

The Role of Intelligence Unit in Carrying Out Early Detection of Violent Theft Cases in Cimahi City

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Abstrack

Factors that influence in tackling the crime of theft with violence there is a support factor with the existence of cooperation with the community, motorized community organizations and convicts who can make it easier to find information and monitor the network perpetrators theft with robbery violence, the location and the perpetrators who come from It is very difficult from various circles, therefore cooperation from various groups is very much needed in early prevention and suppressing the theft with violence. This study targeting find out how the role of intelegence carrying out early detection of cases of violent theft in jurisdiction Cimahi police, cases of violent theft violate law and disrupt public security so that the role of intelligence is needed to investigate, security and fundraising. This study uses a descriptive method, which describes the data according to the case, this research was conducted by interview, literature study and documentation. Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that in dealing with cases of violent theft carried out Cimahi police intelligence unit with early detection, monitoring, socializing in order to obtain information to be presented to the leadership so that can then take a policy and can coordinate with other relevant parties who are authorized to tackle the crime of theft with violence in the jurisdiction Cimahi Police.

Abstrak

Faktor yang mempengaruhi dalam menanggulangi tindak pidana pencurian dengan kekerasan adanya faktor dukungan dengan adanya kerjasama dengan masyarakat, organisasi masyarakat bermotor dan x narapidana yang dapat mempermudah dalam mencari informasi serta monitoring terhadap jaringan pelaku pencurian dengan kekerasan begal, lokasi dan para pelaku yang berasal dari berbagai kalangan ini sangat sulit maka dari itu kerjasama dari berbagai kalangan ini sangat diperlukan dalam melakukan cegah dini dan menekan angka pencurian dengan kekerasan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana peran sat dalam melakukan deteksi dini terhadap kasus pencurian dengan kekerasan di wilayah hukum Polres Cimahi, kasus pencurian dengan kekerasan ini melanggar hukum dan mengganggu keamanan masyarakat sehingga peran intelijen diperlukan untuk melakukan penyelidikan, pengamanan dan penggalangan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif, yang menggambarkan data sesuai dengan kasusnya, penelitian ini dilakukan dengan wawancara, studi pustaka dan dokumentasi. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan dapat disimpulkan bahwa dalam menanggulangi kasus pencurian dengan kekerasan yang dilakukan oleh Sat Intelkam Unit IV Polres Cimahi dengan deteksi dini, memonitoring, sosialisasi agar mendapatkan informasi untuk disajikan kepada pimpinan supaya selanjutnya dapat mengambil sebuah kebijakan serta dapat berkoordinasi dengan pihak-pihak terkait lainnya yang berwenang untuk menanggulangi tindak pidana pencurian dengan kekerasan yang berada di wilayah hukum Polres Cimahi.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Crimes in Indonesia where the law has stipulated a sanction where if someone commits an act then that person will immediately be examined and tried by the authorities and imprisoned in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations and the articles for which they are charged.(Hamzah, 2016). A crime that can be characterized as theft, theft cases in Indonesia are cases where if there is a valuable item stored in an open place then the person who previously had no intention of taking the item, then has the intention because there is an opportunity to take the

item. Cases of theft are characterized by a real picture or phenomenon and have occurred in general throughout Indonesia in the West Java region.

Violent theft is an act of stealing that goes through several stages, namely starting, accompanying or ending with violence which can result in a victim experiencing minor, serious injuries or even death. Explained in Aly (2018) regarding cases of theft with violence contained in Article 365 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Code, there are also other types of theft, namely ordinary theft contained in Article 362 of the Criminal Code, Theft with Aggravation contained in Article 363 Criminal Code, Petty Theft contained in Article 364 of the Criminal Code, where each article has different sanctions and legal rules and provisions. Violent theft is an act of taking someone else's property that begins, coincides with and/or ends with violence that causes the victim to suffer minor injuries, serious injuries or even death. Theft with violence is also known as robbery. Begal according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary is a thief, mugging is robbing on the street or mugging and mugging is the process, method of the act of mugging or robbing on the street. Robbery can be categorized as theft with violence, this is in accordance with the 5 criminal elements formulated in Article 365 of the Criminal Code (KUHP). It can be seen from the aspect that the threat is very serious for people who commit criminal acts of theft with violence which causes the death of people, which is carried out by two or more people in alliance and the criminal act is carried out by an accomplice. (Harahap, 2018).

The increasing crime rate, especially in violent theft crimes in Indonesia, means that the role of the police is very much needed to control and eradicate this crime. The role of the police, especially intelligence, is really needed as the eyes and ears of the unit. Mentioned in Arif (2021) The basis of intelligence is related to the initial sensing process or better known as the early warning system. Intelligence activities are an integral part of an early warning system that allows policy makers to have foreknowledge (early alert). The general task of intelligence is to collect, analyze and provide the information needed to policy makers to make the best decisions to achieve goals. Meanwhile, the special task of intelligence agencies is to provide analysis in areas relevant to national security, provide early warning of threatening crises, assist national and international crisis management by detecting the desires of opposing parties or parties who have the potential to become opponents, providing information to the need for national security planning. (W. Saronto, 2018). In an effort to carry out early detection of criminal acts of theft with violence (begal) that occur in the jurisdiction of the Cimahi Police, the security and social security situation and criminal acts have a tendency to increase from year to year in line with developments in various aspects of community life, meanwhile a conducive security and order situation is and changes that occurred at some time in the past (Soegirman, 2011).

Based on data obtained from the Cimahi City Police, it is known that cases of criminal acts of theft with stolen violence that occurred in the jurisdiction of the Cimahi Police have increased in 2019 from 17 cases in 2020, decreased to 15 cases, and increased in 2021 to 20 case. Still sourced from the same data, it is also stated that in 2019 the handling of cases of criminal acts of theft with violence, out of 17 cases, the number of criminal acts, the number of criminal acts resolved was only 12 cases, and in 2020 the number of criminal acts was 15 cases and the number of criminal acts resolved only in the next 9 cases in 2021 the number of criminal acts will be 20 cases, the number of criminal acts resolved will be 20 cases.

Paying close attention to the description and presentation that has been presented previously, research has identified problems in several parts, including: 1) What is the role of the Intelligence and Security Unit in carrying out early detection of cases of violent theft (robbery) in the Cimahi Police Legal Area; 2) What are the factors that can become obstacles both internally and externally to the role of the Intelligence and Security Unit in carrying out early detection of cases of violent theft (robbery) in the Cimahi Police Legal Area; and 3) What efforts have been made by the Cimahi Police Intelligence Unit to increase early detection of cases of theft with violence (robbery) in the Cimahi Police Legal Area?

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The research model used in this research is a descriptive analysis research model. This research model is used because the researcher wants to try to explain the analysis based on the results of the research that has been carried out. In this model, a descriptive method is used with a qualitative approach, where this research method is a type of research that seeks to describe a symptom, event, event that has occurred in this adult era as a whole.(Jonathan, 2006). With the qualitative descriptive method used, the researcher tries to record it in document form by examining all the symptoms or events that occurred during the implementation of research in the field and then explain it as it is to answer all the questions which are structured in such a way.(Yusi & Idris, 2016). The aim of the research carried out is to create a description, picture or work with a systematic, factual and accurate approach regarding real evidence and the nature and relationships between the phenomena being observed. In this research, data was collected through field observations and literature studies which were strengthened by interviews with correspondents from the Cimahi Police, more specifically with the Cimahi Police intelligence unit.

According to the expression of Singarimbun & Effendi (2011) that by using this research design, it means that the data collected comes from the results of discussions and interviews, field notes, personal documents, notes or the researcher's own memos, reinforced by other officially published documents to support the research. In the research carried out, the researcher matched reality and applicable theory using descriptive methods, here the researcher looked for facts about the role of the Cimahi Police Intelligence Unit in relation to early detection of cases of motor vehicle theft with acts of violence or often called mugging. In this research, the data sources used are divided into two types of data, namely:

- a. Primary Data Source, where this data source is obtained and obtained directly from interviews and discussions with parties who are competent and capable of being asked for information, which in this discussion is the Cimahi Police intelligence unit.
- b. Secondary Data Sources are data sources obtained either through book references, applicable norms and ethics, documents and scientific works related to the problem being researched, in order to find facts and theories related to the problem to be explained, namely the act of theft using violence.

In this research, the method used can be said to be in accordance with the objectives to be achieved in the research being carried out, where this research looks at the role of the Intelligence and Security unit which is the party tasked with finding out information to carry out early detection of cases of motor vehicle theft using violence. The research object is Cimahi City. The use of appropriate methods in this research specifically can be used by researchers to describe observations into a narrative or a picture so as to get results to try to find answers to the problems being faced.(Sugiyono, 2018).

3. DISCUSSION

Cimahi Police oversees 13 Sector Police, with 3 (three) Regional Governments consisting of Bandung Regency, West Bandung Regency and Cimahi City, 20 Districts, 171 Villages and 15 Subdistricts. Where the data consists of the population of Bandung Regency, especially Margaasih District, which is recorded at 115,807 people, the population of Cimahi is 612,168 people, the population of West Bandung Regency is 1,854,159 people, thus, the total population within the jurisdiction of Cimahi Police is 2,585,134 people. . While the population ratio is 1:2067 people, this population density means there are 19 people/ha. Motor vehicle theft in Cimahi City using violence is increasing from year to year, accompanied by an increase in the resolution of cases.

To reduce the number of thefts with violent acts in Cimahi, the Cimahi Police intelligence unit needs to deal with it, where one of its tasks is to Preempting an investigation is the first role carried out by intelligence by providing early warning and early detection, by providing input to leadership(Hutagaol, 2020). Apart from that, there are also opinions(YW Saronto, 2018)that the next role of intelligence is to carry out security, security is one of the intelligence activities in

order to ensure the maintenance of conducive and dynamic security conditions by minimizing and eliminating opportunities or opportunities for other parties who will disturb order and security. Apart from that, it ends

In (Hutagaol, 2020) It is also mentioned that the last role that needs to be carried out by intelligence is mobilization which aims to influence and change attitudes, behavior, opinions, emotions, of certain targets which is carried out behind closed doors in order to create conditions that support the implementation of the apparatus' tasks, and also often aims to prevent the spread of things that could trigger conflict in the jurisdiction, therefore intelligence collaborates with the community, and coordinates with the surrounding community so that they can jointly prevent and reduce the number of crimes in the areas where they operate.

a. **The Role of the Intelligence Unit in Carrying Out Early Detection of Violent Theft**

Implementation of early detection of criminal acts of theft with robbery violence, with indications of a network of robbers and an information report is made when members carry out STO duties and obtain information regarding the potential for security and social security and criminal disturbances, then steps are taken to resolve the problem, The main task of the intelligence unit is to provide early warning and early detection to the leadership to determine policies to prevent the occurrence of criminal acts of theft with robbery violence. (Asyhamami et al., 2020). The security and social order situation and criminal acts have a tendency to increase from year to year along with the development of various aspects of community life, meanwhile a conducive security and order situation is absolute, to support the implementation of a safe environment in the Cimahi Police jurisdiction.

The Cimahi Police Intelligence and Security Unit as the implementer of the Intelligence function which includes investigation, security and mobilization to maintain security stability and conducive public order, must be able to anticipate various developments in the situation so that if a factual threat arises it can be handled professionally and proportionally. Guided by National Police Security Intelligence Agency guidelines (2007) Basic intelligence and annual and rapid situation estimates, which cover all aspects ranging from political, economic, socio-cultural and security which are always updated every year and adapt to facts on the ground in order to find out the basis or basic notes for parties who use it for the purpose of sometime in the future then without basic intelligence regarding a particular problem, it is difficult to accurately assess a phenomenon or change that occurs regarding development, regarding this problem in the future, especially regarding the development of security and social order. The series of activities carried out by members of the Cimahi Police carry out their roles as follows:

- 1) **Preceding** From 2020 - 2021 the number of criminal acts of theft with violence has increased from 15 cases to 20 cases, meaning that the information obtained from the public is not included in intelligence information reports properly and the policies or plans made by the leadership are not optimal. There are various investigative techniques used by the Cimahi Police Unit IV Intelligence Unit in carrying out investigations into this case of theft with robbery violence, usually the techniques used in the investigation are open investigation techniques and closed investigation techniques. In this investigation, if there is a closed target, the Cimahi Police intelligence unit will form a network to form targets to target to obtain special information which will later be processed into an information report.
- 2) **Join** In its role, Cimahi Police Intelligence and Security carries out its role, namely security, which is one of the intelligence activities in order to ensure the maintenance of conducive and dynamic security conditions by minimizing and eliminating opportunities or opportunities for other parties/oppositions who will disrupt the stability of order in the jurisdiction of the Cimahi Police. The implementation of security against criminal acts of theft with violence (begal) within the jurisdiction of the Cimahi Police is supported by professional personnel, techniques and methods used to implement security intelligence. In its implementation, the leadership usually gives directions to ensure that security

carried out by intelligence is carried out behind closed doors. work and activities carried out in a directed manner to prevent, deny and find traces, thwart efforts related to criminal acts of theft with violence (begal). Carrying out security against target locations in the jurisdiction of the Cimahi Police, perpetrators of criminal acts of robbery and their networks in order to prevent the possibility of certain parties getting the opportunity to take advantage of weaknesses that might arise again after an incident of violent theft.

- 3) **End,**In eradicating criminal acts of theft with violence, robbery, the planned and integrated prevention aspect is necessary to minimize the occurrence of criminal acts of theft with violence by carrying out activities such as taking a good relationship approach with networks of ex-convicts and potentials in the field such as motorbike organizations, Therefore, the Cimahi Police builds partners and has good relationships with them, has good relationships with the community, often coordinates with the surrounding community so that together they can prevent and reduce the number of robberies within the jurisdiction of the Cimahi Police. the law of the Cimahi Police where the road conditions are quiet and there is minimal lighting,as well as to motorized community organizations such as xtc, brigez and others so that they can control, and in their implementation the information obtained and the data obtained will be processed and presented to the leadership for policy making and follow-up.

This cannot be separated from the role of the Cimahi Police Intelligence and Security unit in carrying out security, mobilization and early detection. The Cimahi Police Intelligence and Security Unit optimized their performance by planning an investigation by formulating the main elements of information as a guide for the next investigation plan. The Intelligence and Security Unit carries out an analysis of their targets in areas where cases of theft with violent robbery often occur to find out what is likely to happen and the obstacles that might occur to help with the investigation efforts that will be carried out.(Putra, 2017).

b. Inhibiting Factors for Intelligence Units in Carrying Out Early Detection of Theft with Violence

Inhibiting factors in carrying out the role of early detection of criminal acts of theft with violence within the jurisdiction of the Cimahi Police include:

- 1) Internal factors
 - a) The number of personnel/members within the Cimahi Police is not commensurate with the legal area of the Cimahi Police considering that this area is an area prone to frequent criminal acts of theft with violence (robbery) which can lead to a lack of coordination, not only at the preparation stage or before action is taken. robbery, but also during violent theft because in this case the Intelligence and Security Unit must coordinate first with the relevant agencies during and after the demonstration continues.
 - b) Not all members of the Cimahi Police Intelligence and Security Unit have basic knowledge of Intelligence, so the techniques and tactics they have for carrying out early detection and handling are self-taught (learning from their own experience) adapting to current developments. Due to the lack of budget costs or the inability of the members Intelkam unit to pursue education in the field of Intelligence.
 - c) The lack of members of the Intelkam Unit and the minimal operational funds for the Intelkam Unit have a very big influence on the need to collect information or material in carrying out early detection activities or handling fraudsters in the field, thus becoming an obstacle for members of the Intelkam unit in carrying out optimal work.
- 2) External factors
 - a) Weather factors that are influenced by the transition also have a huge influence on carrying out early detection activities, such as heavy rain and strong winds when members of the Intelkam unit are carrying out work, which can hinder work.
 - b) The perpetrators of violent theft (begal) in the jurisdiction of the Cimahi Police carried out acts of violent theft (begal) secretly with the Cimahi Police Intelligence Unit,

resulting in a lack of supervision from the security forces due to the lack of Intel Unit members in the field.

- c) The location of origin of the perpetrator of violent theft (robbery) is outside Cimahi City so it can be difficult to coordinate to obtain information or information for further purposes.

These inhibiting factors, both internal and external, could become obstacles for the intelligence and security unit of the Cimahi Police if they are not addressed immediately, where acts of theft with violence will become increasingly common in Cimahi City. Mentioned in Romadhon (2020) that when the inhibiting factors are gone, law enforcement agencies can have more freedom to carry out early detection of crimes that will be committed, including theft with violence. So it is necessary to pay attention that in order to carry out early detection, the Cimahi City intelligence unit needs to maximize its task of removing obstacles so that the community can have peace of mind.

c. The Intelligence and Security Unit's efforts to carry out early detection of violent theft

In implementing early detection to prevent crimes of violent theft according to standard operating procedures (SOP), namely carrying out patrols. Patrols are carried out routinely, especially in the Cimahi area. Patrols are carried out in areas and hours that are considered prone to crime. The purpose of this patrol is to prevent the meeting of factors of intention and opportunity so that violations of the law do not occur, in order to maintain or improve legal order and efforts to foster public peace in order to realize security and public order. As well as taking First Action at the Crime Scene (TPTKP) the Intelligence Unit has the right to take first action when directly discovering an incident to identify initial data (Scientist & Susila, 2023). In his research Purba (2020) said that in cases of stolen money, the Pelalawan police intelligence unit usually carries out initial data identification, for example, there has been a case of stolen money at location A. Intelligence comes to the crime scene, also the same as Satreskrim. and initial identification efforts are made, then what direction will be taken in the future together with the regime to carry out follow-up on cases in the field. The first identification point is there. The police have an important role in preventing violent theft crimes, as it is known that the police as law enforcement officers are at the forefront in eradicating violent theft crimes that occur in the general public. In the previous chapter, the crime prevention efforts carried out by the police in dealing with the crime of theft were described.

The real efforts carried out by the Cimahi Police Intelligence and Security Unit are divided into two types of prevention efforts, namely primary prevention efforts and secondary prevention efforts, which can be explained as follows:

- 1) Primary Prevention Efforts are the initial efforts made by the police to prevent the occurrence of Violent Theft Crime Cases. The efforts carried out in primary prevention are by instilling good values or norms in society. Where this effort consists of a) Socialization Carrying out outreach and appeals to the community, either through posters, banners, social media, print media, and also directly to the community itself. Outreach is also carried out to religious leaders, community leaders, schools, boarding houses, and certain communities, so that they are always careful and remain alert to violent crimes of theft, as well as stimulating active community participation to prevent them. And b) Bhayangkara Pembina, Community Security and Order (Bhabinkamtibmas) This activity is one of the police's preventative efforts by assigning several police officers to interact directly with the community. The main task of Bhabinkamtibmas is to provide community development, early detection and mediation/negotiation to create conducive conditions in the village/sub-district. In carrying out these main tasks, Bhabinkamtibmas carries out the following activities: a) Visiting from house to house in all areas of assignment b) Carrying out and assisting in solving problems c) Organizing and securing community activities d) Receiving information about the occurrence of criminal acts e) Providing temporary protection to people who are lost,

- 2) Secondary Prevention Efforts In this effort the emphasis is on eliminating opportunities for crimes to be committed. This effort takes the form of routine and continuous patrols, raids and surveillance. This activity was carried out by the Pelalawan Police in places prone to fraud cases, such as dark and quiet places, so that perpetrators were afraid to commit crimes.

Increasing the investigative capabilities of members of the Intelkam unit in carrying out investigations must remain guided by the stages of the investigation, namely planning, collecting baskets, processing baskets and serving, of course to obtain all of this, they must use open or closed methods according to the targets faced in accordance with the information obtained. which will later be given to the leadership to obtain further direction to carry out early detection to reduce criminal acts of theft with violence(Harefa, 2018).

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion that have been explained in detail in the previous section, conclusions can be drawn that can be obtained in this research to get clearer information. The conclusions of this research are as follows:

- a) Members of the Intelligence and Security Unit IV Cimahi Police in carrying out their role in early detection (preempting) cases of violent theft, carrying out security (accompanying) by monitoring former prisoners to establish good relationship partners and forming networks to obtain information without touching the target in eradicating (ending) the crime. The crime of theft with violence, robbery, aspects of simultaneous, planned and integrated prevention need to be prioritized to minimize the occurrence of criminal acts of theft with violence. The role of the Intelligence and Security Unit IV of the Cimahi Police for fundraising is carried out with local residents with a network of partners with motorized community organizations for optimal prevention carried out by involving all components. Implementation of the role of Sat Intelkam Unit IV in early detection,
- b) The Cimahi Police Intelligence Unit in carrying out early detection of criminal acts of theft with violence has factors that can facilitate and hinder the implementation of its role. The following are inhibiting and supporting factors in the implementation of early detection carried out by the Cimahi Police Intelligence Security Unit, namely the obstacles faced by the Cimahi Police Intelligence Unit. Cimahi is a factor that originates from within, generally such as traits, attitudes that cause social problems, not paying attention to regulations. Apart from that, the intelligence and security unit's human resources lack basic knowledge of intelligence so that the techniques used are inadequate in carrying out the role of early detection for criminal acts of theft with violence. Then there is a lack of budget so that carrying out the role of early detection in cases of violent theft is not optimal so that equipment and facilities are minimal. And several factors experienced by the Cimahi Police in carrying out early detection of criminal acts of theft with violence in the legal area of the Cimahi Police are that the number of personnel/members in the Cimahi Police are not commensurate with the legal area of the Cimahi Police considering that this area is an area prone to frequent occurrences. the crime of theft with violence because in this case the Intelligence and Security Unit IV must first coordinate with the relevant agencies during and after the demonstration continues.
- c) The efforts made by the Cimahi Police Intelligence and Security Unit in early detection of criminal acts of theft with violent robbery, the Intelligence Unit's capabilities must be able to carry out and implement the roles that Intel has, such as investigating, securing and collecting as a unit and being able to compile data or information created by the implementer. The Action Agent field in carrying out investigations must remain guided by the stages of the investigation, namely planning, collecting baskets, processing baskets and serving, of course to obtain all of this, they must use open or closed methods according to the target at hand. forming networks in structures such as Bin/BaKin and Intelligence in other agencies involved in organizing the Ketapang regional elections. how to act for each network and target group.

other forces that conflict with these as a profitable tool in carrying out fundraising. The controlling agent must have the ability to determine the TO that must be implemented.

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