

## ABSTRACT

Sufila Iswanti. General Feisal Tanjung: Indonesian Military Commander That Deepen Armed Forces With Islamic Group (1993-1998). Essay. Jakarta: History Education Studies Program, Faculty of Social Sciences, State University of Jakarta, in 2016.

This study aims to describe the General Feisal Tanjung's ways as a figure of the armed forces chief of deepening the relationship between the armed forces with Islamic groups between 1993-1998. Limit beginning of the study in 1993 was a moment where Feisal Tanjung was appointed as commander of the Armed Forces by Soeharto, the President of the Republic of Indonesia, when the Soeharto in the final decade of his reign. While the end of the restrictions that writer take that 1998 was the year when Feisal Tanjung completing his post as Commander of the Armed Forces and when it also Soeharto resigned from the post of President of the Republic of Indonesia.

This study uses historical method. As a historical study, the results of this study are presented in the form of descriptive narrative. This study used written sources and biographical figure of Feisal Tanjung and a collection of his lectures in the period when Feisal became Commander of the Armed Forces and other sources that are relevant to him.

Feisal background as the Muhammadiyah family interested in the military world because of his childhood living on the coast of Sibolga, which is one of the Indonesian military center during the revolution. Upon entry AMN ( National Military School in Indonesia), Feisal Tanjung has good career in the levels of the military and more brilliant when he was elected Commander of the Armed Forces amidst a New Order's political dynamic. Election figure Feisal rated political observers as one of the New Order government's efforts to change its image of

Islamic groups which previously ABRI considered less friendly with his involvement in some of the events with Islamic groups.

In the end of 1980's had been 'issues' frictional especially within the dimension of the Army of the group, "green armed forces" and "red and white armed forces". In that period the figure Feisal elected as Commander of the Armed Forces is considered a movement of the bow of the New Order government which then further imaging to Islamists, where the influence of Moerdani started minimized in the institutions of the Armed Forces.

In his career as a Commander of the Armed Forces, Feisal made attempts of rapprochement with the Islamic factions, both institutionally and culturally. Both into Armed Forces institutions and in relations between Armed Forces and Islamic organizations at the time. As regards habituation efforts to fellow soldiers, filling lectures at mosques, lobbied to Islamic figures and so on.

After the end of his career as Commander of the Armed Forces, he was appointed several times as minister until he retired and died in early 2013. During the Commander of the Armed Forces that he was regarded as someone who strengthen the relationship with the Armed Islamic groups.