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## A Review of Victimology of Victims of Online Fraud In E-Commerce Transactions in Karawang Regency in Connection With the Lifestyle Exposure Theory

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**Abstract:** Unilateral This research is motivated by the high number of cybercrimes in the form of fraud in e-commerce in Karawang Regency, with the increasing digital lifestyle of the community. The main objective of this study is to explore this phenomenon using a victimology perspective, where the Lifestyle Exposure theory of Hindelang and his colleagues and the concept of functional responsibility of Stephen Schafer are the foundation. The methodology applied in this study is empirical juridical, with primary data obtained through in-depth interviews with the Tipidter Unit of the Karawang Police and individuals who have become victims of online fraud. The findings of the study indicate that the key factors causing victimization in Karawang are caused by less vigilant consumer behavior, including transactions outside official platforms (85%) and being influenced by unreasonable prices (78%), which theoretically indicates exposure to risks due to digital lifestyles. The Karawang Police's countermeasures utilize a preventative approach, providing digital literacy education to strengthen social resilience, and a repressive approach through law enforcement based on digital forensics and inter-agency collaboration (Kominfo, BSSN, and OJK) to create a deterrent effect on perpetrators. This study concludes that preventing online fraud requires collaboration between legal enforcement and increased awareness among victims to break the cycle of opportunity for crime.

**Keyword:** Online Fraud, Victimology, Lifestyle Exposure, Karawang Police, E-Commerce

### INTRODUCTION

Technological developments have shifted people's economic interaction patterns from conventional markets to virtual markets or e-commerce. However, this accelerated digitalization is a double-edged sword: on the one hand, it offers efficiency, but on the other, it opens up criminological opportunities for the emergence of cyber-fraud. In the jurisdiction of Karawan Regency, an industrial area with a densely populated workforce, this phenomenon demonstrates a worrying trend.

Trade is a business activity that utilizes electronic technology to connect companies, customers, and the public through digital transactions. Essentially, businesses using e-commerce are a paperless form of commerce. Buying and selling transactions conducted through e-commerce generally begin with a sales offer, a purchase request, and the receipt of the sale or purchase. Before a transaction occurs, an online offer is often made, for example, through an internet site.

The digital economy era is a cycle of postmodern economic activity that is attempting to overthrow (reproduce) the old paradigm of modern business. The digital economy era also serves as a pre-paradigm for new interactions and communications in business economic activities. (Timbo Mangaranap Sirait, 2024)

Empirically, the highly mobile nature of Karawang society and its heavy reliance on digital transactions creates specific patterns of vulnerability. Observations indicate that many individuals who fall victim to online fraud in Karawang come from groups that are productively active on social media but pay little attention to risk mitigation in their transactions. This suggests a link between daily behavior and the likelihood of crime.

In this context, this study investigated the phenomenon of e-commerce fraud in Karawang Regency, incorporating Lifestyle Exposure Theory to analyze the digital lifestyle patterns and roles of victims in these crimes. Primary data for this study were collected directly in the field through in-depth interviews with members of the Tipidter Unit (specific crimes) of the Karawang Police and individuals who have fallen victim to online fraud in the region. Furthermore, this study considered relevant legal norms, such as the Electronic Information and Transactions Law (UU ITE) and victimology theory (lifestyle exposure theory), to assess the effectiveness of legal protection and police response efforts related to the digital lifestyle vulnerabilities of the Karawang community. This research adopts an empirical juridical approach, where law is considered a social reality within Karawang society. The researcher feels the need to conduct an in-depth study of the influence of the local community's digital lifestyle on online fraud. This is crucial because law enforcement has so far focused on repressive measures against perpetrators, while victim-oriented preventative measures are often overlooked. Next, to Problem of this research, namely:

1. What are the online shopping habits of Karawang residents that make them susceptible to fraud, as viewed from the perspective of Lifestyle Exposure Theory?
2. How are the Karawang Police's efforts to address the high number of online fraud victims in e-commerce transactions within the jurisdiction of Karawang Regency?

## **METHOD**

This research uses an empirical juridical method, an approach to legal studies that aims to observe law in a real context and examine how law functions in society. In this case, the researcher explores the phenomenon of e-commerce fraud in Karawang Regency by linking Lifestyle Exposure Theory to analyze the digital lifestyle patterns or lifestyles of victims that contribute to these crimes.

This methodological analysis is based on Stephen Schafer's perspective on functional responsibility, which assumes that the likelihood of a crime occurring results from a complex interaction between the victim's negligence and the perpetrator's intent. (Lilik Mulyadi, 2012) The primary data for this study was collected directly from the field (primary data) through in-depth interviews with members of the Karawang Police Criminal Investigation Unit and individuals who have been victims of online fraud in the area. Furthermore, this study also considered existing legal norms (secondary data), such as the Electronic Information and Transactions Law (UU ITE) and theories of victimology, to evaluate the effectiveness of legal protection and police response efforts related to the digital lifestyle vulnerabilities of the Karawang community.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Online Shopping Habits of the Karawang Community That Trigger Risks Fraud in a Lifestyle Exposure Theory Review

In terms of terminology, victimology comes from the words victim (victima) and logos (science). Broadly speaking, it is a scientific discipline that analyzes all aspects related to victims, including their rights and the process of crime (victimization). (Rena Yulia, 2010) Victimology is a branch of science that focuses on the study of individual victims, including the factors that cause suffering, the interaction between victims and perpetrators, and the victim's function within the legal system and social life. (J.E. Sahetapy, 1987)

Research on victimology, Lifestyle Exposure Theory, was introduced by Michael J. Hindelang, Michael R. Gottfredson, and James Garofalo in 1978. This theory was published in their book "Victims of Personal Crime: An Empirical Examination of a Conceptual Model of Victimization." (Michael J. hindelang, 1978)

Lifestyle Exposure Theory proposes that a person's opportunity to become a victim of crime is not accidental, but rather the result of daily habits and lifestyles. (I.S. Susanto, 2011) Essentially, this theory asserts that differences in lifestyle, including activities at work, education, or leisure, create variations in exposure to conditions, locations, and times that increase the likelihood of crime. (Topo Santoso, 2001) This is based on age, gender, and socioeconomic status; for example, younger groups who frequently spend time outdoors at night are theoretically more likely to encounter individuals with malicious intent in public spaces. (Rena Yustiana, 2017)

From a sociological perspective, the increase in cybercrime cases in Karawang Regency is influenced by shifts in people's digital lifestyles. In the case of e-commerce fraud, the Lifestyle Exposure Theory suggests that people's habits of actively shopping online without adequate digital literacy, such as transacting outside official platforms or being swayed by very low prices, have created a high level of social vulnerability. This situation aligns with the sociological approach to cybercrime research, which focuses on identifying the reasons behind variations in crime rates within the social structure itself. (Zarisnov Arafat, 2018)

It demonstrates that a person's likelihood of becoming a target of crime is closely related to their daily lifestyle patterns and routines. This theory's connection to the existing discussion is based on the idea that crime does not occur randomly, but rather is caused by opportunities that arise when individuals 'expose' themselves to risk through certain habits. In this case, exposure occurs when a person's digital lifestyle leads them to interact with criminals in unsecured cyberspace.

In developments in Karawang Regency, residents' digital lifestyles also demonstrate insecurity when conducting transactions on official platforms like Shopee. Based on the Lifestyle Exposure Theory, although official platforms offer protection features, victims' habits of frequently switching communication outside the app (for example, switching to WhatsApp due to the lure of bonuses or discounts) make them vulnerable to fraud. Empirically, many Karawang residents have fallen prey to fake accounts that mimic official admins or the "held order" scheme. Legally, information manipulation on these e-commerce platforms is strictly prohibited under Article 28 paragraph (1) of Law No. 1 of 2024 (the ITE Law) concerning fake news that harms consumers. (Undang Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2024, 2024) Furthermore, if fraudsters successfully hack accounts through phishing links, Law No. 1 of 2024 also applies. Law No. 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection (UU PDP), which in 2026 provides criminal sanctions for violations of the illegal use of identity data, has been amended. (Undang-Undang Nomor 27 Tahun 2022, 2022) However, the reality on the ground at the Karawang Police Department shows that despite strict regulations and the official Shopee platform, the public's mindset of being easily persuaded by false authorities and ignoring app security warnings remains a major factor in these frauds. (Results of interviews, 2026)

This vulnerable digital lifestyle is then exploited by cybercriminals, who continue to modify their modus operandi in the digital space. One method commonly used to exploit negligence in transactions is by offering fake or unrealistic products at very low prices through open marketplace platforms. (Muhammad Zaidan Firdaus, 2025) As a result, the number of fraud cases in electronic transactions in Karawang Regency continues to show a significant increase each year, as evidenced by the disclosure of a unique online fraud network targeting a number of local residents in Karawang. (Luthfiana Awaluddin, 2020)

Based on observations and descriptive statistical data collected in this study, the fraud phenomenon The e-commerce sector in Karawang Regency shows a striking figure, reaching 85% of the total number of respondents or recorded victims. This figure reflects that the majority of Karawang residents who actively transact digitally have been exposed to the negative impacts of cybercrime. Descriptively, this high percentage validates the relevance of the Lifestyle Exposure Theory, where a digital lifestyle lacking adequate cyber awareness, such as switching communication platforms and being easily tempted by irrational discounts, is directly proportional to the high level of victimization in the region. Thus, the risk of fraud is no longer a random occurrence, but rather a consequence of the digital interaction patterns of Karawang residents, who are vulnerable to information manipulation.

| Perpetrator Category (Lifestyle)          | Percentage | Description |
|-------------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Transacting Outside Official Applications | 85%        | High        |
| Tempted by Below-Market Prices            | 78%        | Medium      |
| Ignoring Security Features                | 60%        | Low         |

Based on the research data in the table above, the risk of cyberfraud in Karawang is directly correlated with the community's low level of digital security awareness. This is indicated by the high percentage of individuals engaging in risky behavior, with transactions outside of official apps dominating at 85% (High Category), followed by a tendency to be easily lured by excessively low prices at 78% (Medium Category), and a disregard for security features at 60% (Low Category). This information confirms that cybercrime in this area is not a coincidence, but rather a logical consequence of people's digital interactions, which are still highly susceptible to information fraud.



Source: Victim Interview

The image above shows the chat content between the perpetrator and the victim, which shows how to conduct transactions outside of the app and exchange phone numbers. Initially, the victim actually provided their number to the perpetrator or the store seller, but it failed to send because the app's system had anticipated this. However, the perpetrator didn't stop there. They provided their own number by gradually combining numbers and letters to avoid detection by the online shopping app's security system.

### **Karawang Police's Efforts to Address the High Number of Online Fraud Victims in E-Commerce Transactions in Karawang Regency**

To resolve e-commerce fraud cases in 2026, the Karawang Police prioritized inter-agency collaboration to disrupt increasingly complex cybercrime networks. (Josua Sitompul, 2021) Technically, investigators from the Karawang Police Cyber Unit collaborated with the Ministry of Communication and Digital and the National Cyber and Crypto Agency (BSSN) to trace digital footprints and block accounts or websites suspected of involvement in fraud. (Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2024, 2024) Financially, the Karawang Police coordinated with the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and banking institutions to expedite the tracing of fund flows and freeze accounts held by perpetrators. (Dikdik M. Arief Mansur, 2021) Furthermore, effective collaboration was established with platform providers such as Shopee to collect transaction data and user identities to obtain valid evidence in accordance with the 2024 ITE Law. (Undang-Undang Nomor 27 Tahun 2022, 2022) Collaboration between these institutions is crucial in 2026 so that law enforcement is not limited to arresting perpetrators but also oriented towards recovering losses for victims through available legal channels. (Results of interviews, 2026)

The Karawang Police are collaborating with the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (Kominfo) to address cybercrime, reflecting the interconnected integration of law enforcement and technical regulations. The Tipidter Unit of the Karawang Police Criminal Investigation Unit acts as the field implementer, conducting investigations, physically searching for perpetrators, and taking legal action regarding reports of e-commerce transaction fraud within the Karawang Regency jurisdiction. Meanwhile, the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology (Kominfo) provides support in the form of digital infrastructure and legal aspects by providing expert witnesses for information technology (ITE) and managing reporting databases, including the cekrekening.id and aduankonten.id portals. Data from the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology is then used by investigators at the Karawang Police as initial evidence to trace the digital footprints of perpetrators, who typically use websites or links from overseas to avoid detection.

While the lifestyle exposure theory is generally associated with Hindelang, Gottfredson, and Garofalo, (Micheal J.Hindelang, 1978) Stephen Schafer's thinking provides a deeper dimension through the concept of functional responsibility. (Stephen Schafer, 1968) In this view, lifestyle is not simply a routine but a form of moral obligation, where victims are considered to have a role in creating opportunities for crime. Through daily activities that place a person in a risky situation such as being in a vulnerable location without victim supervision. indirectly "attracts" the threat, so that crime is no longer viewed solely as the result of the perpetrator's intent, but also as a consequence of the victim's disregard for precautionary principles. (Ibid)

Schafer emphasizes the existence of a typology of victims based on the level of error or carelessness arising from their lifestyle. (Dikdik M. Arief Mansur, 2007) A provocative or reckless lifestyle creates physical and temporal proximity to potential perpetrators, which, from this perspective, is seen as a victim's failure to perform self-protection. Therefore, the core of this thinking concludes that the opportunity for crime to occur is greatly influenced by the

extent to which a person's lifestyle creates security gaps, creating a complex interaction between the victim's behavior and the perpetrator's intentions in the same space and time. (Ibid)

The Karawang Police's efforts to address the high number of e-commerce fraud cases in the Karawang Regency jurisdiction are implemented through two main approaches: a preventive and a repressive approach. (Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2002, 2002) In the preventive aspect, the Karawang Police, with the assistance of the Community Guidance Unit (Binmas) and the Cyber Unit, implement a prevention strategy that includes increasing digital literacy among the public to reduce security gaps arising from a lack of vigilance on social media users. (Dikdik M. Arief Mansur, Lok. Cit) In the field, reality shows that outreach regarding fraudulent methods and education through official digital channels serve as important tools to minimize victim responsibility, which can open up opportunities for crime. (Vidya Prahassacitta, 2021) The following methods can be implemented:

1. Mapping E-commerce Fraud Patterns. The high rate of fraud in Karawang makes it crucial for the police to map the latest patterns so that outreach materials remain relevant to conditions on the ground. (Lail Aoelia Anjani Rachmat, 2023)
2. Maximizing the Role of the Community Development Unit in the Field, to emphasize the importance of a preventative approach through the Community Development Unit. Direct education is crucial for reaching communities with low digital literacy. (I Putu Gede Denny Krisnatha, 2020)
3. Innovative Content from the Cyber Unit. Innovative digital content is more effective in raising the awareness of today's social media users.
4. Activating Official Digital Channels, explaining that official channels help reduce opportunities for crime. These channels serve as a place for rapid complaints and verification before people become victims.
5. Building Active Social Resilience, related to the ultimate goal of the text initiative, which is to transform the Karawang community from a vulnerable, passive position to an active, critical and resilient individual in the cyber world. (Mukminin dan Rhamadan, 2024)

The goal of this initiative is to build social resilience that transforms Karawang residents from passive subjects into active participants alert to unusual electronic transactions. (Results of interviews, 2026)

As part of its efforts to strengthen community engagement, the Karawang Police actively conducts face-to-face outreach by participating in weekly meetings (minggon) at the village level. This direct approach ensures that important information and community security programs are delivered efficiently, evenly, and effectively to remote villages. Beyond relying solely on traditional methods, the Karawang Police also actively utilizes digital platforms to expand access to education. Through official social media accounts such as Instagram @polres\_karawang and @cyber.karawang, they consistently share information about security, digital learning, and counter the spread of fake news (hoaxes) to create a safe and conducive environment.

Repressive efforts (law enforcement and/or prosecution) carried out by the Criminal Investigation Unit rely on digital evidence and digital forensic procedures. According to field reports, the Karawang Police Department follows up on victims' complaints by tracking the movement of funds and coordinating with other regions to apprehend perpetrators, who often operate outside Karawang's jurisdiction. They also collaborate with banks if there is a connection between funds going out and coming into a bank account. These actions extend beyond arrests and include formal legal action, including implementing Article 28 paragraph (1) of the Electronic Information and Transactions (ITE) Law, to create a deterrent effect. This combination of structured prevention and firm law enforcement reflects the Karawang Police Department's dedication to addressing the development of cybercrime, which directly impacts the financial and psychological well-being of the community in Karawang Regency.

The following table shows the projected number of online fraud reports (2024-2026), indicating a 15-20% annual growth rate at the Karawang Police Department, leading to a monthly figure of 108 cases.

| Year | Average Reports/Month | Total Reports/Year |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 2024 | 75 Cases              | 900 Cases          |
| 2025 | 90 Cases              | 1,080 Cases        |
| 2026 | 108 Cases             | 1,296 Cases        |

Source: Interview Results, Karawang Police Tipidter Unit. April 9, 2026

Based on information obtained through interviews report by the Karawang Police's Tipidter Unit on April 9, 2026, observed a continuous upward trend in online fraud cases, ranging from 15% to 20% annually. In 2024, an average of 75 case reports were received each month, with a cumulative total of 900 cases throughout the year. This figure experienced a significant 20% increase in 2025, reaching 90 monthly reports, or an annual total of 1,080 cases. This alarming trend is expected to continue to grow in 2026, with a projected rate of 108 reports per month, resulting in an annual total of 1,296 cases.

This striking increase in cases, sociologically, reflects the high vulnerability of the Karawang Regency community to cyberspace. Analyzing this through lifestyle exposure theory, the rise in crime rates can be traced to a lifestyle that is less vigilant about digital transactions. Approximately 85% of victims tend to transact outside of official e-commerce platforms and are easily swayed by attractive price offers. These careless shopping habits consistently provide easy targets for criminals to exploit, posing a significant challenge for the Karawang Police's Tipidter Unit in enhancing law enforcement efforts in the field.

## CONCLUSION

Online shopping practices among residents of Karawang Regency are strongly correlated with their vulnerability to e-commerce fraud, based on the Lifestyle Exposure Theory. Clearly, a digital lifestyle lacking in cyber awareness, such as a tendency to transact outside of official platforms (85%) and a lack of responsiveness to extremely low price offers, leads to the exploitation of security gaps. This indicates a neglect of "functional responsibility" on the part of victims, where careless online interaction patterns indirectly open up opportunities for perpetrators to commit crimes. Crime in this context arises not only from the perpetrator's malicious intent but is also driven by exposure to risks inherent in the victim's lifestyle.

The steps taken by the Karawang Police to address online fraud involve a combination of two main strategies. From a prevention perspective, the Karawang Police prioritize digital literacy outreach and cyber patrols to build community resilience and increase vigilance. Meanwhile, from a law enforcement perspective, actions are carried out through digital forensics-based investigations with reference to Article 28 paragraph (1) of the ITE Law. Although the Police have collaborated with various agencies such as the Ministry of Communication and Information and banking institutions, significant challenges remain related to the anonymity of the perpetrators and their location, which is often outside the scope of Karawang's legal jurisdiction. Thus, the effectiveness of handling depends heavily on the balance between firmness in law enforcement and increased preventative behavior by the community (victims).

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