Role of Tourist Police Unit on Security Stability in Kuta

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Abstract

The province of Bali as a showcase of Indonesia in the field of tourism. Bali is known to international tourists and every year many tourists come on holiday to this island. Especially the Kuta area which is one of the attractions visited by many local and foreign tourists. Many tourists in addition to bringing dollars, is also not infrequently used by criminals. This research aims to find out how the role performed by keeping the tourism Police Unit stability particularly in Kuta security by keeping the tourism area many tourists visit. This research uses qualitative research methods are purely descriptive, namely without the use of hypotheses. As for the data collection technique of using observation, interview and documentation. The source of the data used in this research is the primary data and secondary data. The analysis of the data used is the reduction of data, data presentation, and data verification and withdrawal of the conclusion. The sampling using is a purposive technique as much as 8 people were sample. The technique used in presenting the result are describing, analyzing, and interpreting by words or descriptive sentences. The results of this study are expected by the presence of units of the tourism police, security and comfort as well as order specifically tourist spots in Bali in Kuta one being further improved. So as to prevent, cope with, and minimize the occurrence of crime or disorder both from within and outside the country to be able to advance the image of tourism in Bali as part of the effort of improving the image of tourism of the Republic of Indonesian.

Keywords: Role and stability Security; Tourism Police

I. INTRODUCTION

Security from territorial sovereignty is one of the national interests that is always pursued by the state. Every country in the world needs safe conditions for living as a nation and in order to obtain it, a defense system will always be needed. Likewise, Indonesia with its defense system is basically aimed at creating safe conditions for national interests and sovereignty, concerning territories, populations, natural resources and others. The barometer of progress for countries and regions is determined by security, health and education. Security is the main and absolute requirement for two other aspects. This is due to the fundamental foundation that supports the implementation of all activities of the population.

The law governing security is the 1945 Constitution Chapter XII concerning National Defense and Security, article 30 Paragraph (1) mentions the rights and obligations of every citizen to participate in the country's defense and security effort. Paragraph (2) states that national defense and security efforts are carried out through the universal defense and security system of the Indonesian National Army and the Republic of Indonesia's National Police as the main force and people as supporting forces.

Paragraph (3) refers to the TNI's duty as defending, protecting, and maintaining the integrity and sovereignty of the state. Paragraph (4) refers to Polri's duties as protecting, serving the community, and enforcing the law. Paragraph (5) outlines the composition and position, the relationship between the authority of the TNI and the National Police in carrying out their duties, as well as other matters relating to defense and security, are regulated by Law. In that law, there is already a statement that the role of the apparatus is very influential in maintaining and carrying out the security of a country including the police. Besides that, the Police will certainly always try to provide the best for the community, especially in the area concerned to advance the security system in order to reduce crime.

If it looked closely, criminal news and crime rates in Indonesia continues to increase and the types vary. There are even crimes that occur that are difficult to accept our common sense. Various
The number of tourists in addition to owning a villa in the South Kuta area. The culprit himself worked at the villa as a housekeeper. As of September, the case of foreign tourists from Norway who experienced sexual harassment in their bungalow was reported several times in the Kuta Tourist Police office. Then the next case that recently occurred involved a scam by foreign tourists by deceiving them with the exchange rate. This crime is rampant and has been committed by unscrupulous elements by deceiving foreign tourists who exchange their money at a money changer. The person takes profit through the money in circulation. This scam was carried out by unscrupulous elements by deceiving foreign tourists who are visiting in a temporary period for recreational purposes, personal development, or studying the uniqueness of tourist attractions that tourists come on vacation to the Seribu Puraini Island. Especially in the sub-district of Kuta which is approximately 929 complaints reports filed by foreign and local tourists at the Police Station in Kuta, public order so far has not been able to be solved properly.

Leaders, Wayan Puspanegara, Badung DPRD members, who assess the problem of security and tourism, become a story that is often experienced by tourists. The same thing is felt by the Kuta community, bringing dollars, is also not infrequently used by criminals. Crimes of fraud, theft, robbery, rape, and others become a story that is often experienced by tourists. The Government and the Police in this case have an important role in tackling criminal acts that occur in the community. According to Himan Gross that crime prevention gets the most important place among the various points of attention of the government, namely improving the welfare of society and law enforcement in the community. So as to create a just, prosperous and civilized civil society based on the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia (Hatta, 2009). Police is a social group that is part of the community that functions as a peaceful action and maintenance that is part of the security and order function of the community or Kamtibmas (Tabah, 1991). Whereas the understanding of the Police according to Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Police is all matters relating to the functions and institutions of the police in accordance with statutory regulations. The law also explains that members of the Indonesian National Police are civil servants of the Republic of Indonesia National Police whose aim is to oversee public security and order in this case a dynamic condition of the community as one of the prerequisites for the implementation of the national development process in the framework of the creation of national objectives marked by ensuring security, order and upholding the law, as well as maintaining peace that builds the capacity to foster and develop the potential and strength of the community in preventing, preventing, and overcoming all forms of violations of the law and other forms of disturbance that can disturb the community (Suyono, 2013).

The history of the development of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia since independence until now has changed its status and position several times and has changed several times in the law of Police. It has been recorded that the enacted police laws are Law No. 13 of 1961 concerning the Basic Provisions of the Indonesian National Police that apply since 30 June 1961, Law No. 28 of 1997 on 7 October 1997 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, and since January 8, 2002 applies Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as the Police Law) that applies until now.

Etymologically Tourism comes from two words namely "pari" which means a lot or around. While "travel" means going. In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, tourism is an activity related to recreational trips. While Tourism is a whole activity related to tourism and is multidimensional as well as multidisciplinary which appears as a manifestation of the needs of each person and country as well as interactions between tourists and local communities, fellow tourists, the Government, Regional Governments, and entrepreneurs (Priyanto & Putra, 2015).

Bali Province, in the field of tourism, is known to foreign countries and every year millions of tourists come on vacation to the Seribu Puraini Island. Especially in the sub-district of Kuta which is one of the favorite places visited by many foreign and local tourists. Understanding tourism in the Tourism Law is a travel activity carried out by a person or group of people by visiting certain places for recreational purposes, personal development, or studying the uniqueness of tourist attractions that are visited in a temporary period (Priyanto & Putra, 2015). The number of tourists in addition to bringing dollars, is also not infrequently used by criminals. Crimes of fraud, theft, robbery, rape, and others become a story that is often experienced by tourists. The same thing is felt by the Kuta community leaders, Wayan Puspanegara, Badung DPRD members, who assess the problem of security and public order so far has not been able to be solved properly.

Many cases experienced by tourists committed by criminals. In 2018, there were approximately 929 complaints reports filed by foreign and local tourists at the Police Station in Kuta, specifically dealing with crime cases concerned in the tourism sector, the Kuta Tourist Police Office. Cases of crime include loss, fraud, theft, robbery, rape, and so forth. Various crimes, both that place tourists as victims or perpetrators become a serious problem faced by Bali as a world tourism destination. Several cases of crime in 2018 that recently occurred related to tourism in Bali, among others, fraud against foreign tourists through money changers or foreign currency exchange services in circulation. This scam was carried out by unscrupulous elements by deceiving foreign tourists who wanted to exchange their money at a money changer. The person took profit through the money exchanged by foreign tourists by deceiving their exchange rates. This crime is rampant and has been reported several times in the Kuta Tourist Police office. Then the next case that recently occurred in September, the case of foreign tourists from Norway who experienced sexual harassment in their own villa in the South Kuta area. The culprit himself worked at the villa as a housekeeper. As a
result of the influence of alcohol, the perpetrators have the heart to commit such immoral acts. Not thinking long, the victim immediately reported the case to the police. In addition, other cases such as pickpockets, snatches and loss reports are still very frequent and received reports by the Kuta Tourist Police Office which is authorized to address the problem of crime on tourists. Then the major cases that have tarnished the image of Bali tourism are cases of terrorism (Bali Bombing), narcotics (Schapellacorby), rape and murder of Hiromi Shimada (Japanese citizen) as well as several other cases.

Recorded within the last 3 years from 2016 to 2018, criminal and criminal cases experienced by foreign and local tourists in Kuta the number of complaints has fluctuated. The following graphs the number of complaints of foreign and local tourists in Kuta Tourist Police Office last 3 years as table 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noi</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Complaints</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>859 Cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>912 Cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>929 Cases</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Data Kantor Tourist Police Kuta

From the graph above it can be explained in the past 3 years, the number of complaints has increased. Complaints from foreign and local tourists are made at the Police Station, especially the Kuta Tourist Police Office which deals with crime and crime in the tourism area of Kuta. In 2016 there were 859 complaints cases, in 2017 there were 912 complaints cases and in 2018 there were 929 complaints cases. Various cases of complaints experienced by foreign and local tourists such as loss, fraud, theft, robbery, rape, and so forth. From the graph above it can be explained that the number of complaints cases has increased every year. But the number of complaints cases has increased dramatically in 2018.

All crimes and crimes are a common concern because if it continues it will further tarnish the image of Bali tourism, especially in the Kuta area. In accordance with the functions of the police contained in the Police Act No. 2 of 2002, namely maintaining security, order and enforcing the law and providing protection, protection and service to the community. Therefore the function and professionalism of the Police is very important in maintaining security. Especially the Tourism Police unit that plays an important role in security stability, especially in the field of tourism. The Tourism Police Unit is a member of the National Police that carries out security duties in the field of tourism. The Tourism Police unit's headquarters are in Kuta, precisely at the Kuta Tourist Police Office. The Kuta Tourist Police Office was inaugurated on March 23, 2011 by the Head of the Bali Regional Police Drs. Hadiatmoko, SH, who served as Inspector General of Police. The Kuta Tourist
The background for the establishment of the Bali Police Tourism Police Unit is based on legal regulations such as Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, Law RI No. 10 of 2009 concerning Tourism, Presidential Regulation No. 64 of 2014 concerning Strategic Coordination of Tourism Administration, Keppres 63/2004 concerning Pam Obvitnas. In addition, there is also the Presidential Instruction of the Republic of Indonesia No. 16 of 2005 concerning Culture and Tourism Development Policy in which the Indonesian National Police is expected to:

- Improve security and order services for tourists by expanding tourism police mobility.
- Increasing the enforcement of laws against violations of cultural works of an individual and communal nature.
- Implement law enforcement against tourists specifically in drug crimes.
- Increase the active role of the National Police by maintaining the security of tourist areas, especially from terrorist threats.

According to the 2015 National Police Chief Regulation 12 on Safeguarding Tourism Chapter I Article 1 point 15, the Tourism Police Unit is a member of the National Police that carries out security duties in the tourism sector.

Based on the facts that have been explained, the researcher try to find out how the role of the Tourism Police unit towards security stability in Kuta. Because the role of the tourism police unit is very important in advancing the image of tourism. So that it is hoped that the tourism, security and order police units, especially in tourist attractions in Bali, one of which is in Kuta, will be improved, so as to prevent, cope with, and minimize the occurrence of crime or disturbances both from within and outside the country to be able to promote tourism in Bali as part of efforts to improve the image of the Republic of Indonesia State tourism.

This is also what the writer wants to study more deeply and bring in a view of what steps or businesses are then taken as concrete actions of the role of the tourism police unit in the Kuta Tourist Police Office.

II. METHODS

The research method referred to in this study is a procedure used to find out how the Role of the Tourism Police Unit Against Security Stability in Kuta. Population is the whole subject or object that is the target of research (Sudjarwo & Basrowi, 2009). The population in this study, is the whole Tourism Police Unit consisting of the Merpati Unit and TAC Unit at the Kuta Tourist Police Office. In total, the Tourism Police Unit numbered 43 people. Furthermore according to (Suharsimi, 2002), the sample is part or representative of the population under study. Samples in qualitative research are not always called respondents, but are referred to as resource persons, participants, informants, friends or teachers in research. The sampling using is a purposive technique, which is a sampling technique where the people used as samples have been determined in advance by the researcher based on certain considerations. In this study, a sample of 8 people was made. The sample consisted of the Tourism Police Unit, which consisted of 3 personnel and the reporting community was 5. Data collection techniques are the most strategic step in research, because the main purpose of research is to get data (Sugiyono, 2013: 224). Data collection techniques used in this study are observation, interview, documentation. Observations in this study were conducted directly at the Kuta Tourist Police Office or concerned about matters relating to research issues including the public and tourists, interview is a method used for data collection conducted by a researcher by making direct contact with the informant in order to obtain information verbally with the aim of the data obtained later will be a reinforcement of the data obtained both through observations made at the Tourist Police Office Kuta, documentation is a data collection technique used to find and collect data by collecting data through documents, manuscripts, reports, supporting data and related literature in this study. The analysis technique carried out using data analysis techniques proposed by (Miles & Huberman, 1992) includes three concurrent activities namely data reduction, data presentation, draw conclusions or verification. This technique uses in presenting the result is verbal techniques, namely by describing, analyzing and interpreting by words or descriptive sentences. Of course in a sharp, objective, clear and concise manner. The description in general presents a synopsis or summary of how the role of the Tourism Police unit in the stability of security in Kuta.
III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Whether there are reports and complaints from the public or tourists in Merpati Unit or TAC (Tourist Assistance Center) Unit.

Merpati Unit and TAC (Tourist Assistance Center) Unit have their respective duties. Merpati Unit is assigned directly in the field to handle various kinds of problems, complaints and providing tourist information to tourists. Just like the Merpati Unit, the task of the TAC Unit is the same that only distinguishes between these two units, the TAC Unit is assigned to the Office, the Kuta Tourist Police Office. Both of them receive reports and complaints from the public and tourists if there are problems, complaints and so forth.

But in this case which is unfortunate, there are still unscrupulous perpetrators of crimes who act to commit crimes out there. Moreover, the target of perpetrators of crime often leads to tourists visiting tourist attractions including Kuta as a tourist destination that is frequently visited. In this case the role of the Tourism Police Unit is very important in securing situations of crime that still continue to exist so that local and foreign tourists and the surrounding community feel safe and secure when visiting tourist attractions.

With the Merpati Unit and TAC Unit it is very helpful for tourists who experience problems such as loss, pickpocketing, snatching, fraud and so forth. Because the main task of the Tourism Police Unit is securing tourist attractions and foreign tourist mobility. However, this can reduce security stability because there are still perpetrators of crimes committed. Every day there are reports and complaints received by the Merpati Unit and the TAC Unit which are filed by foreign and local tourists, especially when national holidays arrive. If it is continuously not addressed, it will further reduce security stability, especially the tourist attractions visited.

Whether there is a direct crime prevention and prevention measure by the Merpati Unit and the TAC (Tourist Assistance Center) Unit in the field of tourism.

Crime prevention and handling is always carried out by the authorities, especially the Indonesian National Police. Just like the tourism police unit, the Merpati Unit and the TAC Unit always try to maintain the security of tourism objects and the mobility of foreign tourists. Of course the prevention and prevention of this crime must indeed be carried out by the authorities. The method used by the Merpati Unit and TAC Unit in order to prevent crime is to be more in the direction of dialogue to provide education and provide guidance so that visiting tourists are more careful in guarding themselves when visiting tourist attractions. Moreover, perpetrators of crime can not be guessed and can appear at any time, so it is recommended that people and tourists take more care of themselves.

For crime prevention, all of them are submitted to the Criminal Investigation Unit (Sat Reskrim) at Kuta Police Station for investigation because the Tourism Police Unit, namely the Merpati Unit and the TAC Unit (Tourist Assistance Center) only accepts reports of foreign and local tourists who report then the subsequent handling is submitted to the next The Criminal Investigation Unit (Sat Reskrim) at Kuta Sector Police which carries out criminal investigation and investigation activities. So it looks the authority limit of the Directorate of Pamobvit, namely the tourist subdit, is limited to continuing reporting, while the follow up if a crime occurs is under the authority of Criminal Investigation.

Whether there is supervision or security in any tourist area that is frequently visited by foreign and local tourists and the surrounding community by the Merpati Unit which is directly assigned to the field.

Each unit of the Tourism Police Unit has been assigned their respective duties in each place. For Merpati Unit assigned directly in the field to handle various kinds of problems, complaints and providing tourist information to tourists. Just like the Merpati Unit, the task of the TAC Unit is the same that only distinguishes between these two units, the TAC Unit is assigned to the Office, the Kuta Tourist Police Office. For supervision and security, it has become the duty and prudence of the Tourism Police Unit in carrying out their duties in the field, especially the Merpati Unit which is in the field directly overseeing each tourist area. So if there are complaints or problems and so on when visiting tourist objects, the Merpati Unit is ready to help the tourists and the public who are visiting these attractions.

Whether or not the Merpati Unit and the TAC (Tourist Assistance Center) act in conducting
dialogue with foreign and local tourists and the surrounding community to establish good relations and provide input to be more careful about perpetrators of crime

Merpati Unit and TAC Unit have a way that is carried out in order to prevent rather than a crime that is more towards dialogue providing education and giving direction so that tourists who visit are more careful in taking care of themselves when visiting existing tourist attractions. So that it is expected to reduce the occurrence of criminal acts committed by perpetrators of crimes which at any time can threaten the safety of tourists visiting tourist attractions.

The presence or absence of the important role of the Tourism Police Unit in Kuta on security stability

The police apparatus especially the tourism police unit has an important role to play in security stability especially as tourism is an important milestone in a region in order to be more advanced and developed. The main key to the development of the tourism sector is the security and comfort that tourists get, therefore the one who plays an important role in maintaining the safety and comfort of tourists is the police officers in charge especially the Tourism Police Unit. If tourists already feel safe and comfortable there will be security stability in the tourist attractions visited.

Stages of the reporting or complaint process at the Kuta Tourist Police Office

The existence of the Kuta Tourist Police Office which is run by the Tourism Police Unit is expected to help tourists to deal with various problems, complaints and providing tourist information to tourists who visit. Every report or complaint at the Kuta Tourist Police Office will definitely pass the stages of the process at the Kuta Tourist Police office. The stages of the reporting process or complaints at the Kuta Tourist Police office, the first reporter told from the beginning of the case that was experienced such as cases of loss, pickpocketing, snatches, fraud and others - others in full. Then the members of the Tourism Police unit made a report submitted by the reporter. If the reporter wants to process the report immediately, the tourism police unit immediately takes the reporter to Kuta Police Precinct precisely to the Sat Criminal Investigation Unit (Criminal Investigation Unit) because the Criminal Investigation Unit conducts investigations and criminal investigations.

The presence or absence of benefits with the existence of this Tourist Police Office, especially the Tourism Police Unit in Kuta

The existence of the Kuta Tourist Police Office which is run by the Tourism Police Unit is very helpful for tourists to deal with various kinds of problems, complaints and providing tourist information to tourists who visit. Tourism Police Tourism helps and helps tourists who need services such as making permits and so on. So with the Kuta Tourist Police Office with the Tourism Police Unit on duty very helpful and beneficial for the tourists who visit.

From the interviews and conclusions above, with the Kuta Tourist Police Office, especially the Tourism Police Unit in Kuta

From the interviews and conclusions above, with the Kuta Tourist Police Office, especially the Tourism Police Unit officers whose duty is expected to always maintain security stability, especially in the field of tourism, of course, it is necessary to have authorities especially the Tourism Police Unit, so that the important role of the apparatus the police is very important for maintaining the confidence of tourists who visit so that the creation of a sense of security and comfort so that tourists will visit a lot and tourism in Kuta will be more advanced. However, from interviews with tourists who reported, the tourism police officers were few in number while the tourist areas in Bali were very large and large. So it is recommended that HR for the Tourism Police Unit be increased again to create a sense of security for tourists traveling in Kuta.

From the interviews that the author has explained, it has been explained that the Role of the Tourism Police Unit in Kuta is very important for the safety and comfort of tourists visiting tourist areas, especially Kuta as a tourism milestone in Bali and has been known to foreign countries. So the important role of the police is needed in maintaining security and stability. But unfortunately the personnel for the Tourism Police Unit is still very lacking, while the area of Bali is very broad and the personnel of the Tourism Police Unit is very little in protecting tourist objects in Bali that is still less than enough. The results of interviews with Commissioner HM. Fahmy, Head of the Unit (Kanit) of the Tourism Sub Directorate added that there are several obstacles encountered in carrying out the duties and obligations of the Directorate of Bali Police, among others as follows:

Shortage of Personnel, the total number of members of Ditpamobvit is 133 people including 4 employees, including members of the Tourism Police unit with a total of 43 people. While the amount is to handle attractions throughout Bali. Even though according to the National Police Chief Regulation number 22 of 2010 this number is sufficient, but in reality, there is still a perceived lack
Lack of increase in Human Resources in terms of foreign language training, because Ditpamobvit is related to tourists not only from domestic but also from foreign tourists so the ability to communicate in various languages is needed. While the funds provided for foreign language training are very limited, only sourced from Ditpamobvit itself.

IV. CONCLUSION

The Role of the Tourism Police Unit is very important to the stability of security in Kuta in maintaining the security and comfort of tourists in Bali. This is proven by the existence of the Tourism Police Unit which is divided into Merpati Unit and TAC Unit which has the main task of securing tourist attractions and foreign tourist mobility. The role of the Tourism Police Unit is also very important in maintaining security stability because if there are no officers, the perpetrators of crime will continue to ramp up so that it can cause security stability in Kuta to decline and will cause a decline in the quality of the area because security is not guaranteed and tourists will not visit again. But there are still obstacles that are found in the Tourism Police Unit, such as lack of personnel or need to increase human resources in foreign languages.

With the Tourism Police Unit it is expected that security and comfort and order, especially in tourist attractions in Bali, one of which is in Kuta is more enhanced, so as to prevent, cope with, and minimize the occurrence of crime or disturbances both at home and abroad to be able to promote the image of tourism in Bali as part of efforts to improve the image of tourism in the Republic of Indonesia.

By receiving data on reporting and complaints made by tourists to the Kuta Tourist Police Office on several cases in the field of tourism in Kuta by the Tourism Police Unit which can be forwarded well to the Criminal Investigation Unit as an effective effort to improve tourism security and comfort as well as efforts maximum effect on law enforcement so security stability is created.

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Police Act No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police.

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Regulation of the Head of the Indonesian National Police of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2015 concerning the Safeguarding of Tourism

Regulation of the Head of the Republic of Indonesia National Police number 22 of 2010 concerning Organizational Structure and Work Procedures at the Regional Police Level

Republic of Indonesia Law Number 10 of 2009 Concerning Tourism
