

ABSTRACT

This thesis takes a research about the phenomenon of terrorism issue in Turkey during the Recep Tayyip Erdogan Administration from 2014 until 2017. Where the terrorism issue in Turkey recently has reached its peak and has cost thousands of lives with the claim of Erdogan as the worst terrorism issue in Turkey's history. Then, comes to the question on how does Turkey's strategy to overcome terrorism issue during Erdogan administration. For answering the question, this thesis needs to use the Ronald Crelinsten concept of Counterterrorism. Where the two types of Crelinsten's counterterrorism which are the Coercive Counterterrorism and Proactive Counterterrorism were becoming the answer for the research question.

Turkey has many kinds of terrorism group such as Separatist Terrorism, Political Terrorism, and International Terrorism. All those kinds of terrorism groups were treated by the government through the Coercive Counterterrorism and Proactive Terrorism. Where the Coercive Counterterrorism is using the hard power and also the criminal justice to handle the terrorism. While the Proactive Counterterrorism is using the way of preventive action to counter the terrorism through the intelligence activities, international activities, and law affair. Then as the result in the 2017 the terrorism issue in Turkey has drastically decreased from the year of 2015 and 2016.

Key Words: Turkey, Security Governance, Terrorism, Coercive Counterterrorism, Proactive Counterterrorism.