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The Effect Of Islamophobia On The Security Of Syria Refugees In Germany

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Abstract

This is resume of research were made to find out how the effect of Islamophobia on the security of Syria refugees in Germany. Anti-Islam and anti-refugee phenomenon spread to all parts of European countries including Germany. The refugee crisis that came to Germany got a response and protests both in Germany itself as well as various EU countries. Discrimination against Syrian refugees who are predominantly diverse in Islam is not only committed by the people but also supported by the right-wing conservative party of Germany. The anti-Islam group has had a negative impact on the security of Syrian refugees, the number of incidents that cornered Islam as a terrorist adds to the bad image of Islam among Germans especially after 9/11.

Keywords: Islamophobia, Security, Syrian Refugees, Human Security, Germany.

Introduction

In recent years since the turmoil in the Middle East region, such as the conflict in Syria which is the main reason to evacuate to other countries. Syria is one of the countries in the Middle East region that gets the influence of Arab Spring. Arab Spring is a phenomenon of political transition experienced by Arab countries, where there is a massive demonstration that demands political reform and a change of regime that is considered dictator.¹

The conflict in Syria was sparked as anti-government protesters expressed their aspirations in mid-March 2011 in the city of Deraa. The conflict became more complicated and complex, consequently the demonstrators and civilians were injured and died. In addition, with the development of conflict many communities choose to flee to safer areas of various countries including Germany. Germany became one of the EU countries that received refugees from the Middle East because of their high sense of solidarity and humanity, as well as the historical experience of being a victim of war (World War I and II). Past historical values shape Germany's positive attitude toward the current refugee crisis.²

The German sense of responsibility is embodied in The Basic Law article 16A which states that anyone who fled from political oppression has the right to asylum in Germany. This then becomes the point declared by Angela Merkel as the German Chancellor that her closing borders and refusing to help refugees is the same as changing the German constitution. Germany argues that they should use approaches and policies that are open to refugees, including through open door policies. Germany has become the most populous country to receive refugees by 2015.³

The German government declared that Syrian refugees would be welcome in Germany and welcome to stay, regardless of which EU country they first entered. The policy has resulted in many refugees coming to Germany. However, Merkel's

¹ "Arab Spring", in https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arab_Spring accessed on February 23, 2018

² D. Grammatica, "EU migrant crisis: Why Germany still welcomes migrants", in <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe34262426> accessed on February 23, 2018

³ Carrel, P & Barkin, N, "Refugee crisis shows the changing soul of Germany", in <http://www.reuters.com/article/ueurope-migrants-germany-insight-idUSKCNORD0JU20150913> accessed on February 23, 2018

¹ proposed open-door policy has provoked protests from other EU countries in the Balkan region, such as Serbia, Slovenia, Krosia and Hungary. They consider the German policy to open his country for refugees from the Middle East has made the Balkans overwhelmed by the refugees crossing the Balkans.⁴

In addition to receiving protests from several EU countries and as the escalating refugee crisis in Germany raises concerns to its people, the safety of their lives to the desire to make refugees move from Germany. Germany began to be overwhelmed with the number of refugees who headed to Germany. The high number of refugees who applied for asylum in Germany increasingly triggered the public's displeasure amid the rise of Islamophobic sentiments. Also the reality that not all refugees are in danger of their lives due to the war makes the protest rampant that the region does not want refugee camps.⁵

Islamophobia is one of the factors of public concern over the refugee crisis in Germany. This Islamophobia arises because of differences in perspective on Islam, most people who experience islamophobia have a negative view of Islam. Islamophobia increasingly strengthened by the tragedy 9/11 in America. After the 9/11 tragedy, America made a policy to combat terrorism around the world and invite all countries in the world to combat terrorism but terrorism that is fought by America is labeled with Islam so it raises the view of the international community that Islam is a terrorist.

Concerns amid the Syrian refugee crisis of the overwhelming majority of Islam and the rise of Islamophobic sentiments created protests from German society, especially from the right faction (Pegida) who voiced for a stop receiving Syrian refugees as they felt that a surge of refugees coming to Germany could jeopardize security and threaten the number a native of Germany. The presence of a rightist faction calling for patriotism in Germany aims to oppose Islamization and Islamic extremism, not Muslims as a whole.⁶

⁴ "Bendung laju migran, Krosia tutup perbatasan", in http://www.bbc.com/indonesia/dunia/2015/10/151017_dunia_hungaria_migran accessed on February 23, 2018

⁵ "Warga Jerman mulai menolak pengungsi", in <http://www.dw.com/id/warga-jerman-mulai-tolak-pengungsi/a-18763584> accessed on February 23, 2018

⁶ "Pegida", in <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pegida> accessed on February 24, 2018

Pegida also believes that the massive refugee crisis is fueling the perception of the Islamization in Germany. They fear Islam will convert German values and culture and replace it with Islamic values and traditions. In this case, Islamization is demonstrated through all activities undertaken by refugees under Islamic rules and sharia which are not the same as Western (Jewish-Christian) rules, values and cultures. If the process of Islamization is left then it is feared there will be a crisis of identity and tradition as a German.

The existence of legal guarantees in the right wing movement and anti-refugee sentiment thrives in Germany. The right-wing AfD Party (Alternative for Germany) has the objective of among others to spread anti-Islam stance and demand the government to tighten control over immigration. AfD's party supports Pegida's activities that propagate anti-asylum-seeker propaganda and islamophobia through demonstrations and campaigns in Facebook's social media that are claimed as part of freedom of expression and not as a crime. Both AfD and Pegida parties share ideological similarities and focus on refugees, asylum seekers and anti-Islamic movements so that sentiment towards Islamophobia is increasingly complex in Germany.⁷

To formulate the answer of the problem is :
"What is the effect of the growing understanding of Islamophobia in Germany on the security of Syrian refugees?"

Research Methods

For the purposes of research and analyzing the author using several research methods, namely:

Firstly, Descriptive Analytical Methods are used to describes, clarifies, examines, and analyzes the existing phenomenon based on observation of some events in the problem that is actual in the middle of existing reality to solve the problem.⁸

⁷ Deutscher Bundestag, "Basic Law for The Federal Republic of Germany", (German Bundestag:Germany, 2012)

⁸ Muhammad Nazir, Metode Penelitian, (Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia, 1988) hlm. II

Secondly, Explanation method is used to explain the relationship or causal influence or research variables accompanied by the steps of collecting, processing, presenting, and analyzing the data through hypothesis testing.⁹

Discussion and Findings

Background The Rise of Islamophobia In Europe

Islamophobia can be interpreted by separating the two words of origin ie Islam and phobia, so the understanding of Islamophobia is an attitude based on prejudice or irrational fears that result in hatred and fear of things related to Islam. This form of fear against Islam is not only aimed at Islam itself but in all elements from its teachings, its guidance (Al-Qur'anul Karim), its people, places of worship, and every form of activity undertaken by Muslims. Islamophobia is perpetuated as a negative stereotype that results in the discrimination and marginalization of Muslims from social, political, and social life. In 1997, The Runnymede Trust described this Islamophobia as two strands of racism, be it in terms of differences in the physical appearance of its adherents, and also in terms of intolerance in religious beliefs.¹⁰

Islamophobia is not a new phenomenon. In Europe, this anti-Islam attitude is evidenced by the Crusade which is a series of religious wars endorsed by the Latin Church in the Middle Ages. The term Islamophobia first appeared in 1922 in an essay by an orientalist Etienne Dinet entitled L'Orient vu de l'Occident. In the essay, Islamophobia is stated to define Muslims who are discriminated against by Western European societies. However, the term Islamophobia is widely broadcast to the world community when there WTC tragedy of 11 September 2001 or often called the events of 9/11.¹¹

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Farid, "Opini publik: Islamophobia dan Pesan dari Iran untuk Pemuda Eropa", in <http://liputanislam.com/opini/islamophobia-dan-pesan-dari-iran-untuk-pemuda-eropa/>, accessed on 26 April 2018

¹¹ Muhammad Qobidl 'Ainun Arif, M.A, Politik Islamophobia Eropa, (Yogyakarta: Deepublish, 2000), hlm.1.

After the 9/11 attacks, the US government then determined that the main perpetrator or the brains behind the attack were al Qaeda radicals. It became a turning point for US foreign policy towards the Islamic world. US foreign policy became a powerful tool for waging a war against terrorism where at that time the United States government linked terrorism with radical Islamists. In order to tackle the issue of terrorism that hit the United States, President George W. Bush later established a policy of "War on Terrorism" in response to the 9/11 incident. The policy set up by George W. Bush is expected to provide a sense of security for the citizens of the United States and to safeguard the national security of the country.¹²

After the 9/11 tragedy in the United States, terror also began to spread in mainland Europe such as the bombing incident in Madrid in 2004, Paris in 2015 there have been several acts of terror since the bloody attack in media office Charlie Hebdo, in March 2017 when a man crashed his car into pedestrians at the Westminster Bridge, London, England and then stabbed a policeman outside the parliament building as well as other terror.

The European community was immediately influenced to see Islam with suspicion. Such sentiments are then used by conservative right-wing groups to create prejudices, as well as fears against Muslims. Some conservative parties are also formed in the European Union such as the French National Front, the Alternative for Germany, the British National Party, the Austrian Freedom Party, the Belgian Flemish Group (Belgian Flemish Bloc), Italian Northern League League, and Patai Pim Fortuyn List of Dutch which made the issue of asylum seekers and Islamic culture their political merchandise.¹³

Development of Islam in the World

History of the development of Islam in the world, certainly can not escape the role of the history of the struggle of Prophet Muhammad SAW own. Islam began when the first revelation was revealed, ie in 622 AD containing 5 verses of the Qur'an ie surah Al-'Alaq. The first verse was down at Hira Cave, which is one of the favorite places of the Prophet in contemplating morally increasingly immoral

¹² Robert Singh, *The Bush Doctrine and The War on Terrorism*, (Oxon: Routledge, 2006), hlm. 69

¹³ Muhammad Qobidl Ainul Arif, Op. Cit

human beings. Then in the seventh century, the Apostle began to continue his Islamic treatise in the Arabian Peninsula. After his death, Islam continues to expand to the Atlantic Ocean in the West as well as Central Asia in the East. The development of Islam increasingly rapidly, Islam is growing rapidly until the Muslims themselves are divided and also many who founded the Islamic kingdoms in various regions both in the Continent of Asia and the continent of Europe.

However, in the 18th century until the 19th century, many Islamic regions that stood began to fall into the hands of Europeans. Furthermore after World War I ended, the last empire of Islam that Ottoman Ottoman empire (Seljuq Turkey) was eventually collapsed. Before the arrival of Islam into the Arabian Peninsula, the country is a very reverse country. In the period before Islam came, most of the Arabs worshiped idols and many others who were followers of Judaism and Christianity. At that time Mecca was an area used as a sanctuary by the Arabs, the reason being that there are many idols in the place and more importantly in that place there is the Ka'bah is the Mecca of Muslims.

The development of Islam is increasing in various parts of the world such as America and Europe. The phenomenon in America itself is very interesting when the George W. Bush government issued a policy "War on Terrorism" after the WTC bombing on 11 September 2001 which claimed that Muslims are the perpetrators of such terror that caused a bad image of Islam to the international community. However, the efforts of the enemies of Islam by accusing them of being terrorists who destroyed the WTC building were incapable of mocking Islam, instead it added sympathy to Islam. The number of Muslims in America increased rapidly after the WTC tragedy.

From interviews conducted by American, European and Middle Eastern television to those who convert to Islam or blog videos that explains the motivation of these converters to Islam, they illustrate the diverse background settings. Firstly, because of their previously secular, unfocused, pointless lives, life is just money, music and fun. They feel the chaos of life, unlike the Muslims they know. Second, feel the calm, peace and happiness that he never felt in the previous religion that is Christian. In Islam they feel the relationship with God is direct and close. Third, find the truth he is looking for. Some converters acknowledge the more rational or

more sensible concepts of Islamic teachings such as the oneness of God, purity of scripture, resurrection and salvation rather than in Christianity. Fourth, many Muslim American women conclude that Islam protects and respects women. In other words, women in Islam are glorified and their position is highly respected.¹⁴

In Europe the development of Islam has also increased significantly, especially as the immense spreading of immigrant and refugee crises from Muslim Arab countries to Europe has been key to how Islam can flourish in Europe. Some scholars believe that the conquest of Europe is not by way of war but can take place in peace and without realizing it. With the rapid development of Muslims in America, Europe and other developed countries, will have a significant effect on several things. First, western society will be closer and more familiar with Islam through Muslims in the west itself. They will bridge the ever-prevalent misunderstanding of Islam and Muslims. The dislike of western society towards Islam is more due to the ignorance of Islam and this will decrease further. Second, due to the increasingly socialized teachings of Islam in the West and Muslim political voices are getting stronger, the bridge to create mutual understanding and understanding will be more conducive and stronger.

Syrian Refugees In Germany and Its Policy

Germany is one of the EU countries that receive refugees from various countries such as the Middle East because of a sense of solidarity and high humanity, as well as historical experience because it was a victim of war. Germany has decided to open the door willingly to accept refugees from the Middle East indefinitely. Now Germany "opens the door" and its border for refugees seeking refuge and a safe place.

Historically, Germany was one of the countries that played an active role in World War I and II. Germany is famous for its powerful fascist ideology led by dictator Adolf Hitler and the Nazi Party. Through the ideology of German fascism has committed mass murder or known as "The Holocaust". The Holocaust is a genocidal crime event in which Nazi Germany committed mass killings against

¹⁴ "Islam di Amerika Pasca WTC", in <http://www.fadhilza.com/2008/12/kehidupan-manusia/islam-di-amerika-setelah-tragedi-11-september-2001.html> accessed on April 29, 2018

Jews in Germany, German territory, and in the territory of German allies. However, the German power finally began to collapse due to Germany's defeat in World War I and repeated in World War II. The defeat of Germany in the two World Wars, made the German population suffer greatly and many of them fled to neighboring countries that were safer from war disturbances.

Germany indirectly feels responsible for the misery of millions of people due to Hitler's leadership.¹⁵ Germany's sense of responsibility for its past mistakes is stated in The Basic Law for the Federal Republic of Germany article 16A which states that anyone who fled from political oppression has the right to asylum in Germany. This then becomes the point declared by Angela Merkel as the German Chancellor that her closing borders and refusing to help refugees is the same as changing the German constitution.

Germany's policy of accepting refugees from Syria can be seen as the obligation of Germany as a country that has ratified the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees or also known as The 1951 Refugee Convention. In its substance, The 1951 Refugee Convention has several principles that are the responsibility of the states that ratify the outcome of the convention. Some of these principles are about the principle of welfare services for people who ask for asylum or as refugees and the principle of international cooperation in handling refugees or asylum seekers.¹⁶

Post-Conflict Displacement Flow In Syria

Since March 2011, as many as 2.7 million Syrians or about 10 percent of the total population in the country have fled to neighboring countries. By the end of 2014 the number of Syrian refugees is expected to reach 4.1 million. Then by the end of 2015 according to UNHCR, the number of Syrian refugees abroad reaches 4.6 million. In addition, 6.3 million other Syrians are listed abandoned domestically.

¹⁵ K. Adler, "Germany struggling to cope with migrant influx", in <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-35379341> accessed on Mei 4, 2018

¹⁶ UNHCR, "The 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugee", in <http://www.unhcr.org/1951-refugee-convention.html> accessed on Mei 4, 2018

The conflicts that occurred in Syria are still the main cause of forced displacement problems and human suffering that has been happening. And make its people seek protection and security to other countries. Based on data released by the United Nation High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), up to July 2016 there were 4.8 million people displaced from Syria during the conflict. Most of these Syrian refugees go to nearby countries such as Turkey which houses about 2.7 million refugees, Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt, Jordan and some countries in the North African region.¹⁷

Based on UNHCR data it can also be seen that most refugees who entered the European region through the Mediterranean Sea since December 31, 2015 came from Syria (49%), followed by Afghanistan (21%), and Iraq (8%). The sea line is the most risky route for the safety of the refugees. Most refugees leave Turkey and North African countries to reach Europe through that path. By 2014, as many as 3.5 thousand refugees died in the Mediterranean Sea in their quest for Europe. This number has increased in 2015, which recorded as many as 3.7 thousand refugees died on the same path. The year 2016 recorded 5.1 thousand people died in the sea lane, which is the highest number of refugee crisis to Europe, and 3.1 thousand people in 2017.¹⁸

Islamophobia In Germany

Pegida (Patriotische Europäer Gegen die Islamisierung des Abendlandes) is a patriotic group of Europeans who rejected Islamization in the West founded in Dresden in October 2014. The mass of the Pegida group carried out a series of rallies spreading anti-asylum seekers, refugees and anti-Islam. Pegida is a group of right-wing movements in Europe as a channel for aspirations and fears of nationalist radical groups against Muslim immigrants who came to Germany. Pegida Group adheres to the ideas of eurocentrism as the ideology used in its movement. It is based on ethnic similarities as whites and as Europeans, religions, values, traditions,

¹⁷ "Syrian Refugee Response", in <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php> accessed on Mei 5, 2018

¹⁸ "Jalur Laut Mediterania", in <http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean> accessed on Mei 5, 2018

and languages. The patriotism of the Europeans was an attitude directed by the Europeans (Germans) to protect Europe from any external threat, especially from immigrants or refugees entering Europe. The existence of friction between civilization that is West and East feared will trigger social conflict in the future. Thought is feared will eliminate or dissolve the identity as a European and replace it with Eastern civilization. Eurocentrism plays an important role in shaping the thinking or social construction of European patriots associated with the phenomenon of the crisis of asylum seekers and Islam in Germany and Europe.

The prolonged conflicts that occurred in the Middle East such as Syria prompted its citizens to execute to Germany. A wave of refugees and large asylum seekers fostered a perception of an Islamization in Germany. They fear Islam will convert German values and culture and replace it with Islamic values and traditions. In this case, Islamization is demonstrated through all activities undertaken by refugees and asylum seekers of Muslims based on Islamic rules and sharia which are not the same as Western (Jewish-Christian) rules, values and cultures. If the process of Islamization is left then it is feared there will be a crisis of identity and tradition as a German.¹⁹

The number of Pegidis sympathizers has increased significantly since late 2014 to 2015. In less than three months, recorded in January 2015 the number of Pegida supporters has grown to 18,000. On October 19, 2015, celebrating Pegida's first anniversary, 40,000 sympathizers of Pegida gathered for a demonstration by mobilizing a crowd that filled the main streets of Dresden (Renegade Tribune, 2018). Pegida groups also have certain names according to their geographical location. The names of the Pegida Group are those of Dresden (Pegida), Bavaria (Bagida), Darmstadt (Dagida), Bonn (Bogida), Dusseldorf (Dugida), Ostfriesland (Ogida), Leipzig (Legida).

Pegida group movement can be seen from the activities that have been done, such as routine activities is Monday Demonstration. In addition to the demonstrations Pegida group also conduct propaganda related to his attitude that

¹⁹ "Nilai–Nilai Jerman", in <http://www.dw.com/id/islam-tidak-punya-tempat-di-jerman/a-40282410> accessed on 5 Mei 2018

rejects the existence of asylum seekers and refugees as well as hatred against Islam in Germany even in Europe.

The existence and movement of Pegida is also supported by social groups, among others, derived from the German National Constitution which apparently has regulations to regulate the social groups that develop in society. In addition, the affiliation of political norms of AfD Party also has an influence on the existence of the Pegida group. The existence of legal guarantees in Germany's national regulation is the reason why up until now the Pegida group still exists in the midst of German society. Although it seems contradictory to Europe, especially Germany which incidentally has a record track both in the enforcement of international human rights instruments about "refugees and asylum seeker".²⁰In this regard, AfD's Party supports the activities of the Pegida group spreading the anti-asylum-seeking propaganda and Islamophobia through demonstrations and campaigns in Facebook's social media that are claimed to be part of freedom of expression and not as a crime.

Social movements may turn negative if the movement is mobilized to respond to changes that are judged poorly after the occurrence of changes in general social tendencies resulting in undesirable effects. The crisis of asylum-seekers and refugees raises various social issues, especially regarding crimes directed against asylum seekers and refugees. In Germany it shows crimes committed by right-wing extremist groups against refugees and asylum seekers such as attacks, violations of laws, graffiti, and speeches that spread hatred against others.

Security Dynamics of Refugees in Germany

Germany is experiencing growing Muslim growth due to the large number of immigrants and refugees who came to Germany starting from the 1950s to the present. Migrants and refugees who come for the purpose of seeking security and protection to other countries because of the prolonged conflict in their home country. Post-terror attacks in various places such as the WTC building in the United States, in the office of Charlie Hebdo and the Paris bomb who claimed the

²⁰ Deutscher Bundestag, Basic Law for The Federal Republic of Germany, (Germany: German Bundestag, 2012), hlm.23

terror was done by Muslims. So as to bring up anti-Islamic social groups that conduct various attacks against Muslims residing in Europe. Attacks on Muslims where women and children are targeted for attacks that are discriminatory, racial and even murder and destruction of places of worship.

After the Paris bombings physical attacks on Muslims began to wane, but verbal attacks continued to rise. In addition, the destruction of Muslim worship places and refugee camps was often done by German anti-Islamic social groups. On April 17, 2015, the Jami Sultan Ahmed Mosque in the city of Witten University, located in the German district of Rhine-Westphalia, was burned by German extremist groups at night. In addition to the mosque of Jami Sultan Ahmed, there are several other mosques that have been destroyed by German extremist groups, among others; Suleymaniye Mosque, Koln Great Mosque, Turkish Religion Department Mosque, Fatih Sultan Mosque, Bait-ul Aleem Mosque, and so on.²¹

Attacks by anti-Islamic social groups against places of worship in Germany share similar similarities and motives. The attack was carried out by burning and using Molotov cocktails and marking the Nazi swastika by scrawling the walls of the mosque and writing "let Islam die in Germany" and burning the holy book of the Qur'an. In addition, AfD's right-wing party in its congress said it prohibits the existence of minarets, azan and hijab or burqa for women. The AfD Party also supports the anti-Islamic extremist groups in Germany. Anti-Islamic sentiments and asylum seekers and refugees are propaganda tools for their political interests.

The destruction also took place in refugee camps, by 2016 in Bautzen city and even the local people applauded and cheered when the refuge was burned.²² According to the German government in 2016 there were 3,500 attacks on refugees and refugee homes. The next year in 2017 occurred 2,219 attacks. At the request of the parliament, the Interior Ministry mentioned in detail there were 1,906 attacks on refugees and 313 attacks on refugee homes. More than 300 people were

²¹ "Masjid di Jerman", in <http://www.republika.co.id/berita/internasional/global/15/04/17/nmxk78-serangan-terhadap-muslim-meningkat-masjid-di-jerman-dibakar> accessed on 9 Mei 2018

²² The Independent.co.uk, "Refugee Shelter Burnt Down In Germany After Dispute Among Aylum Seekers Over Ramadan Meals", in <https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/refugee-shelter-burnt-down-in-germany-after-dispute-among-asylum-seekers-over-ramadan-meals-a7074831.html> accessed on 10 Mei 2018

injured. The listed crimes include physical harm, property damage, humiliation, hate speech, abuses, arson, and blasting.²³

Conclusions

Islamophobia comes from two words namely Islam and phobia, which is an attitude based on prejudice or irrational fears that result in hatred and fear of things related to Islam. Whereas in the teachings of Islam itself is not allowed to harm or apply arbitrarily to fellow creatures of Allah SWT. Islamophobia is not a new phenomenon. In Europe, anti-Islam attitude is evidenced by the crusade. The increasingly complex sentiments of Islamophobia after the WTC bombing on September 11, 2001, when the United States claimed that the attacks came from an Islamic radical group (Al-Qaeda) and made the international community into Islam a terrorist.

Islamophobia occurring in Europe is caused by several factors, one of which is the difference between Jewish-Christian identity and Islam. These views are rooted in a misunderstanding of the European community itself, who regard as if the identity now embedded in the traditions of European society such as liberalism, secularism, and rationalism is a single conception.

An open-door policy issued by Germany has allowed refugees and asylum seekers to come to Germany to seek refuge and security that are not available from their home countries. As the refugee crisis and asylum seekers from Syria, who are predominantly Muslim, to Germany, create anxiety in German society. After the occurrence of various terrorists in Germany and even Europe who claim that Muslims are the culprit.

The difference of German (Jewish-Christian) identity and the surge of refugee crisis from Syria formed a social group of German society itself. The group is called Pegida, a patriotic group of Europeans who rejected Islamization in the West founded in Dresden in 2014. The mass of the Pegida group carried out a series of rallies spreading anti-asylum, refugee and anti-Islam sentiment in Germany as

²³ “Serangan di Jerman”, in <http://www.dw.com/id/tahun-2017-terjadi-lebih-2200-serangan-terhadap-pengungsi-di-jerman/a-42772934> accessed on Mei 10, 2018

well as propaganda in various social media. The activity and existence of Pegida is supported by the AfD party in Germany which has a right-wing political similarity that tends to be skeptical of Europe's (eurosceptic) future post-crisis refugees.

The activities of the Pegida group may turn negative if the group is mobilized to respond to poorly assessed changes after the asylum seeker and refugee crisis raises various social problems. In Germany it shows crimes committed by right-wing extremist groups against refugees and asylum seekers such as discriminatory attacks, racism and even murder and destruction of Muslim worship sites or in refugee camps.

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PAGE 1

PAGE 2

PAGE 3

PAGE 4

PAGE 5

PAGE 6

PAGE 7

PAGE 8

PAGE 9

PAGE 10

PAGE 11

PAGE 12

PAGE 13

PAGE 14

PAGE 15

PAGE 16

PAGE 17
