

Analysis of the Phenomenon of Papuan Armed Criminal Conflict Against Indonesian Sovereignty

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Abstrac

This article discusses the phenomenon of Armed Criminal Groups (KKB) in Papua and the influence of their existence on the sovereignty of the Indonesian state. The background of this research is based on curiosity about the impact of the Papuan KKB on state sovereignty. The purpose of this study is to find out whether the existence of the Papuan KKB affects the sovereignty of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and how steps can be taken to resolve this problem. The research method used is a quantitative approach, where data is collected using questionnaires that are distributed to resource persons and then the results are analyzed through questionnaire diagrams. This study aims to provide a clear and objective picture of the current situation and how it impacts the country's sovereignty. The results showed that the phenomenon of the Papuan KKB had an impact that threatened the sovereignty of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. These findings demonstrate the importance of taking this issue seriously and strategically by the Indonesian government. This research is expected to be a reference in decision making and policy formulation related to the issue of Papuan KKB.

Abstrak

Artikel ini membahas mengenai fenomena Kelompok Kriminal Bersenjata (KKB) di Papua dan pengaruh keberadaan mereka terhadap kedaulatan negara Indonesia. Latar belakang penelitian ini didasarkan pada keingintahuan mengenai dampak KKB Papua terhadap kedaulatan negara. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah keberadaan KKB Papua mempengaruhi kedaulatan Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia dan bagaimana langkah-langkah yang dapat diambil untuk menyelesaikan masalah ini. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah dengan pendekatan kuantitatif, di mana data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner yang disebarkan kepada para narasumber lalu hasilnya dianalisis melalui diagram kuesioner. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran yang jelas dan objektif tentang situasi saat ini dan bagaimana dampaknya terhadap kedaulatan negara. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa fenomena KKB Papua memiliki dampak yang mengancam kedaulatan Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia. Temuan ini menunjukkan pentingnya penanganan masalah ini dengan serius dan strategis oleh pemerintah Indonesia. Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi referensi dalam pengambilan keputusan dan perumusan kebijakan terkait isu KKB Papua.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Armed conflict and Armed Crime Conflict (KKB) is one of the major and troubling challenges for Indonesian society. In remote areas, armed conflict often involves unofficial armed groups, bring up threat serious towards regional peace, security and stability.

In this article, the author will dig deeply into the KKB case that attracted world attention and became an important debate in the global context.

This case is one of the many KKB protests that have a significant impact on the community. By analyzing this case, we can better understand the dynamics of the conflict, the origin of the problem, the efforts that have been made by the government, and its effect on state sovereignty.

The authors hope this article will provide better insight into the complex challenges faced by the country and highlight the need for a comprehensive approach to achieving peace, security, and sustainable development. By understanding this case, we can map out steps towards better solutions in dealing with CLAs in the future.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

In this study, we used a quantitative approach to understand and analyze the phenomenon of the Papuan KKB. The quantitative approach was chosen because it allows us to collect numerical data that can be measured and analyzed statistically to produce valid and reliable results.

1) Research Instruments

The instrument used for this study was to use questionnaires. The questionnaires are carefully designed by us to ensure that all questions are relevant and can provide deep insight into our chosen topics. The questionnaire was distributed to selected respondents, namely members of the TNI.

2) Data Collection

Data was collected through the distribution of questionnaires to TNI members. Respondents were asked to answer a series of questions designed to gather information about their perceptions and experiences related to the Papuan KKB.

3) Data Analysis

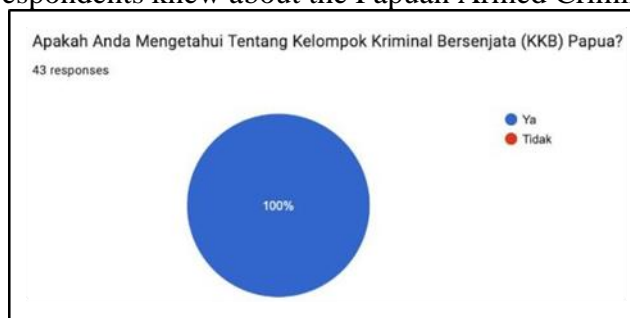
Once the data is collected, we perform statistical analysis to identify the answers in the data. This analysis helps us to draw conclusions based on research findings.

3. RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

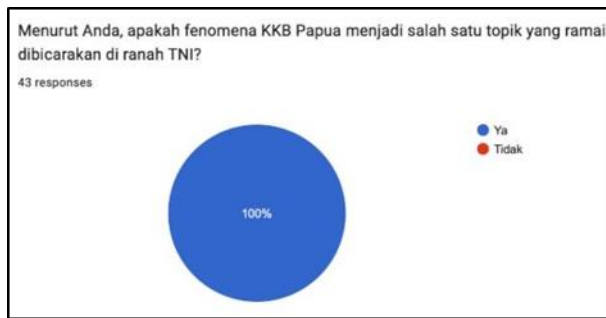
1. Research Results

The following are the results of filling out questionnaires by respondents.

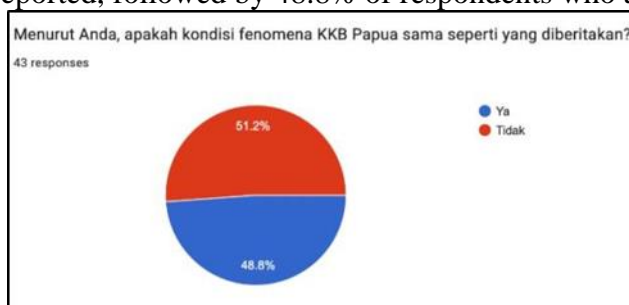
- a) Based on the results of a survey of 43 respondents, the results showed that 100% of respondents knew about the Papuan Armed Criminal Group (KKB).



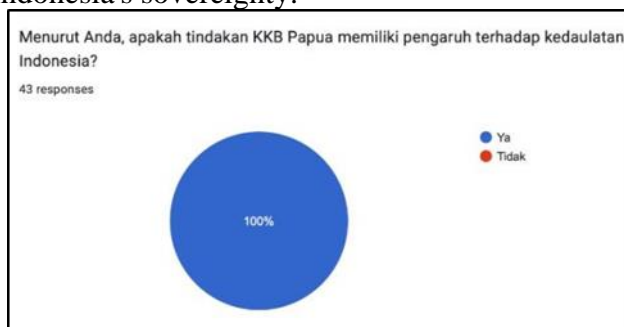
- b) Based on the results of a survey of 43 respondents, the results showed that 100% of respondents agreed that the Papua KKB was a topic that was widely discussed in the TNI domain.



- c) Based on the results of a survey of 43 respondents, the results showed that 51.2% of respondents did not agree that the condition of the Papuan KKB was the same as reported, followed by 48.8% of respondents who answered in the affirmative.



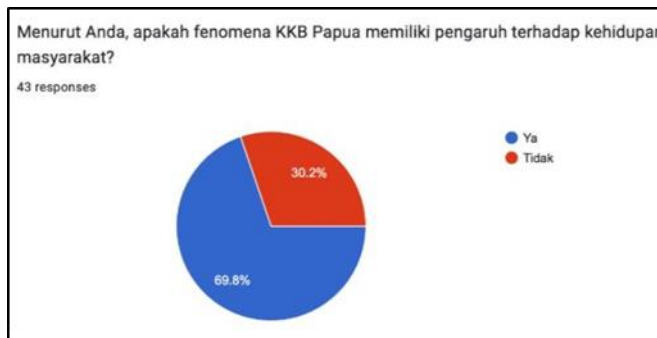
- d) Based on the results of a survey of 43 respondents, the results showed that 100% of respondents agreed that the actions of the Papuan KKB had an influence on Indonesia's sovereignty.



- e) Based on the results of a survey of 43 respondents, the results showed that 100% of respondents agreed that the actions of the Papuan KKB threatened Indonesia's sovereignty.



- f) Based on the results of a survey of 43 respondents, the results showed that 69.8% of respondents agreed that the phenomenon of the Papuan KKB had an influence on people's lives, followed by 30.2% of respondents who disagreed.



- g) Based on the results of a survey of 43 respondents, the results showed that 58.1% of respondents did not agree that the Papuan KKB caused fear in the Papuan people, followed by 41.9% of respondents who agreed.



- h) Based on the results of a survey of 43 respondents, the results showed that 53.5% of respondents did not agree that the Papuan KKB caused a lot of harm to the Papuan people, followed by 46.5% of respondents who agreed.



- i) Based on the results of a survey of 43 people, the results showed that 100% of respondents agreed that the TNI had taken special steps to overcome the KKB conflict and maintain sovereignty in the Papua region.



- j) Based on the results of a survey of 43 people, the results showed that 58.1% of respondents did not agree that there was already a bright spot for the resolution of the Papuan KKB conflict, followed by 41.9% of respondents who agreed.



2. Discussion

The phenomenon of the Papuan KKB has been a sovereignty problem experienced by Indonesia for a long time. This resulted in unrest in Indonesia. This phenomenon has been considered a separatist movement and entered the realm of terrorism. The reason the Papuan KKB wants to secede from Indonesia is because this group considers that Papua has a unique culture, language and traditions that must be preserved. The group considers that if they become independent, Papuans can maintain their identity and develop their potential independently without interference from the Indonesian government. In addition, this group considers that the Papua region does not get economic and social development. The group also considers that Papuans are deprived of opportunities in terms of education, health, and employment.

This study aims to reveal whether the Papuan KKB phenomenon has an impact on Indonesian sovereignty. From all the diagram data above, it can be stated that the phenomenon of the Papua KKB has an impact on Indonesia's sovereignty. This can happen because this KKB group has tried to separate itself from Indonesia. This group also carries out acts of violence that violate applicable laws and human rights. This movement is also considered a movement that threatens state security because this movement causes terror against the Papuan people.

The Indonesian government has made various efforts to resolve the Papuan CLA conflict such as through a collaborative approach, increased security in the Papua region, dialogue and consultation with Papuan community groups, and granting Papua special autonomy to manage natural resources, finance, and greater local governance. In addition, the government is also trying to overcome the scarcity of resources experienced by the Papuan people by developing an inclusive economy.

The phenomenon of the Papuan KKB has an impact on Indonesia's sovereignty. These impacts can be threats to national security, threats to territorial integrity, threats to human rights, and threats to development in Papua. Therefore, the government should immediately resolve the Papuan KKB conflict. If the phenomenon of the Papuan KKB continues to be left unchecked, the Papua region will find it difficult to follow the development of Indonesia and it will be difficult to develop their territory. Therefore, the Indonesian government should open its eyes and focus on exerting efforts in resolving the KKB conflict in Papua so that the territorial integrity of Papua can continue to be maintained.

3. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the discussion obtained from the results of the data analysis above, it can be concluded that the phenomenon of the Papua KKB has an impact on Indonesia's sovereignty. This phenomenon has an impact related to the development of the Papua region, the territorial integrity of Papua, threats to human rights (HAM), and threats

to national security. The threat of the Papuan KKB affects Indonesia's sovereignty due to the actions of their group such as efforts to replace the state ideology of Pancasila, interference with development activities in Papua, and threats to state sovereignty and security. In addition, they also commit human rights violations during their activities. The Indonesian government has made various efforts in resolving the Papuan KKB conflict such as taking a collaborative approach, providing regional autonomy for Papua as widely as possible, and dialogue to the Papuan people. The government is also trying to overcome the scarcity of Papuan resources by sending aid and building an inclusive economy.

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