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Law Enforcement Patterns Against Radical Groups in Denpasar City

I Made Wira Bhawa¹, Ni Gusti Agung Ayu Mas Tri Wulandari², I Gede Agus Kurniawan³.

¹Magister Hukum Universitas Pendidikan Nasional Denpasar, Indonesia, imadewirabhawa@gmail.com.

²Magister Hukum Universitas Pendidikan Nasional Denpasar, Indonesia, mastriwulandari@undiknas.ac.id.

³Magister Hukum Universitas Pendidikan Nasional Denpasar, Indonesia, gedeaguskurniawan@undiknas.co.id.

Corresponding Author: imadewirabhawa@gmail.com¹

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to determine the description of the appropriate law enforcement pattern to be implemented by the Denpasar City Government in overcoming the spread of radicalism or radicalism. Activities to overcome radicalism in Indonesia are regulated in Presidential Regulation Number 7 of 2021 concerning National Action Plan for the Prevention and Handling of Violent Extremism Leading to Terrorism 2020-2024. The formulation of the problem in this study is: what factors hinder the Denpasar City Government in overcoming the spread of radicalism and what is the role and appropriate enforcement pattern to be implemented by the Denpasar City Government to overcome the spread of radicalism. This study uses empirical legal research methods and descriptive qualitative data analysis. The resolution of the factors that hinder the Denpasar City Government in overcoming radicalism in Denpasar City, namely: weak regulatory or regulatory factors, lack of synergy between institutions and budget constraints, then the appropriate law enforcement pattern to be implemented by the Denpasar City Government in overcoming the spread of radicalism, namely: preventive patterns, repressive patterns and also deradicalization.

Keyword: Law Enforcement Patterns, Prevention, Radicalism, Denpasar City.

INTRODUCTION

Background of the Problem

Radicalism is one of the serious threats faced by Indonesian society today. In several big cities, including Denpasar, radical groups often spread ideologies that are contrary to the values of Pancasila and threaten public order and security. In the context of law in Indonesia, law enforcement against radical groups is an important effort to minimize the negative influence of these groups which often have the potential to cause social conflict and even violence that threatens the integrity of the nation.

Denpasar as a city known for its diversity and strong culture, faces its own challenges in dealing with radical groups. As a world tourist destination, the city is a potential target for radical groups who consider the city as a symbol of a culture that is not in accordance with their ideology. In this case, law enforcement officers have a crucial role to ensure the security and peace of the city, through a preventive approach and effective law enforcement.

However, law enforcement against radical groups often faces obstacles, such as limited specific regulations governing action against extremist ideology and challenges in proving the involvement of an individual or group in radical activities. Therefore, optimizing law enforcement based on cross-sector cooperation, including the government, police, community leaders, and religious institutions, is very important. Through synergy between institutions and community support, it is hoped that law enforcement can run more effectively, and be able to minimize and prevent radical activities in Denpasar City.

Problem Formulation

In facing the threat of radical groups, law enforcement in Denpasar City is faced with various complex challenges. Therefore, this study focuses on the following problem formulations:

1. What is the role of the Denpasar City Government in preventing radicalism in Denpasar City?
2. What are the main inhibiting factors and what is the appropriate law enforcement pattern by the Denpasar City Government in dealing with the spread of radicalism in Denpasar City?

Purpose of Writing

The purpose of writing a journal entitled "Law Enforcement Patterns Against Radical Groups in Denpasar City" is to examine how law enforcement efforts are applied to radical groups in the region. Some specific objectives that may be achieved through this journal include:

1. Identifying Law Enforcement Patterns

Describes the law enforcement strategies or approaches implemented by security forces and local government against radical groups in Denpasar.

2. Analyzing Law Enforcement Challenges

Revealing the obstacles faced by authorities in the process of handling radical groups, including social, legal and cultural aspects.

3. Providing Data for Policy

Providing relevant information for policy makers to formulate or improve policies to combat radical groups in Denpasar.

4. Providing Recommendations

Develop recommendations regarding effective strategies or policies to improve the quality of law enforcement against radical groups.

5. Adding Scientific Literature

Contributing to the scientific literature on law enforcement against radical groups in Indonesia, especially in the local context, namely Denpasar.

This journal will be very useful for academics, law enforcement officers, and policy makers in understanding and developing more effective steps in dealing with radical groups appropriately.

METHOD

Research Methods

In the research "Law Enforcement Patterns Against Radical Groups in Denpasar City", several methodological aspects used in legal research can include types of research, approaches, sources of legal materials, collection techniques, and analysis methods, namely as follows:

a. Types of research

This study uses an empirical legal research type, namely research that combines legal data (normative) with field data (empirical) obtained from the research location, in this case Denpasar City. This approach is useful for understanding how law is applied in social reality.

b. Research Approach

This research uses a juridical-sociological approach, namely an approach that examines law not only from the written regulations, but also from the aspect of its implementation in society and social responses to the law.

c. Legal Material Sources and Data Sources

- Primary Legal Sources

Primary legal materials include laws related to counter-terrorism, regional regulations, and police regulations relevant to handling radical groups.

- Secondary Legal Material Sources

Literature, legal journals, related research results, and documents discussing law enforcement against radical groups.

- Primary Data Sources

Primary data was obtained through direct interviews with law enforcement officers, legal experts, and authorities in Denpasar City who are involved in law enforcement against radical groups.

d. Legal Material and Data Collection Techniques

- Collection of Legal Materials

Document studies are conducted by collecting and analyzing relevant laws and regulations and library sources.

- Field Data Collection

This technique uses semi-structured interviews and observations.

participatory to obtain empirical information from related parties, such as the police and local government.

e. Legal Materials and Data Analysis Methods

- Legal Material Analysis

Using descriptive-qualitative analysis, by outlining and analyzing existing legal provisions and their implementation towards radical groups.

- Empirical Data Analysis

The data was analyzed using a qualitative approach to identify patterns, challenges, and the effectiveness of law enforcement against radical groups in Denpasar City.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The role of the Denpasar City Government in preventing radicalism

The Denpasar City Government is committed to preventing radicalism and terrorism in accordance with Presidential Regulation Number 7 of 2021 concerning the National Action Plan for Countering Terrorism.¹⁰ This action plan emphasizes the need for collaboration between the government, the community, and non-governmental organizations to create a safe and harmonious environment.

The role of the Denpasar City Government in combating the spread of radicalism is:

1. Education and Counseling

One of the main steps taken by the Denpasar City Government is to increase education and outreach about the dangers of radicalism. These programs target schools, communities, and religious institutions to build public awareness about the importance of tolerance and harmony.

2. Community Empowerment

The government is also developing community empowerment programs aimed at increasing community participation in maintaining security and order.

3. Cooperation with Security Institutions

The Denpasar City Government is working closely with security forces, including the National Police and the Indonesian Military, to monitor and combat potential radicalization. This effort includes training for law enforcement officers in handling radicalism issues and strengthening intelligence at the local level.

4. Deradicalization Program

Denpasar also implements a deradicalization program for individuals who have been exposed to extremist ideology. The program involves psychological and social approaches, and offers alternatives to a better life for former suspected terrorists.

5. Promotion of National Values

To strengthen the sense of nationalism, the government holds various cultural and artistic activities that emphasize national values. This aims to strengthen local identity based on diversity and tolerance.

Inhibiting factors and law enforcement patterns implemented by the Denpasar City Government to combat the spread of radical ideology.

There are several factors that hinder the Denpasar City Government in combating the spread of radicalism, namely:

1. Lack of Public Understanding and Awareness

One major obstacle in preventing radicalism in Denpasar is the low level of public understanding of the characteristics and dangers of radical ideology. Some people still consider radicalism as something far from everyday life, so they are less vigilant about the spread of this ideology in their environment. Low literacy rates and minimal access to information in some circles of society also contribute to slowing down early detection of the spread of radical ideology. This can be seen from a survey conducted in 2023 by the National Counterterrorism Agency (BNPT) which showed that 45% of people in urban areas still do not understand the dangers of radicalism and extremism in depth.

2. Budget and Human Resource Limitations

Denpasar City Government is also faced with budget constraints and human resources that specifically handle issues related to radicalism. Existing resources are more directed towards programs -social and economic programs, so that the allocation for radicalism prevention programs is still minimal. In addition, the number of officers or experts who have the competence to detect and handle radicalism is also still limited. According to data presented in the annual report of the Denpasar City Government, only about 10% of the total employees in the security and social sectors are specifically equipped with training on handling radicalism.

3. The Influence of Social Media and Digital Technology

Social media and digital technology play a major role in the spread of radical ideologies. Many radical groups use social media platforms to spread propaganda and influence vulnerable individuals. Although the Denpasar City Government has made efforts to monitor and block radical content, limited technology and inter-agency coordination have made these efforts less than optimal. Based on research from Udayana University in 2023, there were at least 1,000 social media accounts that had the potential to spread radical content in Bali, with the majority using popular platforms such as Facebook and Instagram.

4. Limited Collaboration with Other Institutions

Preventing radicalism requires cooperation between agencies, both at the central and regional government levels. However, coordination between the Denpasar City Government and related institutions such as BNPT, the Police, and educational institutions is still ineffective. This is due to complicated bureaucracy and sometimes differences in priorities between these institutions. According to a recent study by the Ministry of Home Affairs, around 60% of radicalism prevention programs at the city level have not been implemented optimally due to a lack of synergy between institutions.

Then, in dealing with the spread of radicalism, the Denpasar City Government can implement several law enforcement patterns, namely:

1. Preventive Approach Through Education and Socialization

The City Government can hold regular educational activities for society to provide a correct understanding of the dangers of radicalism and how to prevent it. This socialization can include an understanding of the values of Pancasila, NKRI, and tolerance between religious communities. This education can be carried out through cooperation with educational institutions, religious organizations, and community leaders.

2. Strengthening Local Regulations and Law Enforcement

The Denpasar City Government can create regional regulations that regulate the prevention and action against activities that have the potential to spread radical ideology. These regulations must involve strict supervision and coordination with law enforcement officers and the National Counterterrorism Agency (BNPT). In addition, the government can also provide guidance to community organizations that have the potential to spread radical ideology.

3. Collaboration with Security and Intelligence Apparatus

In order to take action, the Denpasar City Government needs to strengthen synergy with the Police and TNI to monitor the potential for radicalism. This collaboration can be in the form of routine patrols, monitoring of potentially radical activities, and exchanging information with the State Intelligence Agency (BIN) and BNPT. This approach aims to prevent radical actions early on through identification and intervention at an early stage.

4. Rehabilitative Approach for Exposed Residents

For residents who are indicated to have been exposed to radical ideology, the City Government can build a rehabilitation and deradicalization program. This program can involve psychologists, religious figures, and social experts to help these individuals return to national values. This effort needs to be carried out gradually and continuously, considering the deradicalization process that requires a persuasive and humanitarian approach.

5. Community Economic Empowerment

The spread of radicalism often targets groups of people who are experiencing economic difficulties. The Denpasar City Government can strengthen economic empowerment through skills training, business assistance, and strengthening community-based economics. By providing better access to the community to improve their standard of living, the potential for the spread of radicalism can be minimized.

CONCLUSION

The Denpasar City Government has demonstrated a strong commitment to preventing and combating radicalism and terrorism by implementing strategic measures involving education, community empowerment, cooperation with security forces, and deradicalization programs. This approach aims to raise public awareness of the dangers of radicalism, strengthen synergy with security agencies, and provide rehabilitation opportunities for individuals exposed to extremist ideology. The government is also seeking to strengthen national identity through the promotion of national values.

However, there are a number of challenges that hinder these efforts, such as lack of public understanding, limited budget and human resources, the influence of social media in the spread of radicalism, and limited coordination with related institutions. The Denpasar City Government can strengthen these efforts through preventive education, strengthening local regulations, collaboration with security forces, rehabilitative approaches for exposed residents, and economic empowerment. By overcoming these obstacles, Denpasar is expected to create a safe and tolerant environment and suppress the spread of radicalism in society.

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