

ABSTRAK

Perancis merupakan negara yang mengedepankan sekularitas (*laicite*) yang menggunakan prinsip netralitas dan universalitas serta menerapkan identitas bersama yaitu warga negara Perancis. Dalam praktiknya, *laicite*, tidak selalu sejalan dengan lingkungan sosial masyarakat Perancis yang kerap terjadi diskriminasi terhadap para imigran, generasi kedua, dan generasi ketiga oleh penduduk asli setempat. Perlakuan inilah yang menjadi akar berkembangnya *homegrown terrorism* yang mendorong terjadinya terorisme di Perancis tahun 2015. Untuk mengatasi permasalahan teroris tersebut pemerintah melakukan berbagai upaya seperti penerapan bentuk agresif rencana *vigipirate*, pembuatan program kontra radikalasi dan membuat konstitusi baru terkait status warga negara. Upaya tersebut dilakukan melalui dua pendekatan yaitu, pendekatan persuasif dan koersif yang menuntut partisipasi warga negara dalam menyukseskan upaya pemerintah dalam memberantas terorisme. Peran serta warga negara dalam bekerja sama dalam pengawasan dan kewaspadaan, persatuan dan mobilisasi telah menunjukkan salah satu indikasi keberhasilan program kontra terorisme yang telah ditetapkan oleh pemerintah

Kata Kunci : *Laicite*, Diskriminasi, *Homegrown Terrorism*, *Vigipirate*, Kontra Radikalasi, Konstitusi, Persuasif, Koersif

ABSTRACT

France is a country which puts secularity (*laicite*) as the foundation. This country puts principle of neutrality and universality in the first place which leads to the application of collective identity as a citizen of France. In practice of *laicite* is not always in line with the social environment. The immigrants, second generation and third generation who lived and settled in France often suffer discrimination from locals. The treatment is the root of the development of homegrown terrorism in France. The terrorist attacks that occurred in 2015 is the latent effects of discriminatory treatment suffered by the immigrants. To overcome the problem of terrorism, the government made various efforts such as implementing an aggressive form of vigipirate plan, making of counter radicalization program and a new constitution regarding the status of citizens. Those Efforts are executed within two approaches namely, persuasive and coercive. Both approaches is needed to indicate success of the government efforts in combating terrorism. The French citizen need to support government in surveillance, vigilance, unity, and mobilization which become indication of the success of counter-terrorism program that has been set by the government.

Keywords : Laicite, Discrimination, Homegrown Terrorism, Vigipirate, Counter Radicalization, Constitution, Persuasive, Coercive