# Analysis of The Development of Terrorist Groups In The Jurisdiction of The Sidoarjo Police Office

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## Abstract

The study "Analysis of the Development of Terrorist Groups in the Sidoarjo Police Jurisdiction" investigates the activities of terrorist groups in the Sidoarjo area, analyzes the driving factors, and evaluates early detection efforts. This study uses the mixed method embedded model to explore various aspects of terrorism. It was revealed that early detection by the Sidoarjo Police Security Intelligence Unit was hampered by equipment damage, inefficient budget allocation, and inadequate program management systems. This indicates the need to strengthen and improve efforts to prevent terrorism in the region. This study also highlights the driving factors for the development of terrorist groups, such as the evolution of tactics and techniques, the social conditions of apathetic and easily provoked communities, and the existence of individuals/groups who take advantage of terrorist groups for specific purposes. In addition, worrying developments were also found in the Sidoarjo terrorist group, including the ability to make weapons, youth cadre programs, and support for terrorist groups abroad. Other significant findings are the identification of essential figures in the local Jamaah Islamiyah group, such as Usman Bin Sheff, Umar Patek alias Hisyam, and Zulkarnaen, as well as the phenomenon of former terrorist convicts returning to the terror network even though they have pledged allegiance to the Republic of Indonesia. This research is expected to contribute to the scientific study of terrorism, enrich the understanding of the community and security forces regarding the dynamics of terrorist groups, and increase public awareness of the threat of terrorism.

Keywords: JAD; Jamaah Islamiyah; Terrorism; Usman Bin Sheff

## INTRODUCTION

Indonesia, with 300 ethnic groups and various beliefs, has the potential for inter-group conflict. Traditions in East Java, including Sidoarjo, uphold the values of harmony and morality. However, the emergence of radical thinking(TUMIRAN, M. A.1. BAHRI, S, 2025: 45) and migration from various regions in East Java have triggered the spread of intolerant(Abdullah Hanif, 2025: 61) and radical views. The arrest of 12 terrorist individuals in East Java, including 5 from Sidoarjo, and the discovery of a weapons bunker in Sedati, Sidoarjo, show the influence and broad impact of terrorist activities. The increasing trend of terrorist prisoners and former terrorist prisoners in Sidoarjo increases the risk of spreading terrorist ideology.

The police continue to work to prevent terrorism(Marc Helbling, Daniel Meierrieks: 2020: 979). Although the number of attacks has decreased, their impact has increased, with 25 deaths recorded. The police have a crucial role in dealing with intolerant, radical, and terrorist groups, as regulated in various laws and regulations. The study "Analysis of the Development of Terrorist Groups in the Sidoarjo Police Jurisdiction" is needed to understand the dynamics of terrorist groups, their developments, and the challenges they face.

### Management Theory

Management(Yabin Li: 2022: 243) is a series of activities that include planning, organizing, and controlling. These activities aim to provide effective direction and coordination and motivate leadership in every human endeavor. The ultimate goal of management is to ensure the achievement of targets and objectives set by the organization (Terry, 1972: 8). The following is a series of activities in management.

### Group Development Theory

This theory was first developed by Kurt Lewin in 1947. This theory talks about the process of group development. Lewin stated that development in a group is divided into three stages: the unfreezing stage , the moving stage , and the freezing stage.

### Resource Mobilization Theory

Resources have a great influence on the development of a social movement. As in Figure 2.1, these resources can be in the form of knowledge, money, media, labor, solidarity, legitimacy, or in the form of support for the movement, both internal support and external support from the authorities ( Penabulu Foundation, 2020: 8). Mobilization of organizational resources means expanding resources, increasing skills, knowledge and capacity in managing the resources owned by the organization.

**The Concept of Terrorism**

Based on Law Number 5 of 2018 concerning the Eradication of Criminal Acts of Terrorism Article 1 Paragraph 2, "Terrorism is an act that uses violence or threats of violence that creates an atmosphere of terror or widespread fear, which can cause mass casualties, and/or cause damage or destruction to vital strategic objects, the environment, public facilities, or international facilities with ideological, political, or security disturbance motives." Concretely, the group uses the guise of Islam as a justification for its actions.

**METHOD**

This study used a quantitative approach, which uses verbal and numerical data. The research method used is Mixed-Method with the Embedded type. Concurrent. This research combines descriptive qualitative methods, grounded theory, and exploratory factor analysis. The data sources used are primary and secondary data with collection methods: observation, interviews, documentation, qualitative surveys, and questionnaires. The research methods are arranged as shown in the following figure.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**A. Grounded Theory of Terrorist Group Activities in Sidoarjo**

In general, the movement of terrorist groups in Sidoarjo is divided into 4 main patterns: starting with penetration and then recruitment, strengthening, and escape.

1. **Penetration** is an attempt by members of a terrorist group to live amid society without their group's identity being known. Penetration is carried out openly and secretly. Members carry out penetration activities by the principles of the *Tanzim Siri organization*. So it is often found that members of a terrorist group have many names.

2. **Recruitment**, simultaneously these groups continue to recruit in various ways and motivations. This pattern is very successful in Sidoarjo, Surabaya, and Pasuruan because of the presence of Usman Bin Sheff alias Ustaz Fahim.

3. **Strengthening** is an effort to enhance a group. The terrorist group in Sidoarjo strengthened its capabilities by making homemade firearms, practicing combat, training physical abilities, and providing gathering places and other infrastructure needed by the group. In addition, the terrorist group also cooperated with the international networks of Al-Qaeda and ISIS.

4. **Escape** is an attempt by convicts, ex-convicts, or targets who have been caught to deceive the police so that they are not seen, not revealed, and do not meet legal requirements. The groups use legal loopholes and existing programs to pretend to repent or get off the search radar.

## A. Factors Driving the Development of Terrorist Groups in Sidoarjo

### 1. Validity and Reliability Test

Table 1. Validity Test with Bivariate Correlation *Item-to-Sum*

| VAR | | MARK | LIMIT | INFORMATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I1 | Pearson Correlation | .492 ** | > 0.250 | VALID |
| | Sig . (2-tailed) | .000 | < 0.05 (5%) | |
| I2 | Pearson Correlation | .781 ** | > 0.250 | VALID |
| | Sig . (2-tailed) | .000 | < 0.05 (5%) | |
| I3 | Pearson Correlation | .685 ** | > 0.250 | VALID |
| | Sig . (2-tailed) | .000 | < 0.05 (5%) | |
| I4 | Pearson Correlation | .528 ** | > 0.250 | VALID |
| | Sig . (2-tailed) | .000 | < 0.05 (5%) | |
| I5 | Pearson Correlation | .671 ** | > 0.250 | VALID |
| | Sig . (2-tailed) | .000 | < 0.05 (5%) | |
| I6 | Pearson Correlation | .257 * | > 0.250 | VALID |
| | Sig . (2-tailed) | .047 | < 0.05 (5%) | |
| I7 | Pearson Correlation | .479 ** | > 0.250 | VALID |
| | Sig . (2-tailed) | .000 | < 0.05 (5%) | |
| I8 | Pearson Correlation | .429 ** | > 0.250 | VALID |
| | Sig . (2-tailed) | .001 | < 0.05 (5%) | |
| I9 | Pearson Correlation | .308 * | > 0.250 | VALID |
| | Sig . (2-tailed) | .017 | < 0.05 (5%) | |
| I10 | Pearson Correlation | .692 ** | > 0.250 | VALID |
| | Sig . (2-tailed) | .000 | < 0.05 (5%) | |

Based on Table 1, each construct included in the calculation has been tested for validity using convergent validity by considering the r table and r count values. Where, all constructs have r count values above r table from 60 samples, namely 0.250. In addition, each construct's significance value is below 0.05 (5%).

Table 2 Reliability Coefficient Test

| | MARK | LIMIT | INFORMATION |
|---|---|---|---|
| McDonald's ω | 0.750 | > 0.6 | HIGH RELIABILITY |
| Cronbach's α | 0.719 | > 0.6 | HIGH RELIABILITY |
| Guttman's λ2 | 0.757 | > 0.6 | HIGH RELIABILITY |
| Guttman's λ6 | 0.801 | > 0.6 | VERY HIGH RELIABILITY |

Table 3 Reliability Coefficient Test Per Variable with JASP

| VAR | McDonald's ω | Cronbach's α | Guttman's λ2 | Guttman's λ6 | LIMIT | KET |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| I1 | 0.770 | 0.735 | 0.779 | 0.796 | > 0.6 | RELIABLE |
| I2 | 0.684 | 0.640 | 0.689 | 0.734 | > 0.6 | RELIABLE |
| I3 | 0.718 | 0.673 | 0.718 | 0.757 | > 0.6 | RELIABLE |
| I4 | 0.740 | 0.695 | 0.740 | 0.782 | > 0.6 | RELIABLE |
| I5 | 0.709 | 0.671 | 0.710 | 0.740 | > 0.6 | RELIABLE |
| I6 | 0.766 | 0.736 | 0.765 | 0.790 | > 0.6 | RELIABLE |
| I7 | 0.734 | 0.703 | 0.744 | 0.779 | > 0.6 | RELIABLE |
| I8 | 0.738 | 0.708 | 0.747 | 0.790 | > 0.6 | RELIABLE |
| I9 | 0.750 | 0.719 | 0.756 | 0.796 | > 0.6 | RELIABLE |

| I10 | 0.713 | 0.665 | 0.705 | 0.764 | > 0.6 | **RELIABLE** |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|

Based on Table 2 and Table 3 all constructs have been tested for reliability and both in total and per variable have reliability coefficient values above 0.6 for the 4 reliability coefficients measured.

## 2. Statistical Assumption Test

Table 4 Correlation Test with SPSS *Statistics* 27

|  | I1 | I2 | I3 | I4 | I5 | I6 | I7 | I8 | I9 | I10 |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| **I1** | 1,000 | -0.440 | -0.008 | -0.081 | -0.324 | -0.357 | -0.086 | -0.163 | -0.088 | -0.045 |
| **I2** | -0.440 | 1,000 | -0.185 | 0.041 | -0.083 | 0.403 | -0.195 | 0.013 | -0.334 | -0.282 |
| **I3** | -0.008 | -0.185 | 1,000 | -0.247 | 0.134 | -0.256 | 0.042 | 0.048 | -0.345 | 0.078 |
| **I4** | -0.081 | 0.041 | -0.247 | 1,000 | -0.434 | 0.259 | 0.099 | -0.115 | -0.007 | -0.407 |
| **I5** | -0.324 | -0.083 | 0.134 | -0.434 | 1,000 | -0.416 | -0.270 | 0.020 | 0.156 | 0.232 |
| **I6** | -0.357 | 0.403 | -0.256 | 0.259 | -0.416 | 1,000 | -0.083 | 0.045 | -0.034 | -0.443 |
| **I7** | -0.086 | -0.195 | 0.042 | 0.099 | -0.270 | -0.083 | 1,000 | 0.118 | -0.021 | -0.026 |
| **I8** | -0.163 | 0.013 | 0.048 | -0.115 | 0.020 | 0.045 | 0.118 | 1,000 | -0.163 | -0.280 |
| **I9** | -0.088 | -0.334 | -0.345 | -0.007 | 0.156 | -0.034 | -0.021 | -0.163 | 1,000 | -0.001 |
| **I10** | -0.045 | -0.282 | 0.078 | -0.407 | 0.232 | -0.443 | -0.026 | -0.280 | -0.001 | 1,000 |

Table 5 Bartlett's Sphericity Test Results with SPSS *Statistics* 27

|  | MARK | LIMIT |  |
|----|------|-------|----|
| **Approx . Chi- Square** | 120,933 | > 41,337 | **MEET THE CRITERIA** |
| **df** | 28 |  | |
| **Sig .** | .000 | < 0.05 | |

Table 6 Kaiser -Mayer- Okin Test Results

| VARIABLES | MSA VALUE | VALUE RANGE | CATEGORY |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| **TOTAL** | 0.718 | 0.7 < 0.8 | **GOOD** |
| **I1** | 0.540 | 0.5 < 0.6 | **MARGINAL** |
| **I2** | 0.631 | 0.6 < 0.7 | **ENOUGH** |
| **I3** | 0.747 | 0.7 < 0.8 | **GOOD** |
| **I4** | 0.705 | 0.7 < 0.8 | **GOOD** |
| **I5** | 0.547 | 0.5 < 0.6 | **MARGINAL** |
| **I6** | ⚠ 0.386 | < 0.5 | NOT FEASIBLE |
| **I7** | 0.632 | 0.6 < 0.7 | **ENOUGH** |
| **I8** | 0.689 | 0.6 < 0.7 | **ENOUGH** |
| **I9** | ⚠ 0.277 | < 0.5 | NOT FEASIBLE |
| **I10** | 0.766 | 0.7 < 0.8 | **GOOD** |

Based on Table 4, Table 5, and Table 6 all existing constructs were included in the statistical assumption testing but 16 and I9 did not meet the minimum threshold for inclusion in factor analysis, so they were excluded from the calculation and recalculated.

## 3. Interpretation of Factors

Table 7 Eigenvalues and Percentage of Factor Variance

| Component | Initial Eigenvalues | | | Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings | | | Rotation Sums of Squared Loadings | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | % of Variance | Cumulative % | Total | % of Variance | Cumulative % | Total | % of Variance | Cumulative % |
| 1 | 3.134 | 39.176 | 39.176 | 3.134 | 39.176 | 39.176 | 2.483 | 31.041 | 31.041 |
| 2 | 1.161 | 14.514 | 53.690 | 1.161 | 14.514 | 53.690 | 1.787 | 22.333 | 53.374 |
| 3 | 1.020 | 12.750 | 66.440 | 1.020 | 12.750 | 66.440 | 1.045 | 13.066 | 66.440 |
| 4 | .839 | 10.482 | 76.922 | | | | | | |
| 5 | .724 | 9.053 | 85.975 | | | | | | |
| 6 | .447 | 5.590 | 91.565 | | | | | | |
| 7 | .377 | 4.716 | 96.281 | | | | | | |
| 8 | .297 | 3.719 | 100.000 | | | | | | |

The driving factors of development were obtained using exploratory factor analysis with initial data in the form of interviews and qualitative surveys. Furthermore, by considering the latent root criteria and the percentage of variance, the results of the analysis indicate the existence of 3 latent factors which are interpreted in Table 8.

Table 8 Latent Factor Interpretation

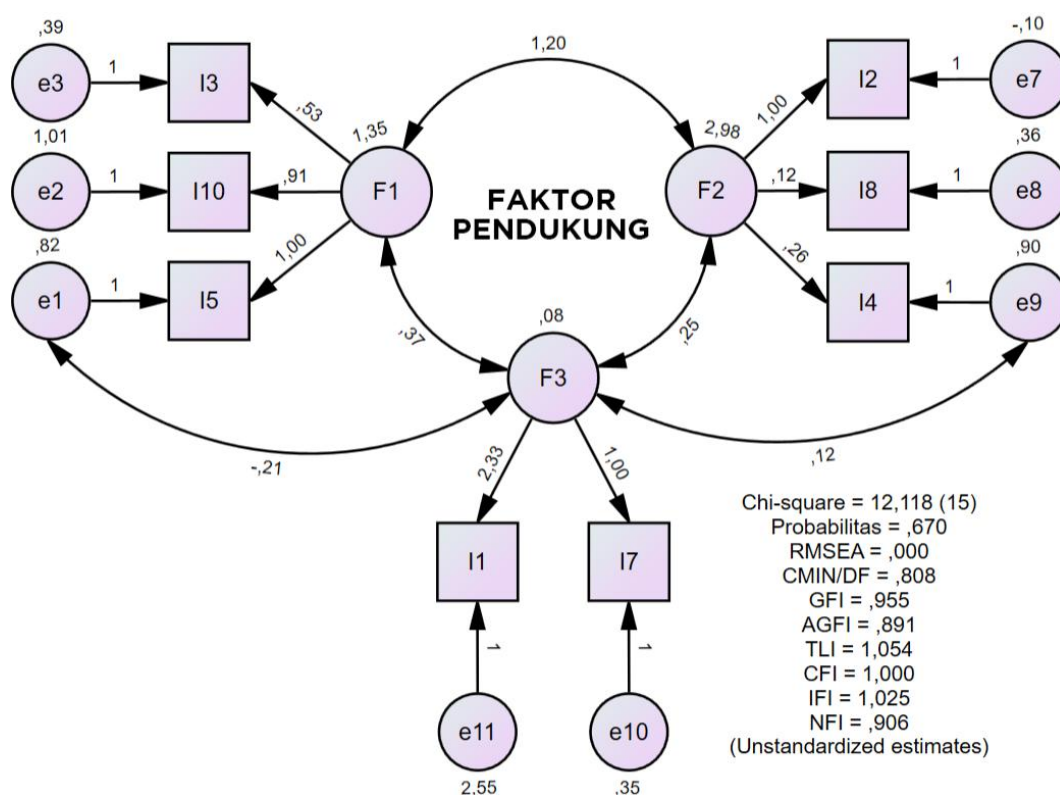| FACTOR | NAME | CODE | INDICATOR |
|---|---|---|---|
| **F1** | **GROUP STRATEGY** | I5 | Members of terrorist groups or their networks who are in government agencies and apparatus so as to provide convenience and facilities |
| | | I10 | Ownership of Islamic boarding schools or other educational foundations |
| | | I3 | Terrorist groups use techniques and tactics to avoid police investigations ( counter-terrorism, *anti- surveillance* , encryption, changes in dress and socializing, expeditions, etc. ) |
| **F2** | **POLITICS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE APPARATUS** | I4 | The existence of support from sponsors or interested external parties (political and other interests) |
| | | I2 | The law is not firm enough in taking action against terrorist groups, so that terrorist groups exploit loopholes. |
| | | I8 | The imbalance of members in relation to the area and number of supporters |
| **F3** | **PUBLIC ATTITUDE** | I1 | The apathetic attitude of society towards suspicious groups, not wanting to care |
| | | I7 | Society is easily exposed through social media which makes it easier to spread radical ideology. |

Table 8 shows the interpretation of latent factors with the constructs involved in the calculation. It turns out that the development of terrorist groups is supported by 3 latent factors, namely: group strategy, politics and weaknesses of the apparatus, and public attitudes.

## 4. Interpretation Results

Table 9 *Goodness* Test Results *of Fit*

| MARK | LIMIT | MARK | INFORMATION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chi- square | < 24,996 (15) | 12,118 (15) | FIT MODEL |
| Probability | > 0.05 | 0.670 | FIT MODEL |
| RMSEA | < 0.08 | 0 | FIT MODEL |
| RMR | +- 0 | 0.062 | FIT MODEL |
| IFI | > 0.90 | 1,025 | FIT MODEL |
| GFI | > 0.90 | 0.955 | FIT MODEL |
| TLI | > 0.90 | 1,054 | FIT MODEL |
| CFI | > 0.90 | 1 | FIT MODEL |
| IFI | > 0.90 | 1,025 | FIT MODEL |
| NFI | > 0.90 | 0.906 | FIT MODEL |

Source: Author's processing from SPSS Amos 26 *Graphics*



Figure 1
Latent Factor Structure with SPSS Amos 26 *Graphics*
Source: SPSS Amos 26 *Graphics*

The interpretation that has been formed is tested for the validity of the structural model and has met the specified criteria and limits. Namely, the criteria stated in *Goodness of Fit.*

**C. Security Intelligence Unit's Efforts to Detect the Development of Terrorist Groups in Sidoarjo**

**1. Man** . The condition of human resources in the Sidoarjo Police Security Intelligence Unit has not met the number specified in Perpol No. 2 of 2021. Then in terms of quality, the personnel are also not qualified where only some personnel have attended college, vocational education, and specialist development education.

2. **Money.** The financial condition of the Sidoarjo Police Security Intelligence Unit has been carried out well, but unfortunately the finances are not managed well so that the budget for Man to Man activities and computer maintenance is not distributed to Unit IV.

3. **Machine.** The special tool owned by the Sidoarjo Police Security Intelligence Unit is no longer running optimally, where there is software lag and damage. As a result, the special tool is not used.

4. **Material .** The condition of the main equipment in Unit IV is in good condition. The computers can function properly and are all connected to the internet. Unfortunately, the repair of the main equipment still uses the personnel budget and is not supported by the service.

5. **Planning .** Planning is only done verbally and informally. UUK is not made by the leader and planning administration is done at the end of the activity when making financial accountability. So that members do not have targets and demands in implementing activities.

6. **Organizing .** Organizing has been done very well and can increase the activity's success. The leadership test of the Unit Head and Sub-Unit Head also showed a superior level of leadership . So, the planning is quite good.

7. **Actuating .** Implementation has not run optimally, and members have not been able to utilize all existing techniques, tactics, media , and sources in carrying out investigations, fundraising, and man-to-man**.**

8. **Controlling .** Controlling activities have been running well. The leadership carries out restraint, supervision, and motivation on members. Restraint is carried out with SOP demands and codes of ethics. While supervision is carried out through *WhatsApp groups***,** making mutation books and register books, as well as analysis and evaluation.

**D. Development of Terrorist Groups in Sidoarjo**

**1. Group Changes**

**a. Melting**

The terrorist group in Sidoarjo has changed since the arrest of the Dipta group in the Tropodo area in 2018. Meanwhile, the Jemaah Islamiyah group began to grow in 2019 due to the arrival of Usman Bin Sheff, who then came down in 2021 after the arrest of Usman Bin Sheff. On the other hand, there are still targets that have not been caught and indications of the movement of different groups.

**b. Changes**

The group's pressure makes members have to maintain their existence by making efforts, including changing clothes, socializing, being open and friendly to the community, and being friendly to state officials. On the other hand, they continue to strengthen and recruit.

## 2. Mobilization of Organizational Resources

**1. Resource Expansion**, Expansion of resources is done by creating charity boxes, sponsorship support, recruitment through social media and the workplace.

**2. Strengthening Resources Strengthening** resources is carried out by conducting semi-military training programs and taklim programs, as well as conducting offline and online religious studies.

## CONCLUSION

The results of the research and discussion that have been made regarding the development of terrorist groups in Sidoarjo using the methods and theories listed above can be concluded as follows.

### A. Terrorist Group Activities in Sidoarjo

Based on data and experience obtained in the field, it can be concluded that the development of terrorist groups in Sidoarjo is divided into 4 theoretical concepts, including:

1. Penetration, an attempt to keep one's identity as a member of a terrorist group a secret in the residential environment;
2. Recruitment, all means used by the group to recruit new members;
3. Strengthening efforts to improve physical capabilities, weapons, knowledge, funding and infrastructure to support group activities;
4. Escape, an alibi for a terror group that has been detected to evade legal and police elements.

### B. Factors Supporting the Development of Terrorist Groups in Sidoarjo

Based on the results of data collection and EFA (Exploratory ) analysis Factor Analysis ) found three factors that support the development of terrorist groups in Sidoarjo, including:

1. The Group Strategy Factor has an eigenvalue of 3.134, with a variance of 39.176%, and has 3 forming variables, namely I5 with a factor loading of 0.488, I10 with a factor loading of 0.909, I3 with a factor loading of 0.550.

   a) I5 - Internal Sponsor, a group member who supports the group logistically and financially;

   b) I10 - Education, educational foundations directly owned or affiliated with terrorist groups;

   c) I3 - Tactics and Techniques, specific methods to avoid police investigation.

2. Political and State Apparatus Factors have an eigenvalue of 1.161 with a variance of 14.514% and have three forming variables, namely I2 with a factor loading of 0.606, I4 with a factor loading of 0.622, and I8 with a factor loading of 0.424.

    a) I4 - External Sponsor, a person outside the group who uses the group to achieve specific goals by providing rewards in the form of money or other promises;

    b) I2 - Legal Weaknesses, rules that have loopholes so that terrorist groups can use alibis and avoid legal elements;

    c) I8 - Weaknesses of the apparatus, limited members in quantity and quality.

3. The Community Response Factor has an eigenvalue of 1.020 with a variance of 12.750% and has 2 forming variables, namely I1 with a factor loading of 0.501 and I7 with a factor loading of 0.335.

    a) I1 - Apathy, the attitude of people who don't care about their neighbors;

    b) I7 - Provocative, people easily attracted to less credible social media content.

## C. Security Intelligence Unit Efforts to Detect the Development of Terrorist Groups in Sidoarjo

Police efforts in detecting the development of terrorist groups in Sidoarjo have not gone well. The author's conclusions are as follows:

1. Implementation of intelligence activities that are not following the standards of Perkabik No. 1 of 2023;

2. Intelligence products and administration that do not comply with Perkabik standards No.1 of 2023;

3. Poor budget management;

4. The quantity and quality of personnel still need to be developed.

5. The main tools and special tools are still less than optimal.

## D. Group Development in Sidoarjo

1. The development of terrorist groups in Sidoarjo occurred due to environmental conditions that encouraged groups to adapt. Group members became more open to society and the police. In addition, their appearance and clothing adapted to the times.

2. The group carries out all activities to realize the vision and goals of the organization. The use of existing resources is also always adjusted to technological developments to achieve maximum results. The improvement efforts made:

    a) Utilization of social media Twitter and YouTube ;

    b) Home education system schooling ;

c) Improving skills in the form of semi-military training, mountain climbing and archery;

d) Assembly of firearms and explosives;

e) Proactive recruitment of civil servants, police and military.

## SUGGESTIONS

a.    Improving the priority budget management system of the Chief of Police

Advise the Head of Intelligence and Security Unit and the Head of Intelligence and Security Unit to review the management of the Chief of Police's priority budget. Facts show that the budget is not being distributed properly.

b.    Repairing existing special tools.

Suggesting to the Director of Intelligence and Security of the East Java Regional Police to upgrade the existing special equipment to maximize the results of intelligence activities.

c.    Re-check the implementation of general equipment maintenance

Advise the Head of Intelkam and the Kaurmintu of Satintelkam to pay attention to the condition of existing public equipment. The findings indicate the existence of public equipment that is difficult to find and maintenance money that has not been distributed.

d.    Making provisions and standards in man-to-man activities

Suggesting Dirintelkam make provisions and standards for implementing man to man activities. So far, activities have been running without standards, and even members cannot show a man-to-man activity order.

e.    Utilizing social media as a fundraising medium

I suggest that Kasat, Kanit, and Kasubnit utilize social media as a fundraising medium. Fundraising through social media can easily reach many targets with minimal effort.

f.    Utilizing artificial intelligence in monitoring center

Suggest to the Head of Operations , Head of Unit, Head of Unit, and Head of Sub-unit to utilize AI in the monitoring system existing centers . Such as facial recognition and motion detection features for vulnerable locations and ex-convict houses.

g.    Conduct monitoring and anticipatory programs for radicalization within the National Police.

Suggesting to the Police Chief and Head of Intelligence and Security to conduct monitoring, mapping, and anticipation of radical and terrorist movements from within the Police.

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