



Optimizing the Role of Bhabinkamtibmas in Handling Social Conflicts to Maintain Community Security and Order in the Legal Area of the Bekasi Metro Police

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Abstract

The condition of security and public order is one of the prerequisites for the realization of an advanced Indonesia. Maintenance and public order are the duties and responsibilities of the police as mandated in Article 5 of Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, it is stated that the National Police is a state instrument that plays a role in maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law and providing protection, protection and services to the community in the framework of maintaining domestic security. Referring to this mandate, Polri carries out pre-emptive, preventive and repressive activities of the Police, one of which is to overcome social conflicts. Bhabinkamtibmas is the leading sector of the National Police in pre-emptive and preventive efforts through its various policing activities. One of the roles of Bhabinkamtibmas is that it is expected to be able to overcome various potential disturbances of social conflict in the jurisdiction of the Bekasi Metro Police. This study aims to analyze the optimization of the role of Bhabinkamtibmas Polres Metro Bekasi in tackling social conflict. This study uses a qualitative approach with analytical descriptive to provide a detailed description of the situation that occurred. The data used uses primary and secondary data. Data collection was obtained by observation, interviews, and document studies. Triangulation was used to verify data accuracy and validity. The findings reveal that Bhabinkamtibmas in general has carried out its role and function in overcoming social conflict. Nevertheless, there are various obstacles in carrying out their duties such as the condition of human resources that have not been sufficient both in quality and quantity. Babinkamtibnas Social Conflict Countermeasure Efforts have not been supported by adequate budgets and facilities and infrastructure. Then, community policing methods are also not fully maximized. Therefore, the researchers recommend optimizing the implementation of community policing by Bhabinkamtibmas in the future.

Keywords: *Bhabinkamtibmas; Community Policing; Social Conflict; Optimization*

1. Introduction

The strategic environment moves quickly both on a global, regional and national scale. Currently, the world is facing an era of disruption full of uncertainty. This situation has the potential to cause

disturbances to security and public order. Therefore, a qualified adaptive and exploratory capability is needed from all law enforcement officials including the National Police.

The maintenance of domestic security is the duty and responsibility of the police as mandated by law (Soejarwanto et al., 2019). In Article 5 of Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia, it is stated that Polri is a state instrument that plays a role in maintaining public order and security, upholding the law and providing protection, protection and service to the community in the context of maintaining domestic security. Referring to above mandate, Polri carries out pre-emptive, preventive and repressive police activities.

According to Siregar (2021), Domestic security conditions will be constrained if there are various disturbances such as the occurrence of criminal acts/crimes, social conflicts and natural disasters that still frequently occur, thus reducing the productivity of the community because they feel insecure and comfortable in carrying out their daily activities. Social conflicts that develop in people's lives have actually existed since ancient times. Because social conflict always occurs as a result of human interaction in social life. This is the action and reaction of the perpetrators which are usually caused by differences in interests, differences in stances and feelings, differences in cultural backgrounds, rapid changes in values in society and momentary emotions from every individual in society. One of the potential disturbances to domestic security that can cause public unrest is social conflict in the jurisdiction of the Bekasi Metro Police.

Based on social conflict data released by the Bekasi Metro Police, throughout 2022 there were 23 social conflicts. Meanwhile, for 2021 there were 8 social conflicts, in 2020 there were 10 social conflicts, in 2019 there were 28 social conflicts and in 2018 there were 35 social conflicts. Of these, the most dominant is social conflict between groups or communities followed by student fights. Due to the fluctuating number of social confrontations, the Bekasi Metro Police should be proactive in creating safe and conducive Kamtibmas settings in accordance with community expectations.

In an effort to maintain community security and order, the Bekasi Metro Police prioritizes pre-emptive and preventive efforts through the role of Bhabinkamtibmas with a community policing strategy. However, the hope for a conducive Public Security and Order or also known as *Kamtibmas* situation at the Bekasi Metro Police is still faced with various obstacles, especially *Bhabinkamtibmas* (also refers to Bhayangkara Community Security and Order Trustee) members in the field who have not been able to play their optimal role in overcoming social conflict. This is due to the not optimal ability of Bhabinkamtibmas members, budget support and supporting infrastructure in carrying out tasks in the field is felt to be inadequate and the methods applied in carrying out tasks are not optimal. In addition, they also faced with people who do not understand and understand community policing, are easily provoked, are temperamental and tend to solve problems in their own customary way. This is one of the causes of the role of Bhabinkamtibmas in tackling social conflicts that are not yet optimal.

2. Literature Review

2.1. Bhabinkamtibmas

Bhabinkamtibmas or Bhayangkara Community Security and Order Trustee are Polri officers on duty at the village to sub-district levels who are tasked with carrying out the Pre-emptive function by partnering with the community (Melisa & Anggraini, 2021). Bhabinkamtibmas has the main tasks and functions that have been regulated in Police Chief Regulation Number 03 of 2015 namely carrying out visits or visits to the community to listen to complaints from members of the public about Kamtibmas

(Public Security and Order) problems and providing explanations and solutions and maintaining friendly or brotherly relations, guiding and counseling in the field of law and Kamtibmas to increase legal awareness and Kamtibmas by upholding Human Rights (HAM), disseminate information about the policies of the National Police leadership relating to the Maintenance of Public Security and Order (*Harkamtibmas*), encourage the implementation of siskamling in protecting the environment and community activities, provide police services to people who need them, mobilizing positive community activities, coordinating efforts to foster Public Security and Order with village officials and other related parties as well as carrying out consultations, mediation, negotiations, facilitating, motivation to the community in Harkamtibmas and solving crime and social problems.

2.2. Community Policing

According to Police Chief Regulation No. 7 of 2008 concerning Basic Guidelines for Strategy and Implementation of Community Policing in Carrying Out Police Duties, Polmas is the implementation of police duties based on the understanding that to create safe and orderly conditions it is impossible for the Police to carry out unilaterally as subjects and the community as objects, but must be carried out jointly by The police and the community by empowering the community through a partnership of police and community members, so that jointly able to detect symptoms that can cause problems in the community, able to find solutions and able to maintain security and order in their environment (Alim, 2020). Another definition of Polmas can be found in the Police Chief Decree No. Pol. Skep/558/XI/2009 concerning Temporary Manuscripts for the Manual for the Implementation of the Reporting System, namely all activities or efforts to shape the soul of the Police in the person of every citizen. More specifically Community Policing or Polmas according to the Decree of the Chief of Police No. Pol. : Skep 737/X/2005 concerning Policies and Strategies for Implementing the Community Policing Model in Carrying Out Police Duties, the term Polmas is not an abbreviation of Community Policing but a term that is expected to replace various terms as a translation of the term community policing.

2.3. Social conflict

Social conflict is a feud and/or violent physical conflict between two or more community groups that lasts for a certain time and has a wide-ranging impact resulting in insecurity and social disintegration in order to disrupting national stability and hindering national development (Akbar, 2017).

2.4. Optimization

Derived from the word "optimal" which means optimization or effort to be optimal. While the word "optimal" is an adjective which means the highest, best, perfect or most profitable. So, optimization is an effort to improve capabilities to the highest or profitable level (Wahyudianto, 2021). Optimization in the context of this writing is interpreted as an effort to make the role of Bhabinkamtibmas in overcoming social conflict better.

2.5. Role Concept

Role according to Soekanto (2009:212-213) in Anriz (2017) is a dynamic process of position (status). If a person exercises his rights and obligations according to his position, he is carrying out a role. The difference between position and role is for the sake of knowledge. The two cannot be separated because one depends on the other and vice versa. Levinson in Utomo (2017) said the role includes three things, namely: 1. The role includes norms associated with a person's position or place in society. Role in this sense is a series of rules that guide a person in social life. 2. Role is a concept of what can be done by individuals in society as an organization. 3. The role can also be said as individual behavior that is important for the social structure of society.

2.6. Management Theory

Based on Management Theory by George R. Terry said that management has elements of man, money, material, and method. Man refers to the human resources owned by the organization. Money is one element that cannot be ignored. The material consists of semi-finished materials (raw materials) and finished materials. Method is a work procedure that facilitates the manager's work. This management theory consists of planning, organizing, implementing, and controlling functions (Firmansyah & Mahardhika, 2018).

3. Research Methods

The method used in writing this research was descriptive analysis which described the symptoms and facts found by the author in the field related to the existing problems (Rukajat, 2018), then these facts were discussed and analyzed using relevant concepts and theories in solving the problem. The data used was in the form of primary and secondary data. Data collection was obtained by observation, interviews, and document studies. Triangulation was used to verify data accuracy and validity.

4. Research Results and Discussion

4.1. The Role of Bhabinkamtibmas Polres Metro Bekasi

Formulation in the National Police HR Strategic Plan 2005 – 2025, improving the quality of Polri human resources (HR) which is expected to be able to carry out their duties professionally in a democratic society remains based on the Polri's vision and mission, which is the elaboration of the Kapolri's policies in the field of Polri human resources. With the vision and mission of Polri's human resources, it is hoped that Polri's human resources, in this case Bhabinkamtibmas in particular, can carry out their duties optimally, so that with quality Polri human resources they can realize Harkamtibmas in the jurisdiction of Polres Metro Bekasi.

Currently, Bekasi Metro Police are still faced with various problems in efforts to overcome social conflicts. One of the benchmarks is the high number of social conflicts, especially in the problems of inter-group conflict and student fights.

Table 1. Data on Social Conflict in the Bekasi Metro Police Region (2018-2022)

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Social conflict	35	28	10	8	23

Source: Polres Metro Bekasi

In tackling the high number of social conflicts, the Bekasi Metro Police prioritizes community policing efforts as a pre-emptive measure. In this countermeasure effort, Bhabinkamtibmas become leading sector for the Bekasi Metro Police. The Police Chief Regulation Number 3/2015 concerning Community Policing explains that the function of Bhabinkamtibmas is to carry out visits to the community to:

- 1) Listening to complaints from members of the public regarding security and order issues and providing explanations and solutions;
- 2) Maintain friendly/brotherly relations;
- 3) Guiding and counseling in the field of law and security and order to increase awareness of law and order by upholding human rights;

- 4) Disseminate information about the policies of the National Police leadership relating to the maintenance of security and public order (*harkamtibmas*);
- 5) Encouraging the implementation of *siskamling* in protecting the environment and community activities;
- 6) Providing police services to people in need;
- 7) Mobilizing positive community activities;
- 8) Coordinating efforts to foster *Kamtibmas* with village officials and other related parties; and
- 9) Carry out consultation, mediation, negotiation, facilitation, motivation to the community in harmony and justice and solving crime and social problems.

In carrying out their duties and obligations, a *Bhabinkamtibmas* is required to have the following competencies and skills:

- 1) Early detection
- 2) Social communication
- 3) Negotiation and mediation
- 4) Leadership
- 5) Social problem solving

Meanwhile, the human resource condition for *Bhabinkamtibmas* Polres Metro Bekasi is still far from ideal.

Table 2. Data on *Bhabinkamtibmas* Polres Metro Bekasi

NO	POLRES/POLSEK	TOTAL VILLAGE	TOTAL BHABINKAMTIBMAS	DESCRIPTION
1	BEKASI METRO POLICE	24	24	The quantity of <i>Bhabinkamtibmas</i> is in accordance with one <i>Bhabinkamtibmas</i> , one village. However, the number of <i>Bhabinkamtibmas</i> is not proportional to the area of Bekasi
2	BUNGIN POLICE SECTOR	13	13	
3	WEST CIKARANG POLICE SECTOR	32	32	
4	SOUTH CIKARANG POLICE SECTOR	42	42	
5	NORTH CIKARANG POLICE SECTOR	21	21	
6	MUARA GEMBONG POLICE SECTOR	7	7	
7	SERANG BARU POLICE SECTOR	20	20	
8	TAMBELANG POLICE SECTOR	20	20	
9	BABELAN POLICE SECTOR	13	13	
10	CIBARUSAH POLICE SECTOR	26	26	

11	CENTRAL CIKARANG POLICE SECTOR	26	26
12	EAST CIKARANG POLICE SECTOR	17	17
13	KEDUNG WARINGIN POLICE SECTOR	38	38
14	PEBAYURAN POLICE SECTOR	19	19
15	SETU POLICE SECTOR	29	29
16	TARUMA JAYA POLICE SECTOR	19	17
TOTAL		366	364

Source: Polres Metro Bekasi

From the data above, it shows that the quantity/amount of Bhabinkamtibmas in the Bekasi Police Legal Area is in accordance with the number of villages, but it is not comparable to the area of the Bekasi Police, so that it cannot cover all the problems that exist in the village.

Table 3. Competency Data for Bhabinkamtibmas Polres Metro Bekasi

NO	POLRES/POLSEK	TOTAL BABIN	General education (DIKUM)		Specialization Development Education		TRAINING- 2	
			HIGH SCHOOL	Bachelor	ALREADY	NOT YET	ALREADY	NOT YET
1	BEKASI METRO POLICE	24	20	4	6	18	24	-
2	BUNGIN POLICE SECTOR	13	12	1	5	7	13	-
3	WEST CIKARANG POLICE SECTOR	32	31	1	5	27	32	-
4	SOUTH CIKARANG POLICE SECTOR	42	42	-	10	32	42	-
5	NORTH CIKARANG POLICE SECTOR	21	17	4	10	11	21	-
6	MUARA GEMBONG POLICE SECTOR	7	5	2	2	5	7	-
7	SERANG BARU POLICE SECTOR	20	20	-	5	15	20	-
8	TAMBELANG POLICE SECTOR	20	18	2	6	14	20	-
9	BABELAN POLICE SECTOR	13	13	-	8	5	13	-
10	CIBARUSAH POLICE SECTOR	26	23	3	11	15	26	-
11	CENTRAL CIKARANG POLICE SECTOR	26	21	5	11	15	26	-
12	EAST CIKARANG POLICE SECTOR	17	16	1	7	10	17	-
13	KEDUNG WARINGIN POLICE SECTOR	38	34	4	8	30	38	-
14	PEBAYURAN POLICE SECTOR	19	19	-	10	9	19	-
15	SETU POLICE SECTOR	29	26	3	9	20	29	-
16	TARUMA JAYA POLICE SECTOR	19	16	3	5	14	19	-
TOTAL		366	333	33	119	247	366	-

Source: Polres Metro Bekasi

The data table above shows that in terms of quality Bhabinkamtibmas is still inadequate, that is, out of a total of 366 Bhabinkamtibmas people, on average they still graduate from high school.

As for Bhabinkamtibmas who have attended specialization development education (hereinafter referred to as dikbangspes) in the Field of Community Development (hereinafter referred to as Binmas)/Community Police (hereinafter referred to as polmas) a total of 119 people while those who have not yet are 247 people, while those who have attended training in the field Binmas, Intel and IT are all members of Bhabinkamtibmas, so that Bhabinkamtibmas in the ranks of Polres Metro Bekasi do not all have knowledge and skills in intelligence and Information Technology (IT) and the impact on carrying out tasks in providing services to the community cannot be realized.

4.2. Discussion

In order to carry out coaching and outreach activities to the community about the need for community members to participate in maintaining security and order in the environment, a Bhabinkamtibmas needs and is obliged to prepare the following:

1) Planning Aspect

In terms of planning aspects for each Bhabinkamtibmas member, before carrying out community policing activities in overcoming social conflict, it is necessary to prepare data on the following matters:

- a) Data on residents in the target area;
- b) Data on regional vulnerability characteristics (hereinafter referred to as Kakerda);
- c) Data on community leaders, religious leaders and youth leaders;
- d) Data on incidents of social conflict in the Bhabinkamtibmas assisted area (location of incident or crime scene, time of incident, modus operandi, etc.); and
- e) Data on recidivists related to criminal acts of social conflict.
- f) Reporting based on results, the need for the preparation of a systematic report as accountability for the implementation of tasks and input material for leaders in determining policies.

4.3. Research Findings

1) Planning Aspect

Preparation/Planning for Bhabinkamtibmas Tasks. Leaders and personnel have not fully carried out their responsibilities based on the planning process to develop general goals based on institutional goals, divisional work plans, and leadership and personnel performance plans, so that providing services to the community has not been maximized.

Some of the problems are the lack of mastery of Bhabinkamtibmas towards the inmates. In fact, they already have data on the vulnerability of the target areas, data on religious leaders and community leaders. In addition, Bhabinkamtibmas also has social conflict data for at least the last five years. However, they do not have data on the list of recidivists involved in social conflict in their area. "We do have data on potential conflicts, data on religious leaders, community leaders, and data on vulnerable areas. However, not all Bhabinkamtibmas are able to master the problems of assisted residents in the villages they are assigned to." Interview with Bhabinkamtibmas in Muara Gembong Village (1 December 2022).

1) Organizational Aspect

Implementation of a work program when holding legal guidance/counseling, sometimes cannot be carried out effectively because the organization of all aspects of resources is not maximized. The

results of the research findings indicate that the organization is not optimal due to several elements including:

- a) The minimum quantity of Bhabinkamtibmas in the jurisdiction of the Bekasi Metro Police. The number of Bhabinkamtibmas is not proportional to the area, so they cannot cover all the problems that exist in the village.
- b) The quality of Bhabinkamtibmas in dealing with social conflicts is minimal. Bhabinkamtibmas' low knowledge of the Seven Step Operational Management (hereinafter referred to as MOTUL) which consists of: activity planning, APP/briefing, preparation, task implementation, supervision and control, review and reporting. So the management model needs to be applied by the Kapolsek to achieve success.
- c) There is still a lack of the DIPA budget and the provision of fuel, so that it is influential in supporting the implementation of the duties of Bhabinkamtibmas members in the area where they are assigned. Based on DIPA TA. 2021 budget support for Satbinmas in the amount of Rp136.860.000.- (ninety four million eight hundred and sixty thousand rupiah), consisting of:

- a. Bimkamsa Budget : Rp47.360.000,-
- b. Bimtibnas budget : Rp37.500.000,-
- c. Youth and Women's Budgets (Redawan) : Rp26.000.000,-
- d. Bincorpus Budget : Rp26.000.000,-
- d) Lack of existing facilities and infrastructure such as military and online media and IT facilities for operational activities.

Table 3 Data on Bhabinkamtibmas Facilities and Infrastructure at the Bekasi Metro Police

NO	TOOL TYPE	TOTAL	CONDITION			DESC
			Good	Light damage	Heavy damage	
1	Ranmor (R-2)	53	53	-	-	
2	Handi talky (HT)	15	15	-	-	
3	Megaphone	19	19	-	-	
4	Babinktm bag	347	347	-	-	
5	Vest	347	347	-	-	
6	Raincoat	347	347	-	-	
7	Flashlight	153	153	-	-	

Source: Polres Metro Bekasi

"In carrying out the organization, we were faced with many obstacles, such as the lack of budget support, the lack of facilities and infrastructure, and the low quality of Bhabinkamtibmas. The solution from the Polsek is to carry out various training activities independently, "result of an interview with the Head of the Bungin Branch Police (1 December 2022).

2) Implementation Aspect

Based on the Chief of Police Regulation Number 21/2007 as written in Article 8, must take steps such as preparing materials, coordinating his activities with officials and related agencies, preparing himself by mastering the problems that will be conveyed to the public, forming a team to organize

activities; and preparing teaching aids, instructional tools (*alins*), and preparing or helping instructions (*alongins*). All aspects have been fully fulfilled. "The implementation of the Bhabinkamtibmas work is in accordance with the Chief of Police Regulation No. 21/2007. Even so, there are still some obstacles in some implementations in the field," said the Cibarusah Police Chief (2 December 2022).

Some of the obstacles encountered in the implementation of community policing in tackling social conflicts include:

- a) So far, there has not been a clear schedule for visiting the village, and it is displayed at the Headquarters of the Polsek for daily, weekly or monthly activities. Thus, it is likely that the problems that occur in the community are not known and cannot be solved and information is not obtained from the community.
- b) The village visit activity by Bhabinkamtibmas is only an administrative form in the form of a written report, the application does not exist.
- c) The size of the assignment area makes it very difficult for Bhabinkamtibmas to reach all the areas.
- d) Lack of Bhabinkamtibmas welfare in increasing motivation.
- e) The community towards the presence of Bhabinkamtibmas is still not positive.

3) Aspects of supervision and control

Supervision is not intended to judge, but rather emphasizes that the results are beneficial for the long term, so progress must be monitored quickly. Supervision carried out is basically in accordance with systems and procedures such as monitoring, recording, assessment and reporting. In fact, currently reporting on Bhabinkamtibmas has been carried out online through the Binmas Online System version 2. In addition, each Polsek also raises routine reporting via WhatsApp.

4.4. Bhabinkamtibmas Creative Breakthrough in Overcoming Social Conflict

In carrying out community policing efforts to overcome social conflicts in the jurisdiction of the Bekasi Metro Police, Bhabinkamtibmas carried out a number of creative breakthroughs such as:

- 1) Carry out socialization and community policing campaigns using a "door to door" system accompanied by affixing a visit sticker with a telephone number to each house that has been visited.
- 2) Organizing independent self-help officers for each village in the form of poskamling, patrolling, and so on in the assisted village areas.
- 3) Mobilizing religious leaders and community leaders together with Babinsa in reducing any potential social conflicts that arise by building communication through social media such as WhatsApp.

4.5. Obstacles to Bhabinkamtibmas in Community Policing to Overcome Social Conflicts

In carrying out community policing efforts to overcome social conflicts in the jurisdiction of Bekasi Metro Police, Bhabinkamtibmas is faced with various challenges and obstacles such as:

- 1) Limited facilities and infrastructure, in the form of a lack of service motorbikes, Handy Talky (HT), and Megaphones are quite a hindrance in carrying out tasks.
- 2) There is still a lack of the DIPA budget and the provision of fuel, so that it is influential in supporting the implementation of the duties of Bhabinkamtibmas members in the area where they are assigned.

- 3) The size of the assignment area makes it very difficult for Bhabinkamtibmas to reach all the areas.
- 4) The implementation of Bhabinkamtibmas tasks gets a special allowance per month of only Rp100.000 (one hundred thousand rupiah), due to the lack of special allowance, the performance of Bhabinkamtibmas in carrying out its duties is not optimal.
- 5) Members of Bhabinkamtibmas in the ranks of the Bekasi Metro Police carry out dual duties, this is often ordered to carry out other tasks such as Sabhara patrols, guarding Mako, etc., so that their main duties as Bhabinkamtibmas are not optimal.
- 6) Bhabinkamtibmas' knowledge about Polmas is still lacking, this is because not all of them have vocational education in Bimmas and Polmas trainings are rarely held for Bhabinkamtibmas so that in assignments they are unable to explain the aims and objectives of community policing.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusion

Based on the description of the results of the research and discussion that has been carried out, this study concluded that Data on social conflict in the jurisdiction of Polres Metro Bekasi in the last five years is still relatively high. Social conflict is dominated by inter-group disputes and student fights. The high level of social conflict is due to the minimal role of the community and apparatus in maintaining public order and security.

However, the role of Bhabinkamtibmas in overcoming social conflicts in the jurisdiction of the Bekasi Metro Police is still not fully optimal. Some of the problems that arise are due to the vastness of the territory and the minimum quality of human resources. In carrying out community policing efforts to overcome social conflicts in the jurisdiction of the Bekasi Metro Police, Bhabinkamtibmas made several breakthroughs such as: Carry out community policing in a door-to-door system by attaching a visit sticker with a telephone number to each house that has been visited; Organizing independent self-help officers for each village in the form of poskamling, patrolling, and so on in the assisted village areas; Mobilize religious leaders and community leaders together with Babinsa in reducing any potential social conflict.

Meanwhile, obstacles faced by Bhabinkamtibmas in community policing to overcome social conflicts include: Limited facilities and infrastructure; a lack of Dipa's budget and provision of fuel; The size of the assignment area.; Lack of welfare benefits for Bhabinkamtibmas.; Members of Bhabinkamtibmas in the ranks of the Bekasi Metro Police carry out dual duties; Bhabinkamtibmas' knowledge of community policing is lacking due to a lack of training.

Recommendation

Based on the findings and conclusion above, the authors suggest that:

- 1) Head of Community Development Unit or Kasat Binmas are advised to submit a coaching program to the Head of Police for human resource development, including by including NAC or ESQ training for all Bhabinkamtibmas members, so that it will make a major contribution in changing mindsets and cultural patterns.
- 2) The Police Chief should pay attention to his expertise in the recruitment and placement of members, especially regarding Bhabinkamtibmas, so that in carrying out his duties to deal with social conflicts it can be optimal and creating harmony and security in the Bekasi Metro Police area.
- 3) The Head of Police to establish cooperation with the Bekasi District Government on an ongoing basis in order to obtain a place/location to hold seminars as a means of socializing Polmas to the

community, so that it can support the implementation of tasks in order to build partnerships with the community.

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