Effectiveness of Bhabinkamtibmas Through the Online Binmas Application System Version 2 (Bos V2) in Reducing Theft With Aggregation in the Jurisdiction of Magetan Police

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Abstract

The high number of criminal offenses of theft with aggravation can be caused by the high expenditure that is not proportional to the income in Magetan Regency. The Binmas Online System Version 2 (BOS V2) application is the latest Baharkam breakthrough application that assists Bhabinkamtibmas personnel in maintaining public order. The purpose of this study is to determine the effectiveness of Bhabinkamtiba's performance and the use of the BOS V2 application by Bhabinkamtibmas in suppressing the number of thefts with aggravation (curat) in the Magetan Police jurisdiction. This research uses a qualitative approach with the type of field research. Primary data was collected using interviews, forum group discussions (FGD), and observation, while secondary data collection was sourced from document examination. Source triangulation was used to compare data from different sources. The research shows that the effectiveness of Bhabinkamtibmas performance and the use of BOS V2 have not suppressed the number of aggravated thefts in the Magetan Police jurisdiction. This is due to deficiencies in the application system and Bhabinkamtibmas, who are still having difficulty using this application.

Keywords: Bhabinkamtibmas, BOS V2, Effectiveness, Performance, Aggravated theft

INTRODUCTION

The development of technology in this modern era provides convenience for every individual. This is accompanied by increasing needs, often not balanced by income. This factor will encourage individuals to commit crimes such as aggravated theft. The Criminal Code (KUHP) in Book II Chapter XXII Articles 362-367 has regulated the crime of theft. In this chapter, five types of theft are regulated: ordinary theft in Article 362, aggravated theft in Article 363, minor theft in Article 364, theft with violence in Article 365, and theft in the family in Article 367. It is called aggravated theft because, according to its nature, theft is aggravated by the threat of punishment. The Criminal Code (KUHP) Article 363 concerning aggravated theft threatens a maximum imprisonment of 9 (nine) years if the theft at night is

carried out by two or more people or using damage, so the act is very detrimental (Supeni & Jusoh, 2021).

The rise and fall of crime rates in an area can be caused by many factors, including geographical, environmental, social, and other conditions Jablonka, et al (2023). The crime of aggravated theft at the Magetan Police shows a high figure compared to the other two types of theft. In 2020 to 2021, cases of aggravated theft decreased by 5 cases or 10%; in 2021 to 2022, it increased again by 1 case or 2%; in 2022 to 2023, it increased by 2 cases or 4%. The rise and fall of the crime rate at the Magetan Police, especially for aggravated theft, is a challenge for the local police to continue suppressing crime rates and maintaining existing public order conditions.

To implement the fifth program of the Chief of Police, namely strengthening the performance of maintaining public order and security, the performance of Bhabinkamtibmas has been strengthened by implementing Personal Smart Tools in the form of Binmas *Online System* Version 2 (BOS V2) which Baharkam Polri launched on May 5, 2021 at the PTIK Auditorium, Jakarta. BOS V2 is a tool to assist in carrying out Bhabinkamtibmas duties. The duties of Bhabinkamtibmas in question include fostering public security and order in villages/sub-districts/other names of the same level by the Regulation of the Chief of the Republic of Indonesia National Police Number 7 of 2021 Article 4 Paragraph 1 concerning Bhayangkara Fostering Public Security and Order (Bhabinkamtibmas). This information system functions as a tool to assist in fostering and providing information to the community, by disseminating valid information. This tool aims to make the performance of Bhabinkamtibmas more effective and efficient, making it easier for the Binmas Unit to predict public order and security disturbances in their respective areas.

In this study, the problem raised is the number of theft cases with a high severity level compared to other types of theft in the Magetan Police. To reduce this problem, an increase in the effectiveness of the Bhabinkamtibmas performance was carried out through the use of the BOS V2 application. Similar research has been conducted previously by Saputra (2021), focusing on the role of Bhabinkamtibmas through the BOS application in maintaining public order and security and the personal innovative tools used are the first version of the Binmas Online System Version 2 (BOS V2) at the Tanah Bumbu Police, South Kalimantan. Yunita (2023) conducted a study that focused on optimizing the performance of Bhabinkamtibmas in maintaining public order and security. The difference in the study lies in the location of the study, which is at the Tegal Police, Central Java. In addition, Mubarak (2023), conducted a

study that focused on optimizing guidance and counseling by the Binmas Unit at the Temanggung Police, Central Java. Therefore, a study on the BOS V2 Application in Magetan must be conducted.

The purpose of this study is to describe the effectiveness of Bhabinkamtibmas performance through the use of the Binmas Online System Version 2 (BOS V2) application by Bhabinkamtibmas in reducing the number of aggravated thefts in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police. Describe the use of the BOS V2 application by Bhabinkamtibmas in reducing the number of aggravated thefts in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police. Through this study, it is expected to reduce the number of aggravated thefts in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police.

Theory

Effectiveness is a condition that indicates the success of activities in achieving previously set goals and becomes a measuring tool for the success of the organization in achieving the set goals. According to Westra et al. (1989: 72), "Effectiveness comes from the word effective, which means the desired effect or result of its presence. Efficient work means that the work is also practical (Karimi & Henderson, 2021). The work is effective because it is seen from what is desired, achieved and maximized. Not everything practical is necessarily efficient because the results may be achieved with material sacrifices in objects, time, energy, and thoughts. "There are 3 indicators to measure the level of effectiveness, including goal achievement, integration, and adaptation.

Competence in English means *competence.* According to Edison et al. (2016: 142), competence consists of knowledge*,* skills, and attitudes *that can be used to implement and produce something that can be superior in individuals. Competent individuals have good knowledge of the framework of thinking, good theoretical foundations, and scientific knowledge (educational qualifications or experience). Competent individuals also have skills* in logic, language, using information technology, establishing communication and self-control skills. Competent means having a good attitude, integration, principles, and behavior. Competence is very much needed by a member of an organization or association because it can achieve work standards, make work on time, increase work productivity and innovate.

To determine whether the competencies possessed by Bhabinkamtibmas personnel are practical, the author added competency theory indicators derived from the Bhabinkamtibmas

Smart Book, Edition I, 2014. It is stated in the Bhabiankamtibmas Smart Book that there are competency indicators that Bhabinkamtibmas personnel must have, namely:

1. Knowledge, Bhabinkamtibmas personnel must know the environmental and community conditions *in* which they work (Haris & Syafari, 2021), the laws and regulations that govern them, sociology and how to communicate with the community, leadership and human rights;

2. Skills, in carrying out their duties, Bhabinkamtibmas personnel must have adequate skills with several indicators, namely communication skills, problem-solving skills, leadership, and interpersonal skills (Maksum & Marini, 2021)*;*

3. Attitude, the last indicator that Bhabinkamtibmas personnel should have is the attitude indicator, which consists of self-confidence, professionalism, optimism, sympathy, and, no less important, politeness and courtesy (Rovida, & Zafferri, 2022).

Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) is a valid model to test and explain whether or not an information system is accepted by its users. According to Susanto Edy and Jimad Nurinayah (2019: 107), information technology users are very important in research using this technology usage theory. It is very important in research using this theory because the acceptance or rejection of an information system is indicated by its users' use of information technology. To prove the acceptance or rejection of this information system, it was proven by Davis (1989: 319-340) with 5 (five) variables that form TAM, namely:

1. Perceived usefulness*,* the most significant construct influencing attitude*,* behavioral *intention*, and behavior *in* using information systems;

2. Perceived ease of use*: ease of use affects a person's effort to learn* something. Users of information systems influence that flexible information systems will be easy to understand and rationalize;

3. *Attitude* towards behavior, attitude influences a person's behavioral interests;

4. Behavioral intention*,* a person will carry out a behavior if they have the desire or interest to do it;

5. Behavior (*behavior*), the actual use of technology

Draft

In carrying out their duties, Bhabinkamtibmas are under the guidance of the Head of the Community Development Unit of the Sector Police (Kanit Binmas Polsek). They are responsible to the Chief of Sector Police (Kapolsek). Based on Perkap Number 7 of 2021

Article 15 concerning Bhabinkamtibmas, a Bhabinkamtibmas carries out his duties in a village/sub-district with 1 (one) village/sub-district 1 (one) Bhabinkamtibmas. The assignment of Bhabinkamtibmas is adjusted to the strength of personnel and the area's vulnerability level. Bhabinkamtibmas personnel can be transferred from other supervised villages/sub-districts if they have served for a maximum of 3 (three) years.

The BOS V2 application is *a personal innovative tool* used by Bhabinkamtibmas as a supporting application for implementing public order maintenance tasks. In this application there is an activity report feature used by Bhabinkamtibmas to predict the public order situation that will occur and as a tool used by Bhabinkamtibmas as an information center for the community because there is a public order information feature. Based on the East Java Police Chief's Telegram Letter Number:
ST/1085/VII/LIT.6./2023 dated July 25, 2023 that leaders also use this application to assess the performance of their regional Bhabinkamtibmas by looking at the number of reports worked on. If Bhabinkamtibmas personnel send reports with a number less than the specified amount, it is predicted that there is potential for violations or even criminal acts.

Aggravated theft (curat) is a depiction of social dynamics and the dark side of community life (Noori & Anwari, 2023), as well as development programs that cannot be completed due to various factors of inadequate resources, causing the emergence of new crimes during community life due to demands for obtaining social status or needs that must be met (adapted from Rasul, 2016: 3).

METHOD

The type of research used is qualitative research (Lim, 2024); in collecting data, the author uses the field research method; namely, the author goes directly to the field to reveal facts along with existing data and provide an overview of the phenomenon being studied. Having another name for field research, prioritizing interaction between the community and its environment. on the effectiveness of Bhabinkamtibmas performance through the use of the BOS V2 application to reduce the number of thefts in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police. The research location in this study is the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police. The research data consists of two types of data: Primary Data and Secondary Data (Taherdoost, 2021). Primary Data, in the form of data from observations, interviews, and *forum group discussions* (FGD) directly in the field. Secondary data, sourced from documents or reports related to the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police. The validity of the data used in this study is triangulation which is a data collection technique that combines various data collection techniques from

sources. The data analysis method describes the author's plan on how the data is processed and interpretation is carried out to produce conclusions. Flow *chart models* are used by the author to analyze the existing data

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research Location Description

The Magetan Police have jurisdiction in Magetan Regency. Magetan Regency is one of the regencies in East Java Province with a land area of 668.84 km2 divided into 4 into 18 sub-districts and 235 villages/sub-districts. Based on the Basic Intelligence of the Magetan Police in 2023, the population of the Magetan Regency is 678,679 people. Most of the people of Magetan Regency work seasonally, namely as farm laborers during the planting season, and work as factory workers. People who do not have a fixed income every month from seasonal work are factors that cause aggravated theft in society. These data show that the population, livelihood, and minimum wage require people to work hard to obtain their living needs. This can trigger the emergence of criminal acts in Magetan Regency, especially aggravated theft.

Binmas *Online System* Version 2 (BOS V2) application is an application issued by Baharkam Polri to realize the 5th program of the Chief of Police's priority program, namely strengthening the performance of maintaining public order and security through strengthening Bhabinkamtibmas activities with the implementation of *personal innovative tools*, which is an improvement on the BOS application. This application aims to make Bhabinkamtibmas a friend and information center, especially for the villages they foster. The Chief of Police officially launched this application on May 5, 2021, and the ranks of Bhabinkamtibmas Polres Magetan started using BOS V2 in April 2022. The BOS V2 application contains seven types of activity reports carried out by Bhabinkamtibmas personnel, namely *Door to Door System* (DDS), early detection, *problem-solving, police services, village and sub-district activities, community or mass organization development, and digital signaling* development. From the data that has been collected, an estimate of the public order disturbances that will occur can be made.

The Community Development Unit of Magetan Police has 13 (thirteen) members assigned to the unit and have their respective duties; the Binmas Unit of the Magetan Police consists of 2 (two) officers, 9 (nine) non-commissioned officers, and 2 (two) civil servants (PNS). The Binmas Unit of the Magetan Police is led by the Head of Binmas, who is accountable to the Chief of Police.

Magetan Regency has a very strategic area because it has connecting routes between several sub-districts in East Java, which directly border Central Java and areas directly related to the Mount Lawu area as a tourist attraction. This condition has an impact on the increase in vehicle volume in this area, as well as affecting the economic aspects of the local community. The density of the population in an area and the size of the area certainly significantly affect the development and also the number of crimes that exist. Magetan Regency has the characteristics of a society that is easy to control and security and order conditions in the safe category. However, the geographical conditions of Magetan Regency make it vulnerable to crime and traffic accidents. Based on data obtained from the Magetan Police Criminal Investigation Unit, among the types of 3C crimes, namely ordinary theft (curiasa), motor vehicle theft (curanmor), and aggravated theft (curat), aggravated theft is the most reported among other types of theft, namely 189 (one hundred and eighty-nine) reports from 2020 to 2023.

Effectiveness of Bhabinkamtibmas performance through the use of the BOS V2 application by Bhabinkamtibmas in reducing the number of thefts in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police

The achievement of Bhabinkamtibmas through the use of BOS V2 in suppressing theft in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police has not met the existing objectives. Bhabinkamtibmas when viewed in Perkap Number 7 of 2021 Article 2 is to increase community participation, public legal awareness, citizen obedience to the law and ensure the maintenance of public order. To realize the 5th priority program of the Chief of Police, namely strengthening the performance of maintaining public order, personal innovative tools were created, which are used by Bhabinkamtibmas to assist in their duties. In other words, the purpose of the BOS V2 application is to improve the performance of Bhabinkamtibmas in maintaining public order. However, the number of aggravated thefts is still high compared to other types of theft, indicating that public order is not being maintained.

Integration has not been carried out optimally because coordination and information delivery are still lacking. Lack of coordination between the Binmas Unit and the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Magetan Police regarding the vulnerability of areas where theft crimes often occur in Magetan. Lack of socialization and information delivery to the public about prevention or preemptive efforts for aggravated theft crimes. Lack of socialization between Bhabinkamtibmas and the Binmas Unit of the Magetan Police regarding the use of the BOS V2 application.

The low quality of Bhabinkamtibmas personnel at the Magetan Police has caused the ineffectiveness of Bhabinkamtibmas through the use of the BOS V2 application in reducing the number of thefts in Magetan. In measuring the effectiveness of Bhabinkamtibmas performance, the author uses a competency theory that measures the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of Bhabinkamtibmas personnel.

The effectiveness of the Bhabinkamtibmas performance is relatively lacking because the provision of information regarding aggravated theft, which is the most common criminal act among other types of theft in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police at the Magetan Police, Plaosan Police, and Kawedanan Police, which is referred to as a preemptive effort by Bhabinkamtibmas personnel is merely. The meaning of merely here is, in carrying out preemptive efforts, Bhabinkamtibmas personnel only provide information on how to prevent, resolve, and reduce it, which is known without an apparent source; the information provided tends to only come from experience in dealing with problems. The ineffectiveness of Bhabinkamtibmas performance seen from the knowledge indicator is because many Bhabinkamtibmas personnel have not received special education and training that can support their performance and have never even done both. So, in solving problems, Bhabinkamtibmas personnel rely only on their experience in preventing and helping to resolve them.

Skills are essential for Bhabinkamtibmas personnel. According to Steven et al. (2024: 27) the skills a person possesses enable them to complete tasks well, adapt to change, and improve productivity and overall quality of life. When Bhabinkamtibmas have skills, they can understand the functions they will, are, and have done. Skills can be obtained through training or education. Based on the Decree of the Chief of Police Number: KEP/618/VII/2014 dated July 29, 2014, concerning the Bhabinkamtibmas Smart Book, Edition I, it explains that the skills that Bhabinkamtibmas must have are *interpersonal skills* which include speaking, listening, asking, observing, providing feedback and summarizing skills, in addition to interpersonal skills, conflict management skills, and *leadership skills*. The skill indicators used to measure the performance of the Bhabinkamtibmas Polres Magetan are not effective because, first, there is no training or education to form and improve interpersonal skills or leadership skills, and the age of the Bhabinkamtibmas is mostly not young anymore, so it is difficult to keep up with the developments of the times.

Based on the attitude indicator shows that the performance of Bhabinkamtibmas has been effective. This is proven by the community's warm welcome to Bhabinkamtibmas in their village and how Bhabinkamtibmas personnel obtain information. The three indicators

show that Bhabinkamtibmas' work is effective in the attitude indicator, while the knowledge and skills indicators are less effective

Use of the BOS V2 Application by Bhabinkamtibmas in reducing theft in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police

Analysis of the use of the BOS V2 application used by Bhabinkamtibmas in reducing theft in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police, especially the Magetan Police, Plaosan Police, and Kawedanan Police, the author applies the theory of the use of technology or

The Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) was proposed by Davis in 1989. There are also indicators for each variable used to measure the effectiveness of each variable in the TAM theory.

Perceived Usefulness, this perception directly affects users to be willing to accept and use this information system. The higher the perception of usefulness, the higher the possibility of individuals accepting and using the information system. Perceived usefulness has indicators that determine its effectiveness. BOS V2 can be effective if this information system facilitates and increases work performance and productivity. BOS V2 is a Bhabinkamtibmas performance measurement tool that provides many daily reports. This proves that BOS V2 is a practical application that can increase work performance and productivity.

Ease *of Use*, this perception is a factor that influences whether or not an information system is accepted by looking at the level of ease of use. Users will receive and use the information system if it is relatively easy and requires little effort. BOS V2 has ease of use; in its reporting, there is no need to send documentation. However, BOS V2 still has many shortcomings in its system. Where the system is still unable to receive reports at the same time or working hours, the keywords for sending reports are still difficult to read by the system, and the number of reports sent by Bhabinkamtibmas is not the same as the results of the East Java Regional Police report summary. Based on this description, the author can draw a general outline showing that BOS V2 is still ineffective when assessed from the perception of ease of use.

Attitude Toward Behavior, attitude can influence a person's decision to accept or reject behavior. If you display positive behavior, you will get a happy attitude towards what is shown in the behavior, and vice versa. Bhabinkamtibmas carries out all the limitations of using the BOS V2 application well, such as interference from the application, the network in the area, or communication tools. This shows that the attitude towards behavior variable from

the TAM theory assesses that BOS V2 is an information system Bhabinkamtibmas can accept as its users. The acceptability of BOS V2 is shown by being welcomed and using this application according to instructions with pleasure.

Behavioral Intention Interest is closely related to the intention to accept and use the information system. A person will perform a behavior if they are interested in doing it. The greater the interest of Bhabinkamtibmas in using the BOS V2 application, the greater the possibility of Bhabinkamtibmas using the BOS V2 application. Based on the behavioral interest in using BOS V2 by Bhabinkamtibmas, it has not been running effectively. The ineffectiveness of using BOS V2, as seen from the behavioral interest, is because there are still shortcomings in reporting BOS V2, the lack of willingness of Bhabinkamtibmas to use the application independently, and there are still binding sanctions.

Behavior, refers to the real actions of users in using the existing information system. In this context, Bhabinkamtibmas as a user of the information system, namely BOS V2, whose behavior is used as a measuring material for an information system. The behavior of Bhabinkamtibmas from the Magetan Police, Plaosan Police, and Kawedanan Police in using the BOS V2 application is broadly similar. The flow of Bhabinkamtibmas reporting existing information is by searching for as much information as possible in a day. The report will be sent to BOS V2 according to the amount determined each day. Leaders tend to only see the activity of Bhabinkamtibmas in terms of quantity and not quality. The author can conclude that using BOS V2 is ineffective as seen from the behavior of Bhabinkamtibmas using this application.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that the effectiveness of Bhabinkamtibmas performance through the use of the Binmas Online System Version 2 (BOS V2) application in reducing the number of aggravated thefts in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police is considered still ineffective. The BOS V2 application used by Bhabinkamtibmas of the Magetan Police has not been able to effectively support the maintenance of public order. The large number of aggravated thefts in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police evidences this. The ineffectiveness of using BOS V2 is because there are still shortcomings in the application system and Bhabinkamtibmas who still have difficulty using this application.

SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results of the research that has been conducted, suggestions for the future in reducing the number of aggravated thefts in the jurisdiction of the Magetan Police require

coordination between Bhabinkamtibmas and the Binmas Unit. In addition, additional features, improvements to the application system, and further studies of reports sent to the BOS V2 application are also needed.

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