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KEY WORD:
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The objective of this research is to study the role of Army Radio Networks in May political crisis 1992. The theoretical framework of the study is based on three approaches: Structure and Function of Broadcasting System, Crisis Management and Information Anxiety.

The results of the study are:

- 1. The role of Army Radio Networks in May Crisis 1992 was conducted by Typology of Media Ownership and Control by government. Army Radio Networks was expected to perform the social mobilization function for national unity and stability.
- 2. The three stages of Army Radio Networks performance in May crisis 1992 were: Planning for Crisis Stage, Crisis Management Stage and After Crisis Stage. Each stage was assigned through the military phychological strategy by controlling and screening the flow of information. It was not successful to reduce the anxiety. On the contrary, it widespreaded mass panic and the rumor consequences.