Police Preventative Against Cyber-Bullying Crimes In Indonesia

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Abstract: The impact of bullying action reflects the demeaning behavior of others through various sentences, drawings, and symbols of bullying. The results showed that the police should take preventive measures against cyber-bullying so that cyber-bullying crimes could have been prevented early. Preventive police carried out in the form of counseling activities in school institutions, education and institutions, and public places, further socializing the form of print media and online media and campaigning more intensive in schools, campuses, government agencies, and private companies.

Index Terms: Preventative, Police, Cyber-Bullying.

1 INTRODUCTION

Why use this preventive? Because prevention is a way of early prevention to the community to reduce crime in Indonesia on the Internet, the advantage of this preventive can facilitate the police in preventing cyber-bullying activities earlier by way of counseling, socialization, campaign. Given the crime of cyber-bullying is increasing every year and many perpetrators became suspects due to cyber-bullying crimes with criminal sanctions of at least two years in prison a maximum of 6 years in prison with fines of up to 1 billion. Preventive police are done to prevent potential perpetrators of illegal actions (for example, officers in conducting patrols can completely prevent ongoing crimes in the form of theft or assault)[1]. Preventive police against cyber-bullying can be done in the form of counseling; counseling is delivering material to the broader community about the importance of communication with polite and courteous in conveying messages in internet media. Socialization is a way to communicate through print media, online media, poster, banner stickers to the public, learner, students, employees, teachers, lecturers, and employees simultaneously. The campaign is an activity to convey a message in the form of a campaign prohibiting bullying. The purpose of this study is to explain preventive measures against cyber-bullying crimes in Indonesia. Preventive useful for (1) carry out regulatory activities, guarding, and special patrol at a location where cybercrime is suspected. (2) implement information dissemination on ITE Law number 11 of 2008, and the explanation must be done by the police, due to lack of public understanding of the contents of the ITE Law[2][3][4]. Preventive police are expected to be a guideline for the police, especially for the Indonesian police and it’s better for police use in other countries in the world.

2 METHODS

This characteristic of our research is applying qualitative content analysis methods [5]. This research uses two approaches namely analytical descriptive approach and survey research [6]. This approach is used to find out information on acts of bullying that have been handled by the relevant police officers with carrying how to prevent cyber-bullying crimes in Indonesia.

2.1 Data Collection

2.1.1 Observation

Observed several regional police in Indonesia, namely West Nusa Tenggara provincial police, Bali, South Sulawesi, West Java, Central Java, East Java, Jakarta, North Sumatra and Kalimantan about cyber-bullying cases in Indonesia.

2.1.2 Interview

The interview instrument is in the form of open and unstructured questions because to express opinions about the conditions at hand and activities carried out freely.

2.1.3 Document Analysis

Document analysis is carried out to gather various information, correctly to supplement the data in the preliminary study, namely to answer related research questions with preventive planning and implementation.

2.2 Participant

The participants we have used in this research activity are the individual criminal directors of the local police, deputy director of particular crimes for regional police and special staff cybercrimes for provincial police in Indonesia, and These participants provided information directly on both the bullying case and the example of bullying behavior on social media [7]. Informants and respondents carried out by purposive sampling consisting of 9 provinces. From some of these respondents, the data we get is information about bullying crimes, how to deal with bullying crimes committed by the police against crime.

2.3 Data Analysis

To analyze data, we analyze data that has been collected both from documents data and descriptive field analysis data. Document data that has been obtained is laws and government regulations, analysis of laws and regulations related to legal issues about acts of bullying, can see the consistency between one control with another and see the philosophical basis or rationale for why the regulation was issued [8]. While the field data that have been analyzed are
various forms of cyber-bullying crimes committed by the public on social media through Twitter, Facebook, and messages as well as the number of cyber-bullying.

3 RESULT

3.1 Cyber-bullying Crime in Indonesia

Cyber-bullying in Indonesia has its own characteristics different from cyber-bullying crimes of other countries, cyber-bullying crimes in Indonesia are more characters in mutual ridicule, insulting, intimidating with various symbols or the sentence with the aim of dropping human dignity. Chairman of Kanit Cyber Crimes stated that “Case of bullying is one of the crimes that are a delicate complaint, In solving this case, we are with the cybercrime team in collaboration with Indonesian Telkom company and Ministry of Technology and Information of Republic Indonesia to supervise criminal behavior on social media.” (partisipant). Likewise, the explanation of the Deputy Director of special criminal Polda about the number of cases that have been resolved by our members is “Each of the reporting entered in our register we continue to receive as a form of our service that is based open to the community, after the claim report by the reporter we will process following a criminal offense case settlement Standard Operational procedure (SOP). Because based on the existing case data, not all cases that come into us are continued to be in the connection, because the incoming case is not qualified and or insufficient proof of authenticity. We will then resolve the case by consolidating, mediation, and consultation between the two parties. Meanwhile, if the case is our opinion we deserve investigation and continued at the trial stage, then we will perform it well and responsibly by the Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) applicable” (partisipant) As a result of the interview with the head of local police special Criminal director, explained “This cybercrime according to my Watchman, is one of the new crimes because everyone who owns Handphone or sophisticated communication tools are able to do anything in accordance with the intention and behavior of social media with the purpose of the Iseng, joking With a rough sentence, to confuse someone, and insult others with different forms of sentences or images. I think this is a study that must be acted upon firmly so that this crime is not widespread that threatens our children and grandchildren in the future.” (partisipant). These cyber-bullying crimes, among teenagers, have been prevalent, for example in Indonesia found a case of cyber-bullying crimes experienced by junior high school students in one area in Indonesia that in the video of a student is being bullied by other schoolgirls. The Video is a girl who is bullied for bullying in the form of blows, kicks, spanking and screaming with insulting words. Behind the camera, another student is recording and encourages to make the victim look more frightened. The video recorder says “Chi again let my shame, we put the Facebook”[9]. There are several devices in the computer that work to convey messages such as compositions, discussions, and images. All three of these clips are partially selected to illustrate different aspects of the behavior of words (roles in conversations, relationships, paintings, and compositions) within the device there is a behavioral intention over the phone, tools and electronic materials that can be used to analyze and understand what messages the perpetrators intended [10]. Based on this, there are some students and teenagers who are victims of cyber-bullying due to they’re unnoticed when online in social media [11], following findings:

Data development of victims of bullying when they are online in social media, the following results: 1) 57% of students said that someone had said hurtful or angry things to them online with 13% saying it happens “quite often”; 2) 53% of students admit saying mean or hurtful things to someone online and 7% admit to doing it “quite often”; 3) 35% of students have been threatened online with 5% saying it happens “quite often” 42% have been bullied online with 7% saying it happens “quite often”; 4) 20% have received mean or threatening e-mails; and 5) 58% have not told their parents or another adult about their experiences online.

3.2 Police Preventative Against Bullying in Indonesia

Defensive effort is a precautionary effort with counseling actions and public complaint services. Preventive efforts to implement professional ethics. Profession ethics serves as a person’s quality control and behavior in carrying out its duties to ensure customer satisfaction for its contributions [12]. This preventive use is applied by the police agency of the Republic of Indonesia spread throughout Indonesia as many as nine provinces..

![Figure 1. Cyber-Bullying victim Data](image)

Table 1. Cyber-Bullying crime case in Indonesia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regional police</th>
<th>Cyber Bullying Crimes in Indonesia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West Nusa Tenggara</td>
<td>Reported</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bali</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sulawesi</td>
<td>576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Java</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Java</td>
<td>617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Java</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jakarta</td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Sumatra</td>
<td>745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalimantan</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Kasus</td>
<td>4,206</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Preventive use to prevent and resolve cases of bullying actions have a significant impact as the total number of cases entered in 9 provinces reached 4,206 cases, then the number of instances suspended or terminated due to the lack of evidence reaches 1,878 case so that the facts are dismissed while the number of cases completed reached 2,328 cases through the stage of investigation, trial, and application of criminal sanctions to the perpetrators of bullying action in social media. So the role of police in completing bullying action in Indonesia is quite effective.
4 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study found that the police should take preventive measures against cyber-bullying crimes so that cyber-bullying crimes could be prevented early. Preventative police officers conducted in the form of counseling activities in school institutions, education and institutions, and public places, further socializing the form of print media and online media and campaigning more intensive in schools, campuses, government agencies, and private companies.

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