



## THE ROLE OF COMMUNITY POLICING IN CRIME PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT EFFORT (STUDY AT GORONTALO RESORT POLICE)

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### Abstract

*The National Police of the Republic of Indonesia as one of the institutions that has the task of maintaining stability and realizing internal security includes maintaining security and order and law enforcement in the community. In the effort to prevent and overcome crime, community policing carried out by Bhayangkara Pembina Community Security and Order or abbreviated as Bhabinkamtibmas has a very important role. The legal basis for implementing Community Policing is the National Police Chief Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning Community Policing. The main task of bhabinkamtibmas is to develop community policing in the village, so bhabinkamtibmas is placed in the village or sub-district in order to reduce the crime rate in the area or village by realizing its main tasks and functions. However, in practice, the role of community policing has not been maximally implemented. This is because there are factors that hinder it, for example the limited number of personnel that is not proportional to the size of an area, especially in the jurisdiction of the Gorontalo Police and there are still many members of Bhabinkamtibmas who have not received police education in the field of Binmas and Intelkam. The method used in this paper is using empirical research methods, legal research based on the facts obtained in the field. The role of Community Policing carried out by Bhabinkamtibmas in crime prevention and control is very important because with the role they carry out they can help solve problems faced by the community.*

**Keywords: Police, Community Police, Law Enforcement.**

### 1. INTRODUCTION

One of the institutions needed by Indonesia in maintaining the stability of the State for the sustainability of the Indonesian State is the Indonesian National Police. The purpose of the establishment of the Indonesian National Police is to realize internal security which includes the maintenance of public security and order, order and rule of law, the implementation of protection, protection, and service to the community, as well as the establishment of public peace by upholding human rights.

The National Police of the Republic of Indonesia or often abbreviated as Polri in Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia is a State instrument that plays a role in maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, as well as providing protection, protection and services to the community in the context of maintaining public order. domestic security. With the aim of realizing internal security which includes the maintenance of public security and order, order and the rule of law, the implementation of protection, protection and service to the community, and the establishment of public peace by upholding human rights.

In order to create synergy between the National Police and the community, education and community, the National Police began implementing the Community Policing program or Polmas since 2005, with the issuance of the National Police Chief Decree No. Pol : Skep / 737 / X / 2005 dated October 13, 2005 regarding policies and strategies for implementing the community policing model in carrying out Polri's duties. The Decree is accompanied by Regulation of the National Police Chief No. 7 of 2008 concerning Basic Guidelines for Strategy and Implementation of Community

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Policing, and renewed again with the Regulation of the National Police Chief Number 3 of 2015 concerning Community Policing.

The concept of Community Policing (community policing) or commonly abbreviated as "Polmas" as a new strategy established by the National Police is an effective way to build cooperation with the community and at the same time ensure the protection of human rights. This partnership will enable the community to understand the main duties and roles of the police. Thus, the community will be able to identify various social problems, especially with regard to kamtibmas and ultimately willing and able to work together with the police to prevent and at the same time eradicate crime, whether committed by adults or the perpetrators are minors or students.

The spearhead of the implementation of community policing is Bhayangkara Pembina security and public order or abbreviated as Bhabinkamtibmas which is a community officer (police officer) is a member of the National Police in charge of fostering security and order and is also a Polmas officer in the village or sub-district.

The civilian police paradigm launched by the National Police in its implementation requires that every Polri personnel always be oriented to a service approach, respect human rights, and build harmonious cooperation with the community. This harmonious cooperation will be realized if the cultural reform of the National Police continues to be directed at efforts to change the attitudes and behavior of each member and implement new strategies that are able to build public trust in the Police of the Republic of Indonesia.

Community Police as a new strategy established by the Police of the Republic of Indonesia which is one of the effective ways to build police cooperation/partnership with the community and at the same time guarantee the protection of human rights. This partnership will enable the community to understand the main tasks and roles of the police. In this way, the community will be able to identify various social problems, especially with regard to security and order and in the end they will be willing and able to work together with the police to prevent and at the same time eradicate crime.

Bhabinkamtibmas is required to be able to create close and familiar relationships and provide services to every citizen by emphasizing a personal approach to formal relationships. The placement of members of the Indonesian National Police as Community Police officers is a permanent assignment for a fairly long period of time, so that they have the opportunity to build partnerships with community members in the kelurahan/village.

The granting of authority and responsibility to Bhabinkamtibmas and the Police and Community Partnership Forum (FKPM) must be independent and independent in taking steps to solve problems in resolving crimes or conflicts between residents and the police and local officials. Communication as a component of community policing (Community Police) is the main capability that needs to be possessed. Communication must be created in two directions and take place in a harmonious atmosphere and relationship. Effective communication is the main tool as a component of the Community Police to deal directly with community members. Here the implementers not only have the ability to carry out, but they also have to have knowledge or understanding of the substance of the public service to be implemented.

Bhabinkamtibmas has very strategic duties and functions in realizing partnerships with the community, optimally carrying out the duties and functions of bhabinkamtibmas, will be able to detect symptoms that can cause problems in society. Bhabinkamtibmas has a role as a mediator, negotiator, and facilitator in solving problems that can still be measured the light weight of an error



and can be resolved by agreement and looking at the customary law that exists in an area. Based on the main task of bhabinkamtibmas is the developer of the Community Police in the village, the bhabinkamtibmas is placed in the village or sub-district in order to reduce the crime rate in the area or village by realizing its main tasks and functions in the context of law enforcement in the community.

Regarding the duties and functions of Bhabinkamtibmas in the jurisdiction of the Gorontalo Police, they must play an important role in Kamtibmas problems. Every apparatus working in every village must be able to show good performance in preventing and eradicating crime so as to create a conducive atmosphere of security and social order. In Article 1 paragraph 2 of the Regulation of the Chief of the Police of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2015, it is explained that community policing, which is abbreviated as Community Police, is an activity to invite the public through partnerships between members of the Indonesian National Police and the community, so that they are able to detect and identify problems of security and order. community (Kamtibmas) in the environment and find solutions to the problem.

So based on the description above, the author is interested in examining this problem in a study with the title: "The Role of Community Policing in Crime Prevention and Control Efforts (Study at the Gorontalo Police Station). The goal to be achieved is to find out about the role of community policing as an effort to prevent and combat crime. The method used in this paper uses empirical research methods, namely legal research based on the facts obtained in the field. Then the data is processed using a descriptive qualitative analysis approach, namely describing the data in the form of sentences in the form of statements or statements in accordance with the reality found in the field.

## 2. IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

This research uses a normative juridical approach. The normative juridical approach is legal research conducted by examining library materials or secondary data as the basis for research by conducting a search on regulations and literature related to the problems studied.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 3.1 The Role Of Community Policing In Crime Prevention And Commitment Effort

The Community Policing Program, also known as the Community Police, is implemented based on Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, in particular articles 2 and 4 concerning the functions and objectives of the Indonesian National Police (Police of the Republic of Indonesia). . Technically, the implementation of Community Police refers to: 1). Decree of the Chief of Police of the Republic of Indonesia No. Pol : Skep/737/X/2005 dated October 13, 2005 concerning Policies and Strategies for Implementing Community Policing Models in the Implementation of Police Duties of the Republic of Indonesia. 2) Decree of the Chief of Police of the Republic of Indonesia No. Pol : Skep/431/VII/2006 dated July 1, 2006 regarding Guidelines for the Development of Personnel Carrying the Function of Community Policing (Community Police). 3) Decree of the Chief of Police of the Republic of Indonesia No. Pol : Skep/432/VII/2006 dated July 01, 2006 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Operational Functions of the Indonesian Police with a Community Policing Approach (Community Police). 4) Regulation of the Head of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 of 2008, concerning Basic Guidelines for Strategy and Implementation of Community Policing in the Implementation of the Duties of the Police of the Republic of Indonesia.

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Community Policing is a philosophy, operational strategy, and organizational that supports the creation of a new partnership between the community and the Police in preventing security and security problems. Citizens and the police work together as equal partners to solve problems of crime, disorder, and fear of crime to improve the quality of life of citizens and to identify solutions to social problems in society.

Some of the security and security issues faced by community police officers in the form of violations of religious and customary norms and violations of criminal law, for example: disorder, abuse of narcotics and illegal drugs, gambling, thuggery, fights to organized crimes such as terrorism. Cooperation between the police and the community means not only working together in the operationalization of crime prevention and social disorder, but also includes a partnership mechanism that covers the entire management process, from planning to monitoring/controlling and analyzing/evaluating its implementation. Therefore, as a goal, the cooperation is a continuous process without end.

The Community Police application in the duties of the Police of the Republic of Indonesia is applied in various functions in the Police, namely :

- a. Application of Community Police by Criminal Function:
  - 1) Network of fellow officers of the criminal justice system in their respective regions.
  - 2) Approach to residents who are neighbors in the environment of crime victims so that they can become informants and are able to prevent and overcome crime in their environment.
  - 3) The investigation is accompanied by information to residents so that the public is aware of the law.
- b. Implementation of Community Police by Intelkam Function
  - 1) Network of fellow intelligence officers between related agencies.
  - 2) Security within the police institution by prioritizing members as the eyes and ears of the leadership against any attempt to harm the Police of the Republic of Indonesia.
  - 3) Approaching the political world through political party organizations, they can invite them to comply with and implement the existing laws in order to create a conducive political and government climate.
  - 4) Activate members in making information reports along with the members' efforts in overcoming the problem, so that they can go directly to the field.
- c. Application of Community Police by Traffic Function
  - 1) Education and training on traffic order through PKS and scouting, PSA and others.
  - 2) Socialization of the Traffic Law to associations of fans of certain types of cars and motorcycles.
  - 3) Installation of banners and stickers in crowded and traffic-congested places or places where violations or accidents often occur.
  - 4) Through the relevant agencies to coordinate on Traffic Dikyasa to foster legal awareness of road users.
  - 5) Fostering order at terminals and parking lots to create traffic awareness
- d. Application of Community Police by Samapta Fungsi Function
  - 1) Patrol on foot along densely populated streets and markets and other crowded places.
  - 2) Patrol with sambang to get to know the residents they serve better so that each member can get to know their citizens better.



- 3) Guarding places that require police presence, such as markets, settlements, and other crowds by providing counseling about the need to maintain personal safety.
  - 4) Patrols to parking places so that parking attendants always work together to maintain the safety of motorized vehicles under their supervision.
  - 5) Empowerment of forms of self-defense through sambang activities when conducting patrols
- e. Application of Community Police by Bhabinkamtibmas
- 1) As often as possible to visit their target villages and community activities so that citizens can be more open to helping the Police of the Republic of Indonesia.
  - 2) Conduct active dialogue with community, religious and customary leaders to encourage citizens to consciously participate in maintaining Kamtibmas.
  - 3) Visiting factories to have a dialogue with the owner or manager along with representatives of the workers to instill the importance of maintaining security and preventing strikes and anarchic actions that can disrupt Kamtibmas.
  - 4) Programmatically conduct counseling to youths, students and university students in their area about the prevention and control of the dangers of Drugs, Alcohol, Theft and Fights as well as the importance of being a police officer for themselves.
  - 5) The coaching actions that have been determined are based on the existing operational guidelines, technical guidelines and technical guidelines
- f. Implementation of Community Police by the Public Relations Function
- 1) Through mass media, invite all components to jointly create and maintain Kamtibmas.
  - 2) Selling the work programs of the Republic of Indonesia Police and the work results or achievements of the Indonesian National Police so that the public can trust and assist the Regional Police in providing information and other positive actions.
  - 3) Actively inform all members about criminal disturbances that occur as well as what steps must be taken by each member of the Indonesian National Police in helping to tackle crime in their respective places of residence.
  - 4) Every publication of the Police magazine of the Republic of Indonesia in order to include members who excel in making information reports and their participation in uncovering crimes and assisting citizens in overcoming problems of Kamtibmas.
- g. Application of Community Police by Personnel Function
- 1) Periodically require officers who occupy the positions of Kapolsek, Kasat and Kanit both at the Mapolda and Polres/Poltabes levels to make reports on the results in fostering their members in carrying out the concept of Community Police.
  - 2) Programmatically conduct counseling to members of the Police of the Republic of Indonesia and their staff to evaluate the implementation of the implementation of Community Police so that it can be effective and efficient and its implementation is controlled.
  - 3) It is necessary to issue a leadership policy in providing rewards and punishments for members so that those who are successful in implementing Community Police will continue to be motivated and those who are unable to be addressed.
  - 4) Through the Physical Development Section, we carry out sports activities together with community members, both from communities that love badminton, volleyball, soccer and others, while embracing them to participate and help maintain Kamtibmas in their environment.

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Police and society are two subjects as well as objects that cannot be separated. Police are born because of the existence of society, and society needs the presence of the police, in order to maintain order, security and order in society it self. Thus the theory of the birth of the police (Ancient Greek Polite), until the birth of this modern police theory. Therefore, there are countries that do not have one of their armed forces, but there is not a single country that does not have a police force as order, protector and law enforcer in a country. This theory is reinforced by the history of the founding of countries in the world.

The Police of the Republic of Indonesia will not be successful in managing a conducive kamtibmas situation if the people in the surrounding environment do not play an active role in cooperating with the police. Based on the data that the author obtained from the Gorontalo Resort Police, throughout 2020 Community Policing which was formed in partnership between the police and the community through the Police and Community Communication Forum (hereinafter abbreviated as FKPM) in Gorontalo Regency has succeeded in helping the police work by resolving 9 cases amicably. Which consists of violations, minor crimes and minor crimes.

Based on the author's observations at the research site and supported by secondary data from various literatures related to the role of Bhabinkamtibmas in crime prevention and control efforts, the following are obtained:

1. Main Tasks of Bhabinkamtibmas. In order to create a conducive atmosphere in the midst of a good residential environment, educational environment, work environment, and so on, Bhabinkamtibmas has the main duties and authorities, including:
  - a. Main tasks of Bhabinkamtibmas. Bhabinkamtibmas has the main task of conducting community development, early detection, and mediation/negotiation in order to create conducive conditions in the village. In carrying out its main tasks, Bhabinkamtibmas carries out activities, including:
    - 1) Door to door visits in all assigned areas;
    - 2) Perform and assist problem solving (Problem Solving);
    - 3) Regulating and securing community activities;
    - 4) Receive information about the occurrence of a criminal act;
    - 5) Provide temporary protection to lost people, victims of crime, and violations;
    - 6) Participate in providing assistance to victims of natural disasters and disease outbreaks;
    - 7) Provide guidance and guidance to the public or communities in relation to security and security issues and the services of the Police of the Republic of Indonesia.
  - b. Duties, functions, and organizational structure of the Binmas Unit. In carrying out its daily tasks and functions, the Binmas Unit of the Gorontalo Police has its own organizational structure and regional characteristics, which are as follows, attached. The duties and functions of the Binmas Unit carried out daily by the Binmas Unit personnel are as follows:
  - c. Activities for empowering the Community Policing system (Community Police), public order, coordinating the form of Pamswakarsa, and cooperation in terms of security and public order (Kamtibmas).
  - d. The implementation of the duties of Binmas unit personnel, both the Head of Binmas and Bhabinkamtibmas in daily activities, has the following functions:
    - 1) Increase public awareness and obedience to laws and regulations.
    - 2) Guidance and counseling (Binluh) in the field of public order for adolescents, youth, women and children.



- 3) Empowerment of community participation in Community Policing (Community Police), partnerships and government cooperation at the sub-district/kelurahan/related agencies.
2. Binmas Unit Activities

Guiding the community for the creation of favorable conditions for efforts to control and enforce the law, efforts to protect and provide community services, which include fostering public security and security awareness, fostering legal awareness, carrying out general police duties and certain matters according to the situation and conditions. And as for some routine activities of the Binmas Unit of the Gorontalo Police, as follows:
3. Visits / Visits (Door To Door System)

Bhabinkamtibmas visits people's homes, places of business, etc. in the areas they are responsible for, provides information/messages on security and social security and provides guidance regarding the prevention of criminal acts, disasters/accidents as well as other matters deemed necessary in maintaining a safe and peaceful community life, asking for wishes and opinions. Public. The objectives of this activity are: Build good relations with the community, Gaining the trust of the community, Able to work with the community, Knowing and ensuring the real situation and conditions in the area of responsibility.

In carrying out the task of visiting / visiting, Bhabinkamtibmas has instructions that are outlined in a visit format that contains data on the person or agency visited. After Bhabinkamtibmas carried out the visit, Bhabinkamtibmas attached a sticker proof of the visit to the homes of the residents visited which contained the phone number of the concerned Bhabinkamtibmas.
4. Problem solving (Problem Solving)

Problem Solving Activities are activities in solving problems that exist in the area or prevention activities before the occurrence of crimes, accidents, disasters or other things that can endanger the lives of community members. Problem Handling Activities are activities carried out to help community members who have problems, both regarding kamtibmas, problems between individuals, and other social problems. This problem solving activity aims to minimize or eliminate all forms of problems, both criminal, social and other problems that exist in the community so that they do not develop into criminal acts or bigger problems. Problem solving can be done if Bhabinkamtibmas has carried out other Community Police activities in the field, such as visits, making visits to community leaders. Activities in the field are carried out to find out the situation and condition of the area, which is the basis for Bhabinkamtibmas to find problems and to find ways that can be used as alternatives to solve these problems.
5. Face to face. An activity carried out by a Bhabinkamtibmas which aims to provide an explanation of a planned activity to be carried out in terms of fostering security and security in the area of duty and responsibility and receiving suggestions and opinions from the community itself in order to achieve a mutually agreed plan. devoted to influential community leaders in the region, including: community leaders, religious leaders, and local agencies.
6. Coaching and counseling (Binluh). Coaching is all efforts and activities to guide, encourage, direct, mobilize, including coordination activities and technical guidance to the community, community groups, agencies/institutions, which are directed to the realization of a safe and orderly community condition. This activity aims to provide an understanding to the public, about laws and regulations and participate in the development of Kamtibmas, this guidance

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and counseling activity is one of the preventive actions taken by Bhabinkamtibmas officers in preventing the occurrence of criminal acts. The Community Police Program in the field of Bhabinkamtibmas regularly and directly deals with the community and requires community participation to develop partnerships in creating Kamtibmas. In the context of implementing the Community Police program, it is necessary to have an understanding of police policies regarding Community Policing.

7. Cross-sectoral coordination. Cross-sectoral coordination carried out by Bhabinkamtibmas officers is an effort and activity of Bhabinkamtibmas to build partnerships in terms of developing Kamtibmas in the context of preventing or handling problems that are deemed to be resolved amicably. Therefore, it is deemed necessary for Bhabinkamtibmas to coordinate with relevant agencies, including: the local lurah/village head and the babinsa in the area.
8. Creative breakthrough. The activities carried out by Bhabinkamtibmas are directly felt by the local community, both in terms of fostering security and safety issues and other problems in order to create a conducive situation and condition in the local community, such as making security posts, making community productivity to increase their economic level, making sports facilities, besides it also carries out car patrols, car patrols around official residences, malls, banks, markets, and places that are considered crime-prone. There are 4 types of patrols carried out by the Gorontalo Police, namely walking patrols, bicycle patrols, motorbike patrols, and car patrols. Foot patrols are rarely carried out due to the lack of personnel and the area to be explored is so large that they are considered no longer effective. Meanwhile, bicycle patrols are still occasionally carried out in the morning after the morning rally and in the evening before the afternoon rally. Motorcycle patrols and car patrols are routine patrols because they are more effective to carry out considering the large area that must be guarded and can immediately provide services to the community. In its implementation, motorbike and car patrols go through routes in vulnerable areas, special objects, and are carried out at vulnerable hours.

### **3.2 Community Policing System (Community Police)**

Community Policing (Community Police). An activity that invites the public through partnerships between the Indonesian National Police and the community so that they are able to identify, detect security and security issues and find solutions to problems.

Community Policing Strategy (Community Police). Involving the community/government and stakeholders to carry out efforts to prevent, prevent, and overcome the threat of disturbances to security and social order in partnership from policy makers and their implementation.

Community Policing Function (Community Police):

- a. Inviting the community through partnerships in terms of security and public order (Kamtibmas).
- b. Helping the community to overcome social problems and prevent disturbances of public order and security.
- c. Detect, identify, analyze, prioritize problems and formulate solutions.
- d. Together with the community, implement the results of solving the problems of security and social security.

Talking about how to deal with the emergence of community crimes and overcoming minor crimes such as fights, insults, domestic violence and others to be resolved amicably with a family





deliberation with a statement of peace on a stamp duty approved by the parties involved and known by the Community Police, but if not can be resolved then immediately delegated to the authorities. According to the author, Community Police aims to prevent and deal with crime by studying the characteristics and problems that exist in a particular environment. The results obtained will be analyzed and resolved jointly, through partnerships developed, by the police and the community. Building and fostering mutual trust is the main goal in fostering partnerships with the community. The police must recognize the importance of partnership and cooperation with the community and the benefits that such cooperation can bring. Meanwhile, the community must also recognize the need to create a strong partnership with the police to create a safe, orderly and fear-free area.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

The role of Community Policing carried out by Bhabinkamtibmas in crime prevention and control efforts is conducting house-to-house visits in all assigned areas, helping to solve problems (Problem Solving), conducting joint patrols, conducting dialogue with community leaders which is carried out at every meeting both formal and non-formal, regulate and secure in community activities, receive information about the occurrence of criminal acts and follow up, carry out community service and sports activities, conduct counseling programs such as the dangers of drug abuse and terrorist crimes.

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