

Implementation of Sambang by Bhabinkamtibmas for Pressing the Numbers of Motor Vehicle Theft in Jurisdiction of Karawang Police Resort

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Abstract

This research was motivated by the theft of motor vehicles in the Karawang regency in the last five years to the crime of the highest with the number 176 cases in 2019 Bhabinkamtibmas as the police officer in the village has a preventive role with sambang to suppress motor vehicle theft in Karawang Regency, especially Klari District. The purpose of this study was to determine the implementation of sambang by Bhabinkamtibmas and what factors were inhibiting it, as well as innovations in suppressing the number of thefts. As a knife of analysis in this study, using management theory, the concept of Bhabinkamtibmas, the concept of sambang, and the concept of implementation. This research was conducted with a qualitative approach, using the type of field research, as well as interview data collection techniques, observations, and document review. From the results of the study, the authors found several facts that we're still unfulfilled, namely, they did not have data on the community of their fostered village, there was no recidivist data regarding the perpetrators of theft, did not have the name cards of Bhabinkamtibmas members, there was no inspection of the tidiness of the body and officers' equipment and messages that were sent. Conveyed that it has not been directed towards theft of motorized vehicles, not all members of Bhabinkamtibmas have attended vocational education. It can be concluded that there are still many shortcomings that are found, for that the author provides input to hold night patrols to maintain security, especially at vulnerable hours, and provide Bhabinkamtibmas vocational education. Approaching individuals who have dealt with the police so that they are not antipathetic to Bhabinkamtibmas, giving rewards so that Bhabinkamtibmas is maximal in carrying out its duties, and making innovations to reduce the number of vehicle theft crimes by developing media for delivering Bhabinkamtibmas messages through Instagram, Facebook, Twitter or YouTube to make it more interesting.

Keywords

Sambang; bhabinkamtibmas; implementation; motor vehicle theft



I. Introduction

Crime problems that arise are influenced by several aspects such as the environment, economy, and politics. The perpetrators of the crime themselves come from various groups, ranging from the poor to the rich, the uneducated community to the highly educated community. There are more and more ways to do it.

The rapid development of society has given birth to a new paradigm in the objectives, duties, authorities, functions, and responsibilities of the Indonesian National Police which in turn will lead to the emergence of various demands and expectations of the community towards the tasks of the National Police which are increasingly increasing, especially in terms

of dealing with crime. As a negative act, crime in society gets a reaction from the community where the crime occurred. This means that the process runs according to the existing mechanism of the criminal justice system, namely the process from the Police, the Prosecutor's Office, the Court to the implementation of court decisions in prisons or correctional institutions.

Based on the data found, Karawang, which is located in West Java Province, in second rank for motor vehicle theft cases after Bandung City (regional.kompas.com, February 20, 2020, URL). In 2015 there were 315 motor vehicle theft cases. Then in 2016 and 2017, it continued to increase to 919 cases and in 2019 there was a decrease in the number of theft crimes reaching 176 cases. This will cause unrest and become a threat to security and public order, especially in carrying out daily activities. Indications of the number of theft crimes or motor vehicle thefts that occur in Karawang Regency are through the number of reports of vehicle loss received by the police and the increasing growth rate of motorcycles.

Bhabinkamtibmas is part of the police who are tasked with fostering security and public order in the village or sub-district (Buku Pintar Bhabinkamtibmas, 2018:5). The function of Bhabinkamtibmas is to conduct visits or visits to listen to complaints submitted by the community, provide explanations and resolve problems of Kamtibmas and maintain the friendship. Within the scope of the law, if someone commits a crime, then that person must comply with the positive legal procedures (Tumanggor, 2019). Social problems are plaguing our society. It is undesirable and it disrupts and damages the growth of communities (Phillips, 2020).

Sambang carried out by Bhabinkamtibmas officers can make the community participate in creating security and order in the community so that it can prevent criminal acts and make people aware of the law in Indonesia so that there is no intention to commit a crime. The guidance carried out by Bhabinkamtibmas is directed at achieving conditions where the community becomes dynamic and is also supported by the cultural background of the local community.

In this study, three theories and two concepts will be used, namely the theory of management functions, the theory of management elements and the theory of Force Field Analysis and the concept of effort, the concept of sambang, the concept of the crime of theft and the concept of Bintibmas. Management theory to analyze the implementation of sambang carried out by the Bintibmas unit, four main functions must be realized in the management process of the implementation of sambang, namely: Planning, Organizing, Actuating and Controlling.

II. Research Methods

This study used qualitative research methods and to describe the object under study naturally and using descriptive analysis techniques, also describe all the data in depth without making general conclusions. The types of data used include primary data from interviews with members of the Karawang Police, secondary data in the form of archives and archives, and tertiary data from the previous thesis. Data analysis techniques include data reduction to emphasize and focus on the data obtained, data presentation to describe the data obtained in an easy-to-understand form, drawing conclusions, and verifying or re-checking the initial data that has been obtained.

IV. Discussion

4.1 Description of the Implementation of Counseling by Members of the Karawang Police Sat Binmas in Preventing the Crime of Theft

a. Planning Function

In daily activities, Bhabinkamtibmas performs planning to determine the target of the morning meeting, which sometimes does not match the administration that was previously regulated in the daily activity plan. In determining the target place, Bhabinkamtibmas looks at the weather conditions, the time, and the route that will be passed. Even though the implementation is not following the plan that has been made. This was conveyed by Bhabinkamtibmas Karawang Police Sector AIPTU Halim (interview, February 19, 2020) who stated:

"We have planned what activities will be carried out before carrying out the *sambang*, but it changes if for example it suddenly rains, or there has been a prominent incident, which must be visited first. So the *sambang* activity is carried out at another time."

- 1) Knowing and understanding the map of the characteristics of the existing vulnerability in the target area.
In the planning aspect, the thing that needs to be considered is that members of Bhabinkamtibmas, especially in the jurisdiction of the Klari Police, must know and understand the map of the characteristics of vulnerability in the area fostered by each member of Bhabinkamtibmas. Map of the vulnerability characteristics of the fostered area, namely data on potential conflict areas.
- 2) Has community data in each of its fostered areas.
In the implementation of the meeting, members of Bhabinkamtibmas are based on the data they have. The data in question is related to the village or its fostered area, including the personal biodata of each member of the assisted village and their work. The purpose of having this data by Bhabinkamtibmas is to make it easier for Bhabinkamtibmas to carry out visits to its citizens because they already know their life or work history. More able to determine which should be prioritized to be visited at the house.
- 3) Knowing the community leaders in the built area.
The members of Bhabinkamtibmas must know the community leaders in their villages or areas to assist in creating Kamtibmas, especially to reduce the number of motor vehicle theft crimes. The majority of the people in Karawang Regency, especially in the Klari Police area, still consider the existence of community leaders to be owned and encourage positive things to be done.
- 4) Have data on the crime of motor vehicle theft which includes the scene, time of execution, type of vehicle, and the modus operandi used.
- 5) Budget usage plan.
The Karawang Police Binmas Unit Activity Plan for the 2020 Fiscal Year has a budget to support the implementation of Bhabinkamtibmas tasks. For this reason, pocket money, meal allowances, and operational support unit funds are provided for members of Bhabinkamtibmas. Funds for operational support (dukops) provided for each Bhabinkamtibmas personnel are IDR 1,100,000 per month.
- 6) Have data on the list of recidivists related to the crime of theft of motor vehicles in the area under their care.

b. Organizing Function

- 1) Having a decision letter from the Regional Police Chief as the basis for carrying out the duties of Bhabinkamtibmas.

In terms of organizing aspects, members of Bhabinkamtibmas are required to have a decree issued from the Kapolda. This decision letter from the Kapolda aims to increase the spirit of the performance of Bhabinkamtibmas members because only Bhabinkamtibmas who have a decree from the Kapolda will receive allowances. The following is a list of members of the Bhabinkamtibmas of the Klari Police who have a decision letter, namely:

It is known that of the 13 existing members, 11 members already have a decision letter from Kapolda. This means that these 11 members already have the Bhabinkamtibmas allowance. Unlike the other 2 members of Bhabinkamtibmas who still do not have a Decree from the Regional Police Chief. This is reinforced by the statement of head of Binmas division, AKP Marsono S.Pd., MM (interview, 19 February 2020) which stated:

"Members of Bhabinkamtibmas who have certification will usually be more enthusiastic in carrying out their duties because those who have Skep will receive allowances. Meanwhile, members of Bhabinkamtibmas who do not have certification do not receive allowances. But not all members of Bhabinkamtibmas have that."

- 2) Have data related to the competence of Bhabinkamtibmas members.

At the next point in the organizational aspect, Bhabinkamtibmas members must have information that they have attended specialist development education, both vocational education, training, and others. It is known that of the 13 members of Bhabinkamtibmas at the Klari Police, 6 of them have not attended vocational education or Bhabinkamtibmas training. In this case, it means that more than half of them have attended the Binmas Training and the rest have not had the opportunity. Vocational education will increase the abilities, knowledge, and insight of Bhabinkamtibmas members in carrying out their duties. However, the implementation is carried out in stages and waiting for their turn under the quota provided by the West Java Regional Police (adapted from an interview with the head of Binmas division AKP Marsono, S.Pd., MM, February 19, 2020).

- 3) Placing members according to their duties and functions.

In this case, placing members of Bhabinkamtibmas according to their duties and functions. And related to the number of members of Bhabinkamtibmas who are in the Karawang Police Station, which is 280 personnel in 309 village, Karawang Regency. The number of personnel is not following the List of Personnel and Equipment Composition is regulated in the Regulation of the National Police Chief Number 23 of 2010 concerning Organizational Structure and Work Procedures at the Polres and Polsek levels. And that statement was corroborated by the Head of Binmas division at the Karawang Police, AKP Marsono S.Pd., MM (interview, February 18, 2020) stating:

"For villages or sub-districts that are in the jurisdiction of the Karawang Police, not all of them have Bhabinkamtibmas. There are still 29 villages doubled by one Bhabinkamtibmas. This causes the system of one village with one Bhabinkamtibmas not to be achieved."

Administratively, there is 29 villages that does not yet have members of Bhabinkamtibmas. Especially at the Rengasdengklok Distric Police. This causes Bhabinkamtibmas in carrying out its duties to be responsible for 2 villages. However, for the villages in the Klari Distric Police, everything has been fulfilled for the members of the Bhabinkamtibmas. This was reinforced by an interview with a member of the Bhabinkamtibmas in Duren Village AIPTU Triyono (interview, February 21, 2020):

"This member of the Bhabinkamtibmas at the Klari Distric Police is following the provisions, namely one village with one Bhabinkamtibmas. So the act of burdening the duties of the Bhabinkamtibmas in this distric with heavy and ineffective work. This way also makes us more focused on dealing with our citizens."

c. Implementation Functions

Sambang activities are preventive measures taken to suppress and prevent the crime of motor vehicle theft committed by Bhabinkamtibmas. Bhabinkamtibmas is in the community by building good relations with the community. As well as conducting collaborations that are carried out flexibly without any formal orders in advance between Bhabinkamtibmas, Babinsa, and Head of Village in maintaining public security and order (adapted from an interview with Bhabinkamtibmas of Klari Distric Police AIPTU Halim, 21 February 2020). Also, participate in community activities and assist in solving problems. His presence was very helpful to the community and was strengthened by the results of the interview with the Duren Head of Village, Klari Sub-district, Mr. Abdul Halim in an interview on Thursday, February 20, 2020, and saying:

"The presence of Bhabinkamtibmas in this village is very welcome by my residents, especially with the presence of Mr. Triyono who has been around for almost 11 years. This village is very helpful in all forms of community activities, also attending village events. So the people of my village know well and fully trust Mr. Triyono."

Every time they carry out *sambang* activities, Bhabinkamtibmas always asks the community about problems that occur in their fostered areas. In this way, the community becomes closer to Bhabinkamtibmas. When the community already believes in Bhabinkamtibmas, every important thing or information will be conveyed to Bhabinkamtibmas. As said by Bhabinkamtibmas of Klari Distric Police in Duren Village, AIPTU Triyono (interview, February 20, 2020), "The community has been very open with me, even when I haven't asked what the problem is they have reported it to me first".

Based on the attachment to Perkap Number 3 of 2015 concerning Polmas, there are seven important things in the implementation of *sambang*, namely:

1. First, related to the implementation of *sambang* is to introduce oneself. The results of observations of Bhabinkamtibmas in the implementation of *sambang* rarely introduce themselves because they are considered already known by the public. Usually, *sambang* is also carried out to residents who are gathering installs or markets so that *sambang* activities are informal and more flexible. This is reinforced by the statement of Bhabinkamtibmas of Klari Distric Police AIPTU Triyono (interview, February 22, 2020), "When *Sambang* came directly to the resident's house, the residents already knew me so they didn't introduce me anymore, then I conveyed the purpose, only after that we shared information. kamtibmas".

2. Second, use language that is easy to understand. The implementation of *sambang* generally uses the Indonesian language. And in the implementation of informal *sambang* using the Sundanese language according to the background of the Karawang community, which is predominantly Sundanese. Regional languages make it easier to communicate and create a more flexible atmosphere so that people better understand the message conveyed by Bhabinkamtibmas.
3. Third, understand the situation and comfort of the people visiting. Bhabinkamtibmas always pays attention to the conditions and comfort of the community. *Sambang* is not always carried out according to working hours but is adjusted to the activities of the community so that it does not interfere with working hours or resting hours, so it is better to choose a time between community activities. (adapted from AIPTU Triyono interview, 22 February 2020)
4. Fourth, adjust communication patterns to the background of the residents visited. *Sambang* more often uses the local language, namely Sundanese, according to the ethnic background of the people in Karawang. In addition, Bhabinkamtibmas also uses polite language patterns, especially towards older people as a form of respect. This was conveyed by Bhabinkamtibmas of Majalaya Distric Police, AIPTU Eka (interview, February 20, 2020), "The language that is often used is Sundanese because it is more familiar but still uses polite words to people who are old."
5. Fifth, make use of socialization materials through brochures/invitations for security and social security. This cannot be done because members of Bhabinkamtibmas prefer verbally delivering security and security messages during the *sambang*. In its implementation, Bhabinkamtibmas provides his phone number to make it easier to contact when the community needs help (adapted from an interview with AIPTU Endang, February 21, 2020).
6. The sixth thing, ask about the condition of the family. In addition to giving security and security messages, Bhabinkamtibmas also asked about the condition of the families visited. By knowing the condition of the family, Bhabinkamtibmas knows more about the background of each family in its foster village. In addition, Bhabinkamtibmas helps in providing related solutions if there are problems in the family in the assisted villages. "When visiting houses, they will be asked about their condition. So I know their background, and that becomes basic information to map the economic or social conditions of each family in my village", stated Bhabinkamtibmas of Karawang Distric Police, AIPTU Endang (interview, February 21, 2020).
7. Next, convey important information. Based on the results of interviews and observations, the implementation of the *sambang* by Bhabinkamtibmas conveys important information to the community in addition to the security and security message. The information conveyed is usually about recent events and how to prevent them. This is reinforced by the statement of Bhabinkamtibmas in Karawang Distric Police, AIPTU Endang, "Of all the activities, the visit is the most influential. I share the latest information that is happening as well as ways to anticipate it so that people are more aware of the safety of their environment." (interview, 21 February 2020).

d. Control Function Control

A form of supervision of the activities carried out, following a plan that is in accordance with standards. In this case, supervision is carried out by the Commander in every distric through the results of the activities. In addition, the report on the results of these activities is used as material for analysis and evaluation in future *sambang* activities, it is intended so that the obstacles experienced previously do not recur.

In carrying out the visitation activities, the important point that must be done is the report on the results of the activities that are filled out through a visit book containing the identity of the people visited. And also use a camera that uses the application *Open Camera* to find out the location and time of taking pictures. Then it is sent via the application *WhatsApp* to the leadership.

1. Obstacles Encountered in the Implementation of Sambang Activities

In carrying out sambang in the jurisdiction of the Karawang Police, especially at the Klari Distric Police, members of Bhabinkamtibmas will certainly not be free from obstacles. Based on the sambang concept following Article 26 of the National Police Chief Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning Community Policing, the function of Bhabinkamtibmas is to conduct calls to the community to listen to complaints, provide explanations and resolutions regarding *kamtibmas*, and maintain friendly/brotherly relations. And stated in the first point, things that need to be considered in carrying out sambang are that dialogue with the community is carried out actively, as can be seen from the establishment of two-way communication and communication that melts the atmosphere, looking for interesting topics.

From the findings obtained in addition to infrastructure, personnel and budget, and others, there are obstacles in its implementation, namely not all people are willing to openly accept the presence of Bhabinkamtibmas members. People who have been directly involved with the police or one of their family members who have been involved in problems tend to choose to be antipathetic to the presence of Bhabinkamtibmas. Thus, members of Bhabinkamtibmas do not carry out their function, namely maintaining friendly relations/brotherhood and there is no two-way communication that melts the atmosphere. Based on the results of an interview with AIPTU Hasan “In general the community has been open to us, but some people have had dealings with the police, and they became antipathy to me. They think all cops are the same.” (Interview, 20 February 2020).

2. Efforts Innovative Members Bhabinkamtibmas Police Klari in Suppressing Digits Crime Curanmor

According to the concept Bhabinkamtibmas based on Article 26 Police Regulation No. 3 of 2015 on Community Policing paragraph 1, letter c that disseminates information about the policy leadership of the Police relating to Maintenance Security and Public Order. The members of Bhabinkamtibmas in carrying out their duties, namely carrying out sambang activities as a preventive function to make innovations to streamline and simplify their duties. The innovative effort made is to create a Whatsapp group together with all the people in the village. in the context of socialization regarding the maintenance of security and public order, and as a quick response to the Bhabinkamtibmas community from the community if at any time a very sudden and very important incident occurs. As in an interview with Bhabinkamtibmas of Klari Distric Police AIPTU Hasan (interview, February 21, 2020):

“I have a Whatsapp group that contains me and all the people in my village. The group is usually used when there are urgent things. There are also my people who use it as a means of communication to create a good relationship. For example, to divide the schedule of community service. So that makes my village communication much better than before the existence of this group.”

Bhabinkamtibmas members use group technology *Whatsapp* to make it easier to convey information that they feel is important to share with their fostered villagers. Make it easier for residents if they want to contact Bhabinkamtibmas members at any time there are urgent matters and to ask questions regarding security and security matters.

V. Conclusion

From the results of research and discussion of the implementation of *sambang* by Bhabinkamtibmas to press the motor vehicle theft crimes in the jurisdiction of the Karawang Police, especially at the Klari Distric Police with related theories and concepts, several conclusions were obtained.

Implementation in *sambang* activities is guided by the National Police Chief Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning Community Policing and the attachment of procedures for carrying out community visits. Several aspects affect the implementation of *sambang* activities by Bhabinkamtibmas, namely based on Perkap Number 3 of 2015 concerning Polmas in points 4 letters a and b, five components need to be implemented in carrying out *sambang*. Three of the five points that have not been met are not bringing business cards to the public, not checking appearances before carrying out the *sambang*, and the message being conveyed. Bhabinkamtibmas members do not attend vocational education, the number of personnel is not following the List of Personnel and Equipment Arrangements in the National Police Chief Regulation Number 23 of 2010 concerning Organizational Structure and Work Procedures at the Resort and Distric Police levels, which is 280 personnel in 309 village. As many as 29 villages are concurrently one member of Bhabinkamtibmas. Then members of Bhabinkamtibmas do not use socialization materials (brochures). Bhabinkamtibmas members prefer verbally because it is considered more practical when conveying security and security messages.

In the implementation of the *sambang* by Bhabinkamtibmas in the jurisdiction of the Karawang Police, especially at the Klari Distric Police, there are inhibiting factors. The obstacle is that not all people openly accept the presence of Bhabinkamtibmas. People who have been directly involved with the police or one of their family members who have been involved in problems with the police, tend to prefer to be antipathetic to the presence of Bhabinkamtibmas. There is no two-way communication that melts the atmosphere as stated in the Regulation of the National Police Chief.

Innovative efforts to reduce the number of motor vehicle theft crimes according to the Bhabinkamtibmas concept based on Article 26 of the National Police Chief Regulation Number 3 of 2015 concerning Community Policing paragraph 1 letter c, namely disseminating information about the policies of the National Police leadership related to the Maintenance of Security and Public Order (Harkamtibmas), members of the National Police. Bhabinkamtibmas in carrying out *sambang* activities makes innovations to streamline and simplify their tasks, namely by creating a *Whatsapp* group together with all the people in their village. This is aimed at disseminating information regarding the maintenance of security and public order and as a quick response, there is a very sudden incident.

There are several suggestions given from this research. In terms of reducing the number of motor vehicle theft crimes, members of Bhabinkamtibmas need to cooperate with the community in Karawang Regency, especially in Klari District, aiming not to provide opportunities for perpetrators of theft by giving calls to conduct night patrols, especially in the early morning before sunrise. And urges the public to install a hidden double lock on each of their vehicles. Improvements in the implementation of *sambang* activities by Bhabinkamtibmas can be done by:

- a. Giving rewards for members of Bhabinkamtibmas who carry out their duties well. The goal is to make members motivated and maximal in carrying out their duties.
- b. In carrying out the sambang, members of Bhabinkamtibmas can make business cards containing personal contacts that can be distributed to the houses visited during the sambang, and make written appeals so that they can be read and remembered by the public.
- c. Improving qualifications for all members of Bhabinkamtibmas by providing vocational education training to increase insight and knowledge.

To deal with the inhibiting factors found in the implementation of sambang activities, it is necessary to approach members of Bhabinkamtibmas, to get closer to the community, especially those who have been directly involved with the police. As well as being given more understanding not to be antipathetic to the police and providing an understanding that the main task of the police is to protect, protect and serve the community. The community and the police, especially in this case are members of Bhabinkamtibmas who are at the forefront of carrying out preventive efforts. And build good relations in creating a safe and peaceful environment, and establish mutually beneficial relationships between the community and members of Bhabinkamtibmas.

To increase innovative efforts, members of Bhabinkamtibmas must develop delivery media, for example using banners that can be installed in public places such as fields, parking areas in residents, and others that contain efforts to prevent motor vehicle theft. And maybe use Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube application to share information about Kamtibmas so that people are more interested in seeing and applying it in daily life according to the message conveyed.

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