

PLANNING OF THE OPERATIONAL BUREAU OF THE EAST JAVA POLICE IN SECURING THE 2024 SIMULTANEOUS REGIONAL HEAD ELECTION

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Abstract

The Operations Bureau is a work unit (satker) at the Regional Police level, specifically in the East Java region, which has an important role in planning security for police force members. The research approach uses a qualitative descriptive method with data collection through interviews, direct observation, and document studies. This study aims to determine the Security Planning for the 2024 Simultaneous Regional Elections, which was carried out because it required the assistance of security forces during the 2024 Simultaneous Regional Elections. In this context, the Regional Head Election (Pilkada) is an important mechanism for community participation in decision-making. However, security challenges, such as political vulnerability, violations, and possible riots are a major concern, especially in East Java Province. News emerged during the 2024 Simultaneous Regional Elections when there was riots in the Madura Raya area. The results of the study show that the Operations Bureau has taken proactive steps to deal with potential vulnerabilities, including the addition of security personnel in vulnerable areas. Although planning has covered various aspects, there are shortcomings in developing alternatives. This study emphasizes the importance of structured and responsive planning to create safe and conducive conditions during the Pilkada, and to ensure that the democratic process runs smoothly.

Keywords: East Java Regional Police Operations Bureau, Pilkada, Planning, Security.

A. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a developing country that continues to strive to improve its democratic image at the global level, in line with the ever-evolving political and social dynamics. This is realized through the amendment of Article 2 paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, which emphasizes that sovereignty lies in the hands of the people and is carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. This change reflects Indonesia's commitment to strengthening the principles of democracy, ensuring people's participation in decision-making, and creating a government that is transparent, accountable, and in accordance with constitutional values. This step also forms the basis for building a more inclusive and responsive political system to policy (DeMarco et al., 2021).

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Pilkada or Regional Head Elections are one of the democratic mechanisms that allow the Indonesian people to carry out their welfare by directly electing regional leaders (Zamhasari, 2024). Pilkada in Indonesia includes the Election of Governor and Deputy Governor, Election of Regent and Deputy Regent, and Election of Mayor and Deputy Mayor, as regulated in (Article 1 of PKPU RI Number 13/2020) (Mauliddiyah, 2021). The Central Information Commission (KI) said that East Java Province is one of the areas at risk of vulnerability. Both prone to election violations and election disputes (Esti Widiyana, 2024). In 2018, data from detiknews showed that there were 18 district and city elections. As well as the election of the Governor, and for 2024 there were 38 districts or cities and the Governor. Most recently, there was a riot in Madura, precisely in Ketapang Laok Village, Ketapang District, Sumenep Regency, there was a riot between supporters of one and another, an incident called carok and killed 1 person (Hisyam Adyatma, 2024).

Based on this background, several research problems can be formulated. Namely, what are the problems in securing the 2024 simultaneous regional elections, How is the East Java Regional Police Operations Bureau planning to secure the 2024 simultaneous regional elections? Estimate how many human resources the East Java Regional Police Operations Bureau will order to secure the 2024 simultaneous regional elections? How is the implementation of security planning for the 2024 simultaneous regional elections? The need for security during the simultaneous regional elections so that unwanted things do not happen, one of which is the chaos. The police act as the vanguard in securing the regional elections (Drajat et al., 2019). The National Police are committed to maintaining security and peace during the 2024 simultaneous regional elections, so that the democratic process can run smoothly. The National Police has mapped the potential vulnerability of the regional elections through an index that is the basis for implementing the Mantap Praja Cooling System and Nusantara Task Force operations to maintain a safe and comfortable situation (East Java Regional Police Public Relations, 2024). The operation is a plan from the Operations Bureau, which is a work unit that prepares the planning for the implementation of the Semeru Mantap Praja Operation. The explanation of the work function of the Operations Bureau is the Implementation of the preparation of leadership policies and strategic plans, police operations training management including planning, administration, control, and contingency actions, pre-operational management training including cooperation, as well as coordination, administration, control, and data reporting, in the Regulation of the Chief of the Republic of Indonesia National Police Number 8 of 2021 concerning amendments to the Regulation of the Chief of the Republic of Indonesia National Police Number 1 of 2019 concerning the System, Management, and Standards for the Success of Police Operations (East Java Regional Police Public Relations, 2022). Based on the Police Operation plan "Mantap Praja Semeru-2024" Number: R/Renops/6/OPS.1.3./2024 dated July 22, 2024 concerning the security of the election of the governor and deputy governor of the East Java region. The letter contains the basis for activities for the implementation of the 2024 Pilkada security operation.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the planning of the East Java Regional Police Operations Bureau in securing the 2024 simultaneous regional elections. According to (Sarina and Mardalena, 2017) Planning is a thinking process that focuses on social and economic

issues, with an orientation to the future, which involves the relationship between the goals to be achieved and joint decisions to design policies and programs. The planning process based on the opinion of Berry (1993) in (Pendipa, 2019) includes the following seven stages. 1. Problem diagnosis 2. Objective formulation 3. Projection and estimation 4. Alternative development 5. Feasibility analysis 6. Evaluation 7. Implementation.

This concept is important for assessing the development and progress of the organization in achieving its goals. Based on this background, seeing the vulnerability in the East Java region in the Pilkada and the need for security from the Police, the author is interested in examining how "Planning the East Java Regional Police Operations Bureau in Securing the 2024 Simultaneous Pilkada".

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Regional Head Election Pilkada)

Regional head elections are a general election process in Indonesia that is carried out to elect regional heads, be it governors, regents, or mayors (Kelibay et al., 2024). Regional elections are an important part of the democratic system in Indonesia and provide an opportunity for the community to participate in determining their regional leaders directly. The purpose of regional elections is to produce new regional leaders with innovative thinking and brilliant ideas, through regional elections it is hoped that they will represent the voices and aspirations of the community (Sarbaini, 2014). Regional elections are held periodically and involve several stages, including candidate registration, campaigning, voting, and vote counting (Jurdi, 2018). The challenges in implementing regional elections are the practice of money politics that damages the integrity of the elections and the abuse of authority by state civil servants (ASN) (Asro et al., 2024). Regional elections have several indicators, including:

1. Voter participation rate
2. Quality of implementation
3. Security and order
4. Dispute resolution

The General Commission (KPU)

The General Election Commission (KPU) is a government institution in Indonesia that is responsible for organizing general elections, both for legislative elections and presidential elections (Santoso, 2019). The KPU has several main functions and tasks, including regulating and implementing the entire general election process, increasing public awareness of the importance of participating in elections, and ensuring that all citizens have the right to vote and access polling stations (Nasution et al., 2024). The KPU has indicators including:

1. Voter participation including those present on voting day
2. Transparent implementation in various stages
3. Professionalism of organizers
4. Minimal election disputes
5. Suitability of the election schedule
6. Effective use of technology in holding general elections
7. Voter education and socialization

8. Security and order

The Operations Bureau

The Operations Bureau is a unit or section in the organizational structure of the police in Indonesia that has an important role in planning, implementing, and evaluating police operations (Mukhtas, 2019). This bureau focuses on various operational activities related to public security and order (Widyanto, 2022). The operations bureau has functions and duties, namely being responsible for designing strategies and action plans in dealing with various security challenges, carrying out police operations such as law enforcement, riot control, and other special operations, monitoring and evaluating the results of each operation to increase effectiveness in the future (Mahmuddin et al., 2024). The indicators contained in the operations bureau are as follows

1. Operational efficiency
2. Productivity
3. Quality of service
4. Coordination and collaboration
5. Responsiveness
6. Security and compliance
7. Innovation and development
8. Measurable results

C. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this study, the approach used is the qualitative research method. According to (Burhan, 2012) Qualitative research is a type of research that produces descriptive data in the form of words, both expressed verbally and in writing, statements and narratives from research subjects allow researchers to understand their experiences and perspectives. As well as observable behavior from the people being studied. Miles & Huberman, (1992) said that interactive analysis is a research model consisting of four components of analysis, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. Then qualitative analysis in another sense is a method of selecting data that produces descriptive information. Existing secondary data is used as a basis for research and is linked to primary data which includes the results of observations and interviews, then analyzed using a qualitative approach (Purwanti Ary et al., 2021).

The research location chosen by the author at the East Java Regional Police in the Operations Bureau work unit. The main informants for this research are the Head of the Section and the staff of the Operations Bureau, as well as other personnel involved in the planning of securing the 2024 Simultaneous Regional Elections. Informants will be selected purposively by considering their understanding of the issues being studied. Primary data is information obtained through direct interviews with all parties involved in the conflict. Meanwhile, secondary data is information obtained from books and writings that are relevant to this research. The data obtained, both from primary and secondary sources, are analyzed using qualitative methods and presented descriptively through explanations, descriptions, and descriptions that are in accordance with the problem (Averina & Widagda, 2021).

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In order to face the complex challenges and potential vulnerabilities that may arise during the implementation of the 2024 Simultaneous Regional Elections, the East Java Regional Police Operations Bureau has conducted an in-depth analysis and prepared comprehensive proactive planning and steps. These steps are designed not only to anticipate various possible security disturbances, but also to create a safe, peaceful, and comfortable situation for the entire community. By considering the diverse social, political, and cultural characteristics in each region, the East Java Regional Police is committed to ensuring that the democratic process can run smoothly and effectively throughout the East Java Province. These efforts include intensive coordination with various related agencies, such as local governments, election organizing institutions, and civil society organizations, in order to build strong synergies in maintaining stability and security.

From the research results obtained, the researcher analyzed the results by referring to relevant theories. The planning process based on the opinion of Berry (1993) includes:

1. Problem Diagnosis

Planning is an important foundation for achieving success in various activities. Planning is carried out as a response to dissatisfaction with the existing situation, which arises from issues that develop or are deliberately created. Based on observations in the field, the Operations Bureau has planned to provide security at each TPS, PAM at the KPU office, BAWASLU office, security for the Candidate Pairs, security for the KPU/BAWASLU chairpersons, security for public debates and campaigns. But it turned out that this was still lacking when there was chaos in Madura, precisely in Sampang district, which killed 1 person. So the East Java Regional Police Operations Bureau made a plan with a Banpas (Troop Assistance) letter for additional security troop members who were back up in the Madura Raya area. This is in line with the statement of the police staff in the following interview excerpt.

“.....Considering the escalation and Kamtibmas (public security and order) situation in the Madura region, especially Sampang district, the East Java Regional Police are increasing the number of Satbrimob personnel and submitting TNI personnel to carry out security backup in the Madura region.”

A policy is a decision that is always implemented to overcome problems that arise repeatedly in an organization. In the context of securing regional elections, this policy is very important to ensure that the election process takes place safely and orderly. So that clear and coordinated planning is needed to protect the people's voting rights and maintain the integrity of the regional elections (Aneta & Abdussamad, 2018).

2. Formulation of objectives

The formulation of these objectives is related to the existing problems. If the problem is defined properly, then the purpose of the planning will be clear, because basically the objectives are intended to overcome the problem. Formulation is the first step in the policy formulation process. This will be clarified in the type of policy recommendation because the formulation of objectives will become the policy that will be issued. Types of Policy

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Recommendations: 1) General recommendations: Provide broad suggestions regarding possible solutions to the problem. 2) Specific recommendations: provide detailed and measurable suggestions regarding solutions that can solve the problem. 3) Short-term recommendations: Propose suggestions for solutions that can be implemented in the near future. 4) Long-term recommendations: Providing suggestions on solutions that can be implemented over a longer period of time. This will be the Operations Bureau's step in carrying out activities (Ambarwati et al., 2024). Regarding the purpose of increasing the number of security forces, the following is an excerpt from an interview with police staff.

“.....with the additional security force back-up, it is hoped that the sense of security of all East Java residents will be guaranteed, especially in carrying out the election of governor and deputy governor in 2024, so that the provincial election process runs safely, peacefully, democratically, and with quality.”

The word "expected" is an indication that the program to increase security forces in the Madura region has a previously formulated goal. However, this is supported by direct observations in the field. That the planning was actually carried out and implemented well so that there was no rioting for the second time.

3. Projections and estimates

Planning basically emphasizes a focus on the future, so that the prediction aspect becomes an important element in the process. Basically, projections and estimates are stages of planning that can be explained by the entire process of thinking and careful determination of actions to be taken in the future to achieve the goals that have been set. This includes selecting and organizing facts, as well as compiling assumptions about the future, with planning and arranging activities needed to achieve the desired results (Aneta & Abdussamad, 2018).

In adding security force members through the assistance of troops and issuing orders, this stage is carried out to prepare anticipatory steps if problems arise, as well as statements from one of the police staff.

“.....all forms of Potential Disturbance (PG), Disturbance Threshold (AG), and Real Disturbance (GN) during the regional police operation to secure the 2024 simultaneous regional elections that can hinder and disrupt operational activities, we will try to minimize all disruptions that may occur safely.”

From the statement and observations in the field, the projection and estimation stages are very clear with the emergence of the carok incident in Madura with fatalities. So that the conflict that might occur can be formulated safely.

1. Alternative development

In the planning process, alternative development is often ignored. However, at this stage it can have a significant impact on the quality of the final decision, considering that the decision is taken from a series of choices that will be selected in the plan (Pendipa, 2019). This happened at the East Java Regional Police Operations Bureau regarding the security of the 2024 Simultaneous Pilkada period. What can be seen from direct observations and data from incoming and outgoing letters by the Operations Bureau, there was no alternative development stage found.

2. Feasibility analysis

Feasibility analysis is carried out by asking questions related to each choice, especially regarding the potential obstacles that may arise, including obstacles that are not very visible (Pendipa, 2019). Regarding this matter, it is the same as the development of alternatives from direct reviews in the field and letters issued by the East Java Regional Police Operations Bureau regarding the addition of security forces, in this feasibility analysis it can be seen from several documentations carried out during troop training and direct checks in areas with the potential for riots with interviews with the following police staff.

“...with the implementation of training to analyze the feasibility of security and thickening, the entire series of security for the simultaneous regional election voting and counting in the Madura Raya region ran safely and smoothly, the situation was generally safe and conducive so that for the day the security would be very ready.”

From the statement and observations in the field, the feasibility analysis stage is clearly carried out properly and appropriately so as to minimize possible things that might happen during the security period.

3. Evaluation

The evaluation stage is carried out when a process, activity, or project has reached a certain stage that requires assessment or measurement to ensure the achievement of goals, effectiveness, and efficiency. If explained, the evaluation is carried out after the activity is completed to assess its quality. Evaluation is a systematic and ongoing process to assess the quality of something based on certain criteria, which aims to support decision making (Aneta & Abdussamad, 2018). The scope of the evaluation covers all components in the system, and involves giving consideration. The following is an excerpt from an interview with the following police staff.

“... in the implementation of security during the 2024 simultaneous Pilkada period, analysis and evaluation / anev are carried out routinely to evaluate the implementation of previous activities and optimization of future activities carried out after the entire series of stages are completed”.

So in the description above, the evaluation is not carried out every time a stage is completed, but when the entire series is completed, an evaluation is held regarding the security of the 2024 simultaneous regional elections. Carrying out an evaluation is very important because it will support the programs that will be implemented in the future so that they become more optimal.

E. CONCLUSION

The Operations Bureau has shown a strong commitment in dealing with existing problems when the planning process has been designed regarding the security of the 2024 simultaneous regional elections. Through troop back-up in the Madura Raya area to carry out security at each TPS. Based on the results and previous discussions regarding the Planning of the East Java Regional Police Operations Bureau in Securing the 2024 Simultaneous Regional Elections studied with the planning theory by Berry (1993) in (Pendipa, 2019) it can be concluded that the planning strategy is in accordance with the general theory with problem

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diagnosis, formulation of objectives, estimated projections, feasibility analysis and evaluations that have been implemented. But there are still alternative developments that are not included in that stage. Planning has a very crucial role in determining the level of success of a strategy that will be implemented for future activities that are more structured. The planning of the East Java Regional Police Operations Bureau for securing the 2024 Simultaneous Regional Elections focuses on effective development strategies to create safe and conducive conditions. By mapping potential vulnerabilities and carrying out integrated operations, the East Java Regional Police are trying to face various challenges that may arise during the election process. The East Java Regional Police are committed to ensuring that the 2024 Simultaneous Regional Elections run peacefully and orderly.

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