

ABSTRAK

Isu terorisme merupakan salah satu hal yang masuk dalam *priority watch list* pemerintah Singapura. Singapura memiliki lima undang-undang tentang isu tersebut, antara lain : *Internal Security Act*, *Terrorism Suppression of Financing Act*, *Terrorism Suppression of Bombings Act*, *Criminal Procedure Code*, *Terrorism Suppression of Misuse of Radioactive Material Act* dan *Public Order and Safety Special Powers Act* yang mana undang-undang tersebut cenderung memberlakukan antisipasi koersif. Analisa terhadap indikator undang-undang tersebut yang diinterpretasikan dalam tiga paradigma yaitu realisme, liberalisme dan konstruktivisme, menunjukkan bahwa paradigma realisme sangat mempengaruhi orientasi tata kelola pemberlakuan serta luaran kebijakan yang hendak dituju pemerintah Singapura.

Kata Kunci : *Internal Security Act*, penangkapan, penahanan, teror, keamanan, hukuman, Singapura

ABSTRACT

*Terrorism issue is among Singapore's watchlist. Singapore has five regulations regarding the issue, consisted of **Internal Security Act, Terrorism Suppression of Financing Act, Terrorism Suppression of Bombings Act, Criminal Procedure Code, Terrorism Suppression of Misuse of Radioactive Material Act and Public Order and Safety Special Powers Act** which allow the use of coercive power. The analysis on regulations' indicators that interpreted to three different approaches (realism, liberalism and constructivism), showed that realism approach strongly integrated the governance of the implementation and the outcome of policies aimed by the Singapore government.*

Keywords : *Internal Security Act, arrest, detention, terror, security, penalty, Singapore*