

# **Study of Handling Thugs in the Territory of Indragiri Hilir Resort Police**

**Ali Azhar and Vivi Arfiani**

Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Islam Indragiri, Indonesia  
sahabat.aliazhar@gmail.com, viviarsih1@gmail.com

## **Abstract**

The phenomenon of thugs in Indonesia began to develop while it cannot be denied, so this phenomenon gave birth to a group of people, in this case thugs who resorted to violence in maintaining their existence, both in the social and economic fields. Since 1980 when the economy was getting harder and poverty rates were getting higher. Thugs in the jurisdiction of Indragiri Hilir Resort Police have actually taken place in many fields of community life. As illegal levies (extortion) both voluntary and coercive that disturbing the merchant community in general, the private community in particular in the City of Tembilahan. the number of cases of criminal maltreatment or violence related to thuggery and already processed at the Inhil Mapolres, namely in 2014 there were 27 cases of violent crime, 21 cases in the investigation process and 21 cases were handed over by the prosecutor's office, 21 cases were sentenced by the Tembilahan District Court. The purpose of this research is to know the constraints and implementation of Law Enforcement on Thuggery Acts

## **Keywords**

Thugs, Indragiri Hilir, Thuggery, Law, Tembilahan City

## **Introduction**

The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Article 1 Paragraph 3 states "The State of Indonesia is a State of Law" (Putra et al. 2020). The rule of law is a state whose composition is regulated by law so that all powers of the means of government are based on law, the people must not act arbitrarily according to their own will, which is contrary to law. At present the level of crime in Indonesia is very high and the type of crime is growing with the term extra ordinary crime (Siregar 2020). The role and function of the National Police as a state apparatus that is providing security services with the aim of protecting human dignity and dignity so that the community can carry out its productivity safely, which is the right of all citizens. Basic tasks of the National Police according to Article 13 of Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning Polri is maintaining the security and order of the community, enforcing the law, and providing protection, protection, and service to the community. One of the things that disturbs this ideal situation is crime, and thuggish crime is a type of crime that directly touches the community (Azhar and Fikri 2020).

Crime is a type of conventional crime that lately this type of crime has been highly developed, both in quantity and quality, so that in almost all cities in Indonesia, crimes of thuggery have greatly troubled the community. The implementation of realizing a sense of security towards criminal acts committed by perpetrators of premanism crimes requires the Police as law enforcement officers, protectors and community guards to carry out their duties seriously based on professionalism towards an independent and trusted National Police must take strategic steps to overcome crime thuggish (Fikri and Azhar 2020).

Thuggery is a criminal act of violence and is also very clearly regulated in the Criminal Code (KUHP) regulated in Article 89 of the Criminal Code, (Article 365 of the Criminal Code), Extortion (Article 368 of the Criminal Code), rape or rape (Article 285 of the Criminal Code) ), penganiyaan (Article 351 of the Criminal Code), damage to goods (Article 460 of the Criminal Code), which of course can disturb public order and cause unrest in the community.

The phenomenon of thugs in Indonesia began to develop since 1980 when the economy became increasingly difficult and poverty rates were higher. The issue of thuggery suddenly became an interesting topic of discussion for all levels of society at the end of January 2012, precisely after John Key, a thug from Maluku Province, was arrested by the police for allegedly being involved in the murder of the leadership of PT. Sanex Stell, named Tan Hari Tanton alias Ayung on January 26, 2012 in the Central Jakarta area with the capital artist Alba Fuad (Muharlisiani et al. 2019).

Judging from the development of thuggish violence that is increasingly high in Indonesia, according to the author's analysis is very contrary to the existence of Criminal Law in force in Indonesia. That the Criminal Law is a number of legal regulations that contain prohibitions or imperatives for violations that are threatened with criminal sanctions (law sanctions) for those who make them (Marlina et al. 2020). The New Order government issued a policy of cleaning up thugs known as Petrus or mysterious shootings. Dozens and even hundreds of thugs were shot dead mysteriously, then their bodies were deliberately abandoned and not taken care of on the highway to be seen by residents (Mulono Apriyanto, Arpah, and Junaidi 2020), the mysterious shooter policy made shock therapy and shock treatment so that thugs did not dare react anymore.

Thugs in committing criminal acts that are in violation of Criminal Law, thugs are not tried by the authorities, only thugs are given direction and guidance. The writer takes the area of Indragiri Hilir Regency as one of the regions that has a fairly high crime rate of thuggery. Indragiri Hilir Regency whose population is dominated by these migrants, so this condition has an influence on the character of its people who tend to be hard and brave. It cannot be denied that this phenomenon gave birth to a group of people, in this case thugs who resorted to violence in maintaining their existence, both in the social and economic fields. So that there is an opinion that the Regency of Indragiri Hilir is a district that is still a lot of thugs (Apriyanto and Umanailo 2019). Thugs in the jurisdiction of Indragiri Hilir Resort Police have actually taken place in many fields of community life. As illegal levies (voluntary) both voluntary and coercive that disturbing the merchant community in general, private communities in particular in the City of Tembilahan.

## **Methods**

This type of research uses an empirical juridical approach method, which means reviewing the state of the problem in the field is associated with aspects of applicable law and governing the problem. If seen from its nature, this research is classified as descriptive, meaning that this research explains how criminal law enforcement is carried out by thugs in Indragiri Hilir Regency Indragiri Hilir.

## **Result and Discussion**

### **Implementation of Law Enforcement of Thuggery Acts by Indragiri Hilir District Police.**

Legal substance, the law was created by authorized institutions, for example the Law was made by the House of Representatives (DPR), in creating the substance or content of the law the DPR as an authorized institution must pay attention to whether the contents of the law are really will provide justice, legal certainty and benefit for the community or even the making of the law will increasingly create injustice and uncertainty and even harm the community (Fikri and Azhar 2020). Law enforcement against thuggery by the Indragiri Hilir Resort Police is currently not optimally implemented. Caused by many acts of violence, both perpetrated by children, adolescents and adults (Fikri and Rahmah 2008).

In eradicating thuggery in the Indragiri Hilir Resort Police area, it is still constrained. Inhil police station in order to increase security in all areas prone to acts of thuggery, so that people can feel comfortable in looking for life and no more fear at work (Fikri and Azhar 2020). Judging from the daily life in Tembilahan Harbor there are still many thugs who undergo brokering activities (Hasse 2012). Even when the speedboats docked at the dock, the brokers rushed down to the speedboats to pull the bags of the passengers to go with them to the place of destination with relatively expensive costs.

The practice of thuggery can indeed grow in a variety of people's lives, from low society to educated people. Especially at this time in Indonesia developing the informality of systems and structures in various agencies. Existing formal systems and structures gave rise to informal systems and structures as a form of this dualism (Guslina and Hanafiah 2016). This condition has developed into a sociological thuggery, because the rise of thuggery can be traced to the gaps that occur in the structure of society. Increased acts of thuggery in the Indragiri

Hilir Resort Police area, partly due to the lack of law enforcement by Indragiri Hilir Resort Police, which means it happened first and then acted, should be continuous and at the prone point of thuggery actions carried out raids, so that acts of thuggery in the Inhil Police Precinct area can be suppressed and decreases (Dial et al. 2006). At this time many thugs commit criminal acts in groups or organizations, but there are also individual crimes. Each region has a leader who coordinates his men in committing acts of thuggery. Especially in the form of illegal payments, each region is obliged to deposit the results to the gang leader who then also provides deposits to certain individuals.

Illegal levies (extortion) carried out by thugs in the City of Tembilahan many of these things can be seen in parking fees. Because at some point in the city of Tembilahan, not a parking area is also levied a fee for parking, and even parking fees without any slip of evidence provided by the parking guard (Ruebush, Williamson, and E. 2014). This certainly makes it inconvenient for consumers and producers, sometimes shopping is only Rp. 5,000 rupiah, paying parking Rp. Rp. 2,000, even when stopping by parking fees.

In this case the Inhil Regional Police must take firm action on the actions taken by thugs in their jurisdiction. If left unchecked, of course it will disturb the public, especially traders who sell in the market (Suardi 2013). Based on the results of research in the field through a questionnaire regarding the level of public knowledge of the actions taken by the Inhil Police Station against acts of thuggery in Tembilahan City. In law enforcement against thuggery from Inhil Police Station that is expected by the people of Indragiri Hilir Regency is the firmness of law enforcement officials, so that a deterrent effect occurs for perpetrators of crime and or acts of thuggery. Based on the results of research in the field through a questionnaire regarding community knowledge of the facilities and infrastructure provided by the Inhil Police in reducing thuggery in Tembilahan City.

Preventive measures are better than repressive and rehabilitation measures. Prevention efforts do not always require an organization or bureaucracy that can lead to harmful bureaucratism and abuse of authority or power. As for prevention efforts that are better than repressive and rehabilitation. To serve a larger number of people, there is not even a need for many workers such as repressive efforts and rehabilitation (Fikri and Azhar 2020). Prevention efforts do not need to cause negative consequences such as stigmatization (giving a stamp on those who are punished or fostered), exile, suffering in various forms, violations of human rights, formulation of hatred towards each other which can lead to recidivism. Structural victimization, namely the accumulation of structured victims can certainly be reduced by the prevention efforts, for example victims of a system of punishment for certain regulations so that they can suffer mental, physical and social suffering.

### **Constraints Faced In Law Enforcement of Acts Thuggery by Indragiri Hilir District Police**

Lack of public awareness of legal understanding and lack of faith in themselves. If the awareness of human faith is good, then there will be no criminal action in the Indargiri Hilir Regency. The obstacles faced by the Indragiri Hilir Resort Police in law enforcement against acts of thuggery, there are several factors (Azhar and Fikri 2020):

#### **1. Law**

Based on the results of the author's research in the field based on the authors spread the questionnaire mengani level of public knowledge of the application of the law by the Inhil Police in terms of eradicating thuggery in the city of Tembilahan in particular and Inhil in general. Whereas in enforcing the law to eradicate acts of thuggery in Tembilahan City, the Inhil Police Station must apply the law in accordance with the Criminal Code, every person who commits must be dealt with according to applicable law.

#### **2. Law Enforcement**

In the functioning of the law, the mentality or personality of law enforcement officers plays an important role, if the regulations are good, but the quality of officers is not good, then law enforcement will not go well. Those who commit acts of thuggery must be processed in accordance with applicable law and must arrive at a court decision (Nugroho, et al 2017). Based on the results of the author's research in the field based on questionnaires distributed about the level of public knowledge of the firmness of law enforcement authorities in eradicating thuggery in the city of Tembilahan in particular and Inhil in general (Arpah, Marlina, and Apriyanto 2020). In the above context which concerns the personality and mentalism of law enforcers, so far there has been a strong tendency among the public to interpret the law as officers or law enforcers, meaning that law is identified with the real behavior of officers or officers or law enforcers.

## **Conclusion**

Law enforcement against thuggery carried out by Indragiri Hilir Resort Police is still not as expected, because until now acts of thuggery are still unsettling the public, such as illegal payments, parking that does not refer to applicable provisions and other criminal acts. There are still many obstacles that must be addressed by law enforcement officials in law enforcement efforts for this act of thuggery, namely the applied law must be clear, law enforcement must be firm regardless of indiscriminately, community participation in the prevention and enforcement of law, facilities and infrastructure that still lacking and the role of government. The efforts to overcome these obstacles are through criminological and welfare approaches. Although a conclusion may review the main points of the paper, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions.

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## **Biography**

**Ali Azhar** is a lecturer at the Faculty of Law. have competence in fostering youth and capable in the religious field. as a religious leader with some good writing on the history of the development of Islam and Islamic law in daily life.

**Vivi Arfiani Siregar** is a lecturer and researcher in the law faculty of the Islamic University of Islam. all research and writing are more in the field of special criminal law.