant attitudes contrary to Indonesian ideology.

Problems like this should not be allowed, because defense and security is a measure of the success of the state in maintaining, guaranteeing and protecting the community in a situation that remains peaceful. Moreover, according to data from the Defense Strategy staff (Zevic, 2022) states that the threat of radicalism, extremism, terrorism or RET ranks first out of five as a threat that disrupts the Stability of Indonesia's State Defense and Security. Even though the tolerance index in Central Java reaches 72%, it does not mean that the remaining 28% are in good condition, but this percentage is a joint homework between the government and the community. Because of this it is important to have agents of peace in our environment such as the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassadors in carrying out their roles in various perspectives.

The role of the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador in the Field of Peace Education

Peace education is as knowledge to find the way of peace which began to be taught to students in the XVII century by the Czech academy Cormenius for the first time. This education has the intention of carrying out a transformation. The transformation that is built in the peace education process is carried out through a building of awareness, understanding, then empathy for caring, actualizing personal and social actions that are anti-violence, just, caring for the social system, for the environment and practicing the values of peace (Castro, 2010).

The application of the vision and mission is to conduct peace education both through social media and directly in the community in Central Java Province. The following is a detailed description of the peace education scheme which covers three major aspects, namely Attitudes/Values, Knowledge, and Skills. These three basic things must be understood and used as a framework in reference to carrying out peace education in the community as well as honing their ability to practice it directly when later in the field as what the Central Java NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador has done from 2017-2022. This is certainly not an easy matter considering that this teaching aspect must be able to be instilled in the heart, thoughts and also actions as the bearer of the peace educator mission in Central Java Province.

The Role in Perspective of the SISHANKAMRATA Doctrine Concept

In line with research conducted by (Mukti, 2020). The role of Cyber Peace Ambassadors formed by the National Agency for Combating Terrorism of the Republic of Indonesia (BNPT) through the Peace Media Center (PMD) in 2017 is very much needed by the nation and the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). Efforts and processes in maintaining defense and security are not only the duty of the government but also the obligation of society. In accordance with the concept of a defense system adopted by Indonesia since the time of struggle in 1954 concerning the Universal People's Defense System (SISHANKAMRATA) and renewed by Law Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense. Wise use of all Natural Resources (SDA) and Human Resources (HR) to support the main component, namely the ranks of the TNI security forces. Talking about defense and security means talking about a total war that must be prepared with the totality of every aspect.

The Role of the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador in the Perspective of Government Task Assistants

This role is aligned with the research conducted by Iko Aulya Prabandari et al, entitled "The Role of Cybercreation in Enhancing Digital Literacy Capabilities to Prevent Actions of Radicalism, Journal of Asymmetric Warfare Volume 6 Number 1 of 2020." This research discusses the involvement of creative IS as part of an organization formed by the Ministry of Communication and Informatics (Kominfo) of the Republic of Indonesia in charge of digital
literacy. Duta Damai as a forum formed by the government through the NCTA has a very important role in supporting the success of the institution's vision and mission. Especially to prevent the infiltration of radical views among the young and old, which are feared to cause conflicts both in cyberspace and in the real world later.

**The Role of the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador in the Perspective of Social Conflict Prevention**

The activities that have been carried out by the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassadors are part of efforts to prevent social conflict. The handling of social conflict is regulated in Law Number 7 of 2012 Article 6 paragraphs 1 and 2 explaining that conflict prevention is carried out by various parties including the Government, local government and also the community by making the following efforts:

a. maintaining peaceful conditions in society;

b. developing a system for peaceful dispute resolution;

c. reduce potential conflicts; And

d. build an early warning system.

In addition, they have also succeeded in becoming part of a layer of young people or the community who are involved in efforts to prevent social conflict by actively educating online and offline programs.

**The Role of the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador in the Perspective of the National Security Concept**

The role carried out in the perspective of National Security is a role which among other things also instills a sense of nationalism through the transformation of noble values in Pancasila as the ideology of the Indonesian nation. In line with and supported by research conducted directly by Arif Wibowo et al, with the title "The Role of Indonesian National Student Movement Organizations in Transforming Pancasila Values at Muhammadiyah University Malang, Moral and Citizenship Studies Volume 7 Number 1 of 2019, 301-315." National security is the most important part for Indonesia whose stability must be maintained, especially in the face of non-military threats in the form of violent radical ideology as a form of security disturbance. The maximally formed National Security is a synergy that is realized through collaboration between components in every region in Indonesia. Including the area in Central Java Province, which can experience disturbances of security stability because it has the largest population in Indonesia and internet service users account for 73% of the total population. This condition is a threat as well as an advantage, however, from the aspect of low literacy, this can be categorized as a vulnerability, such as the results of research (BNPT, 2020) on the potential for radicalism in Central Java.

**Efforts made by the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador in the Prevention of Radicalism for the sake of Realizing National Security**

Effort is an effort made by a person, group of people or society simultaneously in realizing the vision and mission. Efforts to prevent radicalism require time and a step-by-step process starting with mapping the quantity, quality and tasks. Compilation of work programs independently and nationally, through online NgrumPeace, Look at Crita (Teng-Teng Crit), Content Sharing and Social Media (SKMS), Weekly Posters, Weekly Articles, and Bus Stop Rubric. SRAWUNG Sedulur Lintas Iman offline program, Content Sharing and Social Media (SKMS), Healthy DD, Audience, Regeneration, Gen Sae, Company Profile, Youth Pledge, Hero’s Day, and Monthly Evaluation. The following are a number of matters relating to the dynamics of the inhibiting factors experienced so that existing activities in the field are hampered and how optimization efforts must be made by the responsible parties.

The real conditions in the field of the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace
Ambassador in carrying out efforts to counter radicalism propaganda encountered various problems. Efforts through various peace education programs in preventing the spread of radicalism are carried out online and offline. However, due to the limited Human Resources (HR) factor, the limited budget provided by the BNPT to manage the ecosystem in monthly activities in a very wide area only earns five million per month. This condition is an obstacle to continuing any form of activity, both online and offline. For example, the Duta Damai Goes to School program is a mainstay program for targeting educational centers such as SMP/SMA/MA/SMK equivalent and universities. The findings in the field also show that there are differences of opinion regarding content achievements, which has been one of the pressures experienced by Duta Damai. The Agency Regulations (PERBAN), which were passed in 2019, contain various duties and conditions as Ambassadors of Peace. PERBAN Number 4 of 2019 Concerning the Establishment of NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassadors as Volunteers for Peace Movers in Efforts to Prevent Terrorist Radicals in Cyberspace Subchapter IV. Target The target for the achievements of the Ambassador of Peace work in points A and B is a minimum of 150 written content, 150 other creative content every one year period which is divided every month. Then the achievement target for audience activities with partners is at least 4 times in one period/year.

The efforts that have been made by the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador 2017-2022, it can be concluded that these efforts are in accordance with the scheme of counter-propaganda radicalism through peace education according to Castrol and Galace, 2010. Although there are several aspects such as obstacles to developing ideas to support consistency of daily or weekly uploads, communication between internal divisions and the NCTA which affects the scheduling of activities which tend to be sudden by the NCTA and the legality of status in a structure that has not been clearly coordinated. Apart from that their efforts have had a positive impact on the people of Central Java.

Evidenced by the government's positive reception in the effort to synergize peace education and prevention of radicalism with the Provincial KESBANGPOL, its involvement in the 2023 activity plans even though it had never been done before, collaboration in every activity between interfaith youth in Central Java, so that they are often invited as resource persons in youth activities.

The main issues above which were obtained based on the results of documentation, interviews and direct data observations in the field make a number of things discussed through the following groupings. It should be realized that in every process carried out by the organization will certainly encounter some obstacles. Like wise with all administrators from the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassadors. Barriers that arise include those related to communication, policies and networks. Because Duta Damai is under the auspices of a national institution, there are several things that must be considered. In fact, it is not uncommon for this policy to trigger various things that impede the movement of Duta Damai during practice in the field. Following are some descriptions of the obstacles based on the results of interviews with various informants which are described as follows:

**Mind Ideas**

The role and efforts to carry out peace education are not easy. Especially if the focus of the problem is divided into two fronts, namely having to be able to stand up in cyberspace and also the reality in people's lives. As has been experienced by the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador while carrying out his duties to spread peace education and efforts to prevent radicalism in society.

The challenges that exist vary according to the dynamics of all implementation in the social field. Searching for ideas and ideas to create content is one of the most challenging things. Market
patterns that change very quickly at times and a very dynamic flow of information require the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador to follow whatever topics the market needs. The challenges faced by Ambassadors of Peace are not simple ideas. Radicalism according to BNPT is an idea that encourages movements demanding fundamental changes, wanting to achieve goals by referring to extreme political, social or religious expressions (PMD, 2018). The pattern of dissemination of understanding that develops not only through direct conventions but also develops in the media, the use of various media platforms that must be handled. Therefore, given this and the pattern of spreading hate speech, anti-Pancasila ideology and negative narratives need to be matched with positive content ideas that are endless of innovation. There needs to be positive facilitation and support from the forming internals, namely PMD, NCTA, internal Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador of Central Java and also partners, local government.

Communication Barriers

The communication barrier that has been experienced so far is coordination with the center or in this case the Peace Media Center (PMD) as the founder. For example, the task of the national coordinator (KORNAS), which should be a bridge between peace ambassadors in the region and the center (NCTA), has not been carried out properly. Based on the results of interviews with internal informants, members of the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador said that whenever there are obstacles, problems and needs in the region, the response is not fast enough, does not provide effective solutions, and is delayed or not delivered.

After the 2020-2022 national coordinator change period, changes to the coordination system and order began to be improved. As well as the fireplace of monthly reports, finances and complaints. However, the existence of a communication flow that must follow bureaucratic procedures has hampered several things including correspondence. So it is not uncommon for several permits for activities and hearings in the field to be hampered by the process.

Organizational Legality

Based on the results of collecting all data in the field, since the beginning it was formed and confirmed in May 2017. The Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador does not yet have a legal basis that has been ratified. As a result, during the management period in the 2017-2019 period there were many polemics for the Ambassador of Peace nationally. The polemic relates to how clear the basis and legal basis for the formation of the Ambassador of Peace is. The large number of inputs, criticisms and demands for clarification of the status of positions by all Peace Ambassador Coordinators in 14 Provinces urged the NCTA through a petition submitted by PMD BNPT representatives at the 2019 National Coordination Meeting. clear policy realization.

The legal team from PMD and Legal Expert Staff then drafted a regulation. Then the Agency Regulation (PERBAN) of the National Counterterrorism Agency of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4 of 2019 concerning Peace Ambassadors as Volunteers for Peace Movers in the Prevention of Terrorist Radicalism in Cyberspace. The PERBAN regulates Technical Instructions and Guidelines for the Implementation of Duta Damai activities. Guidance on how to arrange management, reorganize, technically submit activities, report activities, financial reports, report activity achievements and write proposals to NCTA.

So that the naming again becomes material for evaluation. Evaluation of the naming of the volunteers has occurred since 2017, even after 2019 PERBAN Number 4 of 2019 was issued, this naming aspiration was also conveyed to the researcher to be coordinated with the relevant party during the interview, namely the Head of Sub-Directorate for Counter Propaganda NCTA because regional members do not have enough opportunity to convey aspirations in person or face to face.
CONCLUSION

The role played by the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador 2017-2022 has had a positive impact on the people of Central Java, but has not run optimally and actively. Both from the aspect of strategy or effort, addressing obstacles, role in the perspective of SISHANKAMRATA, government task aide, namely BNPT-RI (NCTA of Republic of Indonesia), role in preventing social conflict and realizing National Security, especially in Central Java Province. The NCTA must be responsible and make clear policies, provide encouragement, directives in coordination with local governments, TNI/POLRI officers, and supporting infrastructure for activities.

The role carried out by the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador includes active participation in defending the country. This role is very much needed and welcomed by the provincial government in Central Java Province, religious leaders, interfaith youth, community organizations in Central Java and Indonesia to prevent security disturbances and ideological conflicts. This role reflects the part of public participation that can be carried out by youth through personal abilities or skills.

The efforts of the Central Java Regional NCTA Cyber Youth Peace Ambassador in efforts to prevent acts of radicalism, minimize the occurrence of conflicts in order to realize National Security are carried out with programs both online and offline. Work programs in the online field are NgrumPeace, Look at Stories (Teng-Teng Crit), Content Sharing and Social Media (SKMS), Weekly Posters, Weekly Articles, and Bus Stop Rubric. The offline work programs include SRAWUNG Sedulur Lintas Iman, Content Sharing and Social Media (SKMS), Healthy DD, Audiences, Regeneration, Gen Sae, Company Profile, Youth Pledge, Hero’s Day, and Monthly Evaluation.

However, in the field has not run optimally. Because there are inhibiting factors such as difficulties in constructing ideas for content creation due to a lack of assistance and training after being formed since 2017. Communication that has not been running effectively within the organization and with the NCTA, the status and legality barriers that Duta Damai was formed from the start were not clear which resulted in conflict between Duta Damai and BNPT. Peace Ambassadors 2017-2022 are considered volunteers, while they are given obligations according to PERBAN Number 4 of 2019 and Peace Ambassadors who receive a state budget in the form of monthly operations are required to provide various reports to NCTA.

In addition, the national program of activities provided by the center is not sustainable or sustainable and there are still a few young people who join as members of the Ambassador of Peace where in Central Java there are only 18 members left. The Indonesian government through the NCTA needs to be more massive in making efforts to prevent radicalism, especially among young people, both through education and counter-radicalism both online and offline.

The next recommendation is that the Central Java Provincial Government through the Provincial KESBANGPOL needs to support and open opportunities for youth organizations that have positive competence to provide literacy to the wider community. Including organizations that already have a focus on efforts to maintain stability, security and public order in the Central Java region. The Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia as part of the collaboration of 38 Ministries/Institutions that work together in the prevention and handling of radicalism, terrorism must be able to support and strengthen policies related to this threat. Supporting implementation efforts in state defense by involving the Intellectual State Defense Cadre Reserve Component who has been educated at the Indonesian Defense University (UNHAN) through active involvement for SISHANKAMRATA.
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