



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MAIN DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF REGIONAL LEGAL PRODUCTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE GORONTALO CITY CIVIL SERVICE POLICE UNIT

Ridwan^{*1}, Lisda Van Gobel¹, Yahya Antu¹

¹Universitas Bina Taruna Gorontalo, Indonesia

Accepted: 12 November 2022. Approved: 22 November 2023. Published: 30 November 2023.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the Implementation of the Main Duties and Functions of the Regional Law Product Enforcement and the Enforcement of the Gorontalo City Civil Service Police Unit. This study used a descriptive type of qualitative approach. Data collection was carried out through observation and interviews using interview guidelines submitted to a number of informants with a research focus, namely, Facilities, Budget, and Human Resources. The results of the study based on the focus of research show that the implementation of the main tasks in the field of Regional Law Product Enforcement and the enforcement of the Gorontalo city civil service police unit from the aspects of facilities, budget and human resources have not been effectively implemented because they are constrained by city government policies in increasing facilities, budgets and increasing the number of members of the police force pp. It is recommended that the need for Enforcement of Regional Legal Products field and the enforcement of the Gorontalo city PP police force in the implementation of the main duties and functions increase the number of facilities, budgets and human resources so that the implementation of pokok tasks and functions can run optimally.

Research Paper

Journal of Social and Political Science Society

Keywords: Implementation, Tree tasks and functions, Satpol PP.

INTRODUCTION

Article 255 paragraph (1) of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 23 Year 2014 on Governance states that "Satpol PP is formed to enforce local regulations and Perkada, organise public order and tranquility, and organise community protection." In exercising its authority, the state apparatus automatically creates relationships, so do regional apparatus such as Satpol PP also create legal relationships. Satpol PP as part of the regional apparatus is regulated by various provisions, especially legal provisions, especially regional government administration law, which has a strategic position. The Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja as the enforcer of local regulations, organiser of public order and public tranquility, often has to deal with the

community, legal entities, and even apparatus who do not understand the local regulations and the authority of Satpol PP as the enforcer of local regulations and organiser of public order and public tranquility and community protection.

Gorontalo City is the capital city of Gorontalo province which is still in the stage of developing the region to become a developed city in Indonesia. During this development period, there are many problems that haunt Gorontalo City. One of the problems prioritised by the Gorontalo City Government is public order in the community. Public order is one of the targets that must be quickly solved by the Gorontalo City Government. High population growth in Gorontalo City can affect the economic sector.

* Correspondence Address

E-mail: ridwansyukur15@gmail.com

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.58330/society.v2i2.399>



Public order is one of the problems that always gets the attention of the Gorontalo City Government. The issue of public order in Gorontalo City is addressed by Gorontalo City Satpol PP, especially in the field of enforcement of regional legal products.

The Regional Legal Product Enforcement Division of the Gorontalo City Civil Service Police Unit in carrying out its duties and functions is based on existing regulations, such as Government Regulations, Mayor Regulations, Regional Regulations. The task of this PPHD field is to carry out the preparation of policy materials, coordination, coaching, guidance, control and counselling on the enforcement of laws and regulations as well as conducting investigations and investigations into violations of regional regulations and perkada.

The scope of duties and functions of the Regional Legal Product Enforcement Division of the Gorontalo City Civil Service Police Unit in fostering public peace and order is basically quite broad, so it requires the readiness of the apparatus both in terms of the number of members, the quality of personnel including honesty in carrying out their duties, supporting facilities for field operational activities and sufficient budget for all forms of activities to carry out their duties and functions.

There are many problems related to public order and tranquillity in Gorontalo City. Based on the author's observations, there are various cases of violations related to public order and tranquillity such as loose animals, violations of business permit administration, street vendors, alcoholic beverages, violations related to population administration, vagrants and beggars and street children.

The number of percentages of handling cases of violations of local regulations has not been maximised. This is due to the lack of supporting facilities in the operational implementation of Satpol PP members such as operational cars and other operational equipment self-security devices stipulated by the Gorontalo Mayor Regulation which is guided by the Ministerial Regulation. The officer unit car is intended as a means of transport in supporting officers of the Gorontalo City Pamong Praja Police Unit in

carrying out their duties. This is because the task of the Pamong Praja Police Unit covers the entire area of Gorontalo City. Therefore, it really needs a unit car as operational equipment in the field.

Another problem is the number of Satpol PP officers in the field of enforcement of legal products and prosecution which only amounts to 39 (thirty-nine) people. Of course this is an obstacle when all of them have to go down in different locations due to the lack of officers in carrying out tasks and functions such as controlling street vendors, loose animals and other security tasks.

Another problem is the lack of budget in operational activities by the field of enforcement of legal products and enforcement such as socialisation activities, coaching, conducting investigations, patrols, control and enforcement.

METHOD

This research is a qualitative study aimed at obtaining a comprehensive understanding and description of the Implementation of the Main Tasks and Functions of the Regional Law Enforcement Product and the Enforcement of the Municipal Police Unit of Gorontalo City. The main focus of the research is on the aspects of Facilities, Budget, and Human Resources (HR) involved in the execution of these tasks. The data analysis method used refers to the views of Sugiyono, as explained by Indrawan and Jalilah (2021).

The first step in data analysis is data reduction, involving the selection, concentration of attention, simplification, and transformation of raw data obtained from field notes. The data reduction process continues until the completion of a comprehensive final report. Subsequently, the data presentation stage is conducted with the aim of organizing structured information to enable drawing conclusions and taking action. Data presentation helps researchers understand the events that occur and identify the necessary steps to be taken.

The last step in data analysis is drawing conclusions and verification. Drawing conclusions involves the synthesis of the overall configuration produced during the

research. Meanwhile, verification involves the process of reflecting back on the researcher's thoughts during data collection, including a review of field notes and exchanging opinions with peers. This process is crucial to ensuring the accuracy and validity of the findings of this qualitative research.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research is a descriptive research on the Implementation of the Main Duties and Functions of the Enforcement of Regional Legal Products (PPHD) and Enforcement of the Gorontalo City Pamong Praja Police Unit. The results and qualitative analysis of each research focus can be described with the following explanation:

1. Facility

Satpol PP is a regional apparatus formed to enforce regional regulations, regional head regulations, organise public order and public tranquility and organise community protection by patrolling, coaching and counselling, and controlling vulnerable points but in carrying out its duties it is still not equipped with adequate facilities. For example operational vehicles, batons, safety helmets, uniforms and others. In carrying out tasks by the Legal Products and Enforcement section, they still use equipment and equipment and makeshift facilities. This is because the supporting facilities are still not good in the PPHD section as well as in other sections as a whole.

In the implementation of local government policy enforcement, Satpol PP members should be equipped with adequate supporting facilities. Apart from being a standard operating procedure, it is also protective and facilitates the implementation of activities. But the facilities for carrying out activities in the PPHD section are not yet adequate. The infrastructure used at this time is not adequate and does not support the implementation of the duties of Satpol PP members in the field. The most basic problem is the lack or lack of budget to increase the number of supporting facilities such as operational cars, motorbikes, uniforms, clubs and others. So that currently the implementation of activities in the field of

enforcement of legal products is not fully effective.

To get around this, Satpol PP members share schedules in carrying out tasks to use facilities alternately. But sometimes it becomes a problem when they have to go down to the location with a large number of members where they have to go back and forth to pick up other satpol members or even satpol members use private vehicles to go down to the location. The infrastructure of Satpol PP Gorontalo city is still lacking. Both the condition of the Satpol PP office, the place for field preparation, physical training, and administrative activities are still not supportive. This sometimes causes polemics among members in the use of facilities simultaneously.

This is in accordance with the opinion of Lupiyaodi (2016: 150) which states that facilities are a means to smooth and facilitate the implementation of functions. Facilities are individual components of an offering that are easily added or subtracted without changing the quality and service model.

2. Budget

The budget owned by Satpol PP is still lacking in carrying out its duties, especially in the PPHD and enforcement sectors. Overall, all OPDs experience budget deficits both from the central government through the APBN and also the Gorontalo city APBD. So that in carrying out tasks must adjust to the budget owned. The budget owned by the Gorontalo city pamong praja police unit is very minimal. For example, the 2022 budget allocation is only 0.68% of the total budget owned by the Gorontalo City Government. This causes programmes from the PPHD and Enforcement fields to not be optimally implemented. This has resulted in some members of Satpol PP who are reluctant to carry out their duties, patrol activities are not optimal, and strengthening human resources and member welfare is not achieved which results in the implementation of the duties and functions of the PPHD and Enforcement sector not being optimally carried out. Many programme designs in Gorontalo City Satpol PP are not implemented due to minimal budget support. For example, training programmes, human resource improvement, socialisation of

trantib, procurement of uniforms and complementary equipment, other support and programmes for implementing trantibmum activities are not implemented. This has become a complaint of many satpol members so that their tupoksinya does not run as it should. In carrying out the duties of the PPHD and prosecution fields, members of the Gorontalo city Satpol PP sometimes do not carry out tasks, especially night patrols in conducting raids and so on due to lack of budget.

This is in accordance with the opinion of Jusuf (2017: 67), which states that operational costs or budgets are all costs that are not directly tied to the company's products. But related to the company's operational activities every day. In this case, the budget is the operational cost of Satpol PP in carrying out its main duties and functions.

3. Human resources

The number of human resources owned by the PPHD and Enforcement Division is 39 people. This is not sufficient or adequate in carrying out tasks due to the wide coverage of the area. So that it is not optimal in the implementation of tupoksi. The main obstacle in the field of PPHD and enforcement is the lack of personnel. Given the activities in the field of PPHD and Satpol PP enforcement are not only raids but also conducting socialisation, controlling street vendors, controlling illegal banners and other programs. The quality of human resources in the field of PPHD and enforcement is still very low. Especially knowledge, work initiatives, behaviour in the field of Satpol PP members so that sometimes in the implementation of tasks and functions there are still riots due to the emotions of Satpol PP members. The Satpol PP in the field of PPHD and enforcement has made a proposal in the form of additional personnel but has not been approved by the city government because increasing personnel also increases the budget burden. Activities to increase HR capacity both training, skills and others have not been carried out in recent years. This is due to the minimal budget. Even if there is a budget, it is only to finance patrol activities, control and procurement of goods needed by office staff. The extent of the role and function of each apparatus in carrying out

local regulation enforcement efforts must be truly understood by each individual so that the local regulation enforcement apparatus will be encouraged to always carry out local regulation enforcement tasks seriously and focused.

This is in accordance with the opinion of Hasibuan (2017: 4) which states that the role of Human Resource Management is to determine the amount of quality, and effective placement of manpower in accordance with the needs of the company/organisation based on job description, job specification, and job evaluation.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion that has been stated previously, it can be concluded that the implementation of the main tasks of the Enforcement of Regional Legal Products (PPHD) and the enforcement of the Gorontalo city pamong praja police unit has not been supported by adequate operational support facilities. To get around this, satpol members share schedules in carrying out tasks to use the facilities alternately. But sometimes it becomes a problem when they have to go down to the location with a large number of members where they have to go back and forth to pick up other satpol members or even satpol members use private vehicles to go down to the location. The infrastructure of Satpol PP Gorontalo city is still lacking. Both the condition of the Satpol PP office, the place for field preparation, physical training, and administrative activities are still not supportive. This sometimes causes polemics among members in the use of facilities simultaneously. The budget owned by the Gorontalo city pamong praja police unit is very minimal, for example in 2022 the budget owned is only 0.68% of the total budget owned by the Gorontalo City Government. This resulted in some members of Satpol PP who were reluctant to carry out their duties, patrol activities were not optimal, and strengthening human resources and member welfare was not achieved, activity programmes did not run effectively which resulted in the implementation of the main tasks and functions of the PPHD field and enforcement

was not optimally carried out. The implementation of the main tasks of the Regional Legal Product Enforcement (PPHD) and enforcement of the Gorontalo city pamong praja police unit has not been supported by an adequate number of members. Currently, there are only 39 members of the PPHD and Enforcement Division. The quality of education is still low, with most members of the unit having a high school education or below. Activities to increase human resource capacity both training, skills and others have not been carried out in recent years. This is due to the minimal budget. Even if there is a budget, it is only to finance patrol activities, control and procurement of goods needed by office staff.

Author declaration

Author contributions and responsibilities

The authors made major contributions to the conception and design of the study. The authors took responsibility for data analysis, interpretation, and discussion of results. The authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Funding

This research did not receive external funding.

Availability of data and materials

All data is available from the author.

Competing interests

The authors declare no competing interests.

REFERENCES

- Brown, R. (2004). *Quality Assurance in Higher Education: The UK Experience Since 1992*. London: Routledge Falmer.
- Abdul Wahab, S. (2020). *Analisis Kebijakan: Dari Formulasi ke Penyusunan Model-Model Implementasi Kebijakan Publik*. Jakarta: PT. Bumi Aksara.
- Afriani, Iyan. 2009. "Metode Penelitian Kualitatif". <http://www.penalaran-unm.org>.
- Arikunto, S. (2013). *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Kriyantono, R. 2020. *Teknik praktis riset komunikasi kuantitatif dan kualitatif disertai contoh praktis Skripsi, Tesis, dan Disertai Riset Media, Public Relations, Advertising, Komunikasi Organisasi, Komunikasi Pemasaran*. Rawamangun: Prenadamedia Group.
- Moekijat, 2017, *Manajemen Tenaga Kerja dan Hubungan Kerja*. Bandung: Penerbit CV. Pioner Jaya.
- Moekijat. (2016). *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia*. Bandung : CV. Mandar Maju.
- Moleong, Lexy J. 2013. *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif. Edisi Revisi*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Siagian, Sondang., P. (2008). *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia* (Edisi Pertama). Jakarta: Binapura Aksara.
- Siagian. Sondang P. 2014, *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia*, Bumi Aksara, Jakarta.
- Sugiyono. (2016). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan R&D*. Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta.
- Widodo Joko., Analisis Kebijakan Publik : Konsep dan Aplikasi Analisis Proses Kebijakan Publik. Malang : Bayu Media, 2009.
- Winarno, Budi, 2014. *Kebijakan Publik, Teori, Proses dan Studi Kasus*. Yogyakarta: CAPS.
- Mulyadi, Deddy. dkk, *Administrasi Publik Untuk Pelayanan Publik*. Cetakan Kedua, Bandung : Alfabeta
- Dyah Mutiarin, Arif Zaenudin, 2014. *Manajemen Birokrasi dan Kebijakan*. Yogyakarta : PT. Pustaka Pelajar
- Irham, Fahmi. 2018. *Perilaku Organisasi, Teori, Aplikasi dan Kasus*. Bandung : Alfabeta
- Muhammad Rifad Syarif Putra, 2014. *Analisis Tugas Pokok dan Fungsi Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Dalam Penegakan PERDA di Kabupaten Pinrang*, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, Universitas Hasanuddin-<https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/77621552.pdf>.
- FardianBavira, 2018. *Analisis Pelaksanaan Tugas Pokok dan Fungsi Satuan Polisi Pamong Praja Dalam Penanggulangan Minuman Keras di Kabupaten Kampar*, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Ilmu Sosial Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau Pekanbaru-<https://repository.uin-siska.ac.id>.
- IisRahmawati, 2020. *Pelaksanaan TUPOKSI Kepala Sekolah dan Dampaknya Terhadap Kinerja Guru di MA Darul Muttaqien Parung Bogor*, Program Studi Manajemen Pendidikan, Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan (FITK), Universitas Islam Negeri SyarifHidayatullah Jakarta-<https://repository.uinjkt.ac.id>.