

Effectiveness of Investigations by the TipiDum Unit of the Satreskrim in Increasing Disclosure of Theft Criminal Acts in The Jurisdiction of the Malang Police Jurisdiction

Submitted 1 January 2024, Revised 1 March 2024, Accepted 1 October 2024

Aditya Pamungkas^{1*}, Muhammad Shidqy Fauzan², Mohammad Iqbal³

¹Police Program, Akademi Kepolisian, Semarang, Indonesia

²Criminal Justice and Criminology, University of Leeds, Leeds, United Kingdom

³Information Technology, Telkom University Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia

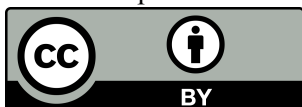
Corresponding Email : *adityapamungkas20@icloud.com

Abstract

Theft with weighting moment This become the most frequent crime happened. Various types of backgrounds become reasons somebody acts criminal curate, good factors economy or personality someone who is a recidivist. For that, the Tipidum Unit Criminal Investigation Unit Malang Police continues to make an effort to improve and evaluate every process of Handling Act criminal curate. Effectiveness management and methods of investigation become the main in the Success Disclosure Act criminal cheating. Study This uses an approach based on the problems that occur and needs descriptive analysis of nature. Approach qualitative also fits with the type of study field so that the researcher can describe findings in the field with clear and easy understanding. Based on the results of research conducted by the author, the Implementation Investigation Act criminal theft in the jurisdiction of Porles Malang can be said to be effective. This is marked by its suitability implementation investigation conducted with Criminal Investigation Regulation No. 1 of 2022 concerning Investigation SOP Action Criminal. Effectiveness This is also marked by the competence possessed. Criminal Investigation Unit personnel Criminal Investigation Unit Malang Police can be categorized as good. A low percentage of settlement acts are criminal nozzles due to several factors, such as the characteristics of the legal area of Malang Police and the situation and conditions of the jurisdiction of Polres Malang. Polres Malang also continues to improve programs and innovations. The latest that supports implementation task is Precise Police (Predictive, Responsible, and Transparent) Fairness) for realizing public order and security in society.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Investigation, Theft, Tipidum Unit Criminal Investigation Unit Malang Police.

This is an open access article under the CC BY license.



Copyright@Tanggon Kosala

INTRODUCTION

Accompanying developments over time with the development of technology and scientific knowledge results in a more complex problem that must be completed within Indonesia. This becomes more complicated with the added conditions of the diverse Indonesian nation, such as culture, culture, race, religion, ethnicity, and habits in each area. And one of the very influential problems in the development of Indonesia is crime. (Ravetz, J. R. 2020; May, T., & Perry, B. 2022;). In today's era, crime is born with increasingly complex and complicated. It starts with a conventional crime, which is already more modern, or new crimes born with developed technology, like cybercrime. Of course, This will become a challenge for the community and party police To eradicate crime (Wall, D. S., 2024; Graham, A. 2023; Goni, O., 2022; Goni, O., & Alam, M. M. 2022; Holt, T., Bossler, A., &

Seigfried-Spellar, K., 2022; Fahlevi, M., et al, 2019; KUMAR, A. 2021; Di Nicola, A., 2022; Koto, I. 2021).

In today's era, theft not only happens in the real world but also in cyberspace or online. Elements act criminal theft set up in Article 362 of the Criminal Code, which consists of subjective and objective elements. The perpetrator acts criminal theft convicted based on the category of theft, usually theft light, theft with aggravation, and theft with violence. Theft can triggered based on internal and external factors. Internal factors like the intention of the perpetrator to commit theft and external factors can be influenced by place or environment. Theft with weighting is one type of criminal act that is still often happening. Arranged in Article 363 of the Criminal Code, theft with weighting marked with existence intentional for try control goods belonging to someone else accompanied by element weighting like destruction property, done at night day, done more from 2 people, or theft animal cattle.

Malang Regency is a district located in the top 3 with the highest occurrences of criminal crime in East Java after Surabaya and Sidoarjo. The highest crime that occurred in Malang was theft with weighting. Every year, the number of criminal thefts is always the highest in the category of crime that occurs in Malang Regency, with the amount always touching hundreds or more. Events This makes the act criminal theft with weighting including one of act deep criminal handling must live with proper procedure use enlarge percentage disclosure act criminal nozzle For achievement task central police that is enforcement law.

Based on crime data and prominent events that occurred in Malang Regency, it can concluded that the highest crime that happened in the period 3 years is theft with weighting. Of course, This will become a problem for police, especially investigators at Malang Police, with the number percentage of solutions . With the rate, the solution is still low compared to other crimes; it can be concluded that an adequate investigation has not yet been conducted, especially in the increased percentage of successful disclosures of criminal theft in the jurisdiction of Malang Police. The role of the police is vital for guarding the stability of a country and as an agency that enforces law in Indonesia. In this case, the Eradication Act's criminal duties and responsibilities answer that the Indonesian National Police must quickly make an effort to implement the correct law. (Pambudi, P., & Redi, A., 2024; Manullang, S. O., 2022; Sufriadi, Y., 2024; Whitaker, B., 2023; Gojali, D. S., 2023;).

Investigation according to the Criminal Procedure Code (KUHAP) in Article 1 point 5 is as follows: " A series of action investigator For search and find an alleged event as act criminal use determine can or whether or not done investigation according to the way it is arranged in Constitution This ." The investigation process: This is the most critical factor in

disclosure case theft with weighting. One of the constraints in disclosure case theft with weighting is management and methods of investigation. He used the most effective strategies and ways to conduct proper investigations to increase the success of disclosure acts and criminal theft with weighting.

Effective investigation , of course, will influence the disclosure of criminal theft with weighting. Management investigation, stages investigation, SOP, and investigation process. Of course, they own different portions customized with characteristics from an area. This is one of the considerations that must be taken into account—by the leadership to determine efforts to investigate appropriate, effective, and appropriate cases efficiently. A proper, effective, and thorough investigation will increase the success of disclosing acts of criminal theft in the jurisdiction of Malang Police (Lee, Y. H., 2020; Arlen, J., & Buell, S. W., 2019; Faqir, R. S., 2023; Haiur, I. Y., et al, 2022; Scott, T., & Wellford, C., 2021; Motsepe, L. L., 2019; Reilly, D. A., 2019). A small percentage of settlement case theft that occurs in the jurisdiction of Malang Police shows that there is a problem with the investigation in the Disclosure Act criminal curate. A critical factor in disclosure cases is the process of disclosure. Success disclosure depends on the methods and management implemented in the investigation. For the use of the Increase Success Disclosure Act, criminal theft in the jurisdiction of Malang Police needs proper methods and investigation management.

Research purposes This is To describe the effectiveness of the Tipidum Unit Criminal Investigation Unit Malang Police in investigation use to increase the successful disclosure of case theft in the jurisdiction Malang Police found factors that become reason obstruction of the investigation process act criminal theft in the jurisdiction Malang Police and determine efforts that can be made done use increase success in disclosure theft in the jurisdiction Malang Police. Writing results This expectation can provide benefits and increase investigators' knowledge in criminal investigation. It is expected that knowledge can increase the success of the Disclosure Act criminal theft in the jurisdiction of Malang Police and provide practical benefits that can be taken into writing. This can be considered and input for police at a strategic level. To create SOPs or procedures, work effectively and efficiently in investigation use, and increase the disclosure of criminal nozzles so that public trust can also increase.

Effectiveness is the ability To reach objective or desired results. Effectiveness prioritizes effective, efficient, precise time and appropriate manner in achieving goals and results. Effectiveness is one of the concepts frequently encountered in various contexts, such as

education, management, business, and many more. Below This is components important and mandatory under consideration in draft effectiveness:

1. Objective: Effectiveness relates to the extent to which an activity or action can reach the results or goals set. For that, the goal that you want to achieve must be clear and precise To produce practical steps.
2. Efficiency: Effectiveness is also associated with efficiency. This means That to reach the objective of using source Power, it must be done as efficiently as possible. In some cases, efficiency becomes an essential factor for reaching proper effectiveness.
3. Outcome Assessment: For evaluation effectiveness, an existing method is used To measure achievement or results to purpose. This can be in the form of indicator work, metrics, or size-relevant other.
4. Appropriateness to Context: Effectiveness also depends on the context. Something practical in one situation is Possibly ineffective in another situation. For that, it is essential to consider factors that are contextually relevant.
5. On Time: Effectiveness: This is for reaching a purpose and doing it at the appropriate time. Late in achieving the objective can considered something that is not ineffective.
6. Quality of Results: Effectiveness also emphasizes quality—results obtained in implementation. The results obtained must fulfill expectations or established standards.
7. Compliance with principles and values: Effectiveness is also related to conformity with relevant values and principles. Contradictory actions with an individual or organization are Possibly considered something that is not ineffective.
8. Learning and Development: improvement effectiveness can be achieved by developing self and learning. For That, he did an evaluation. Keep going continuously to increase the effectiveness of the work method and reach good results.

Effectiveness is an essential concept for making decisions and planning strategically. It is good in an individual and also scale organization setting. By measuring and understanding effectiveness, an entity can ensure that a source of power is used appropriately to reach results.

Understanding A criminal, according to expert Simons law, is an action that violates law crimes committed on purpose or Not deliberately by someone accountable for their actions (Robinson, P. H., 2021). By law, the criminal is stated as actions that can be punished. Theft with weighting, according to the Criminal Code, further abbreviated as KUHP, is in article 363, which states theft This marked as existing action theft that is opposed law control goods

belonging to someone else without permission with added weighting like done at night or day, accompanied by destruction property, and done more from 2 people or theft animal livestock. Based on the article, the perpetrator acts criminal theft with a weighting charged punishment of prison maximum of 9 years.

The investigation is a staged disclosure case to gather goods proof beginning and determining whether an action that occurs, including an act, is criminal based on applicable laws. After the investigation and evidence have been found, it is a good start, and the criminal can continue to stage the investigation. Investigation according to the Criminal Procedure Code (KUHP) in Article 1 point 5 is as follows: "A series of action investigator For search and find an alleged event as act criminal use determine can or whether or not done investigation according to the way it is arranged in Constitution This."

The Theory of Law Enforcement is a framework Concept that discusses aspects of enforcement law, method policies, and tactics of enforcement law developed daily by the authorities, police, and agencies enforcement law others (Garcia, V., et al, 2020). According to Soerjono Soekanto, enforcement law is an activity to harmonize between connection the values outlined in rules and attitudes act as a series of descriptions mark the stage end For maintaining, creating, and defending peace life. (Rahayu, D. P., et al, 2020; Harisman, H., 2021). Enforcement law is unity from the process that starts an investigation, inquiry, arrest, detention, and trial and ends with a correctional convict.

In The book Principles of Management, Prasad, L. M. (2020) states that management is business achievement goals that organizations have set through or together with other people with a series of actions that prioritize function effectively and efficiently. The management organization's activities influence an organization's success in reaching objectives. A leader organization, often also called a manager, must be able to plan well, divide appropriate tasks, and supervise implementation activity organization. Based on the POAC theory that has been proposed by George R. Terry (1958), its implementation function management divided into four types (Narindro, L, et al, 2020; Rohaemi, R., et al, 2024; Asni, A., et al, 2024), namely :

1. Planning (Planning)

Planning or Planning is a process for determining supporting elements in an achievement task. Elements include Man, Money, Method, Machine, and Material. A leader in an organization must be capable of determining proper and accurate planning because the planning process is rooted in the achievement of the organization's objectives.

2. Organizing (Organizing)

Organizing or Organizing is a process of determining, grouping, and arranging required activities to reach objectives. The organizing process also includes sharing tasks with members of the organization based on their abilities. Likewise, a task will be implemented with precision and effectiveness. The method of organizing this also includes completing the organization's supporting facilities and infrastructure achievement objectives.

3. Actuating (Implementation)

Actuating or Implementation is a process where every member does his duties and obligations based on results coordination that has been given and used methods that have been planned. The success of an organization depends on the results of the implementation. If the plan or results are not implemented, organizing can overlap assignments, resulting in no achievement objective from the organization.

4. Controlling (Control)

For success in implementation, he needs to control the implementation process. Control This naturally aims to avoid the occurrence of overlap assignments or the existence of running components that are not under what should be. Control process This naturally involves a supervisor who must understand planning and organizing that has been done previously, and with so too, the supervisor will understand how the implementation process supposedly walks.

The fourth component is that this, of course, is very influential in the achievement of results in an organization. For That, organizations must have a very understanding of leader theory management. With this, an organization will walk in an orderly, precise, effective, and efficient.

Thompson and Perry (2007) proposed this theory. Cooperation theory This is used as a principle Regulation Head Police Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2014 concerning Guidelines for the Preparation of cooperation republic state police Indonesia. This theory covers some outlines that are:

1. Coordination

Coordination is an orderly and synchronous effort to determine the right time and amount and direct members in its implementation to produce harmonious and uniform action towards a given goal .

2. Collaboration

Collaboration is an effort to unite the institutional mechanism in sharing tasks. For management, appropriate and efficient resources are used achievement the goals that have been determined.

3. Communication

Communication is business shipping and receiving messages or news from two or more people so that the intended message can understood clearly.

According to Spencer and Spencer (1993), Competence is the underlying characteristic of someone and is related to the effectiveness of an individual in his/her job. Competence is adequate skills for doing a task or acquiring the required skills and competencies. The competence of the personnel in question consists of 3 aspects , namely Knowledge , Skills , and Attitude (Nugraha, A., & Kesumaningdyah, H., 2020; Fachrureza, D., & Suryadana, M. L., 2019; Zhovnirchuk, Y. et al., 2023; Fachrizi, A. R., & Madyawati, S. P., 2023) :

1. Knowledge (Knowledge)

Knowledge is information held by somebody who uses it to support implementation tasks in the field that has been determined.

2. Skill (Skills)

Skills are skills that have been learned and owned by someone who can support implementation tasks that have been given to the organization with good and maximum.

3. Attitude (Attitude and Behavior)

Attitude and behavior are the form patterns of behavior in demand of someone who can become a habit that establishes rules determined by the organization's limits.

Competence is something that has been learned and owned by every man. It is used to predict behavior and performance in a wide range of situations and jobs. Competency Theory This is used To measure the source Power of human beings owned by an organization. For that, an organization, especially the Indonesian National Police, in reaching the purpose, also requires action analysis and evaluation to source Power for human beings he has. From the aspect of investigation, theory competence can also be used to measure knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behavior possessed by the investigator. With this, every leader will understand and comprehend the use of competent personnel in accordance with field and expertise.

Constitution Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia National Police

Every member of The Republic of Indonesia National Police operates his duties, and authorities must be based on regulations and legislation. Article 13 explains the related tasks as a member of the Indonesian National Police, including :

1. Maintain public security and order ;
2. Uphold law; and
3. Giving protection, care, and service to the community.

Criminal Code. Regulations This contains articles related to crime, elements, and threats to the punishment. Every member of the Indonesian National Police, especially the investigator, must understand the Contents chapter in the Criminal Code. This is related to activity investigation and inquiry act criminal. By understanding the criminal code in a good and correct way, investigators can determine the elements that happened, including the criminal act No, so that they can do an investigation. The Criminal Procedure Code also contains the basics and rules of the investigator and investigator in carrying out his duties. Regulations Republic of Indonesia National Police Regulation Number 2 of 2021 Concerning Composition Organization and Work Procedures at the Resort Police and Sector Police Level Regulations contains arrangement organizations. These officials fill out the organization and condition rank and class. In addition, the regulations also regulate elements leaders and assistants at the level of Police and Police Sector. Regulations Head Republic of Indonesia National Police Regulation Number 6 of 2019 Concerning Investigation Action Criminal. Regulations This contains rules, mechanisms, stages, and procedures related to the Criminal Handling Act. This matter is related to activity investigation and inquiry act criminal. Regulation This aims to give base investigators and investigators the ability to carry out their duties and provide limitations and rules that must be followed and implemented by investigators and investigators. Regulation Head Republic of Indonesia National Police Regulation Number 16 of 2011 Concerning Regulation Performance Assessment for Civil Servants in the Indonesian National Police. Regulations This contains indicator-related achievement work that has been done and implemented by members of the Police and will be evaluated every day, week, and year. The regulation also explains related evaluation performance for member Police. And assess whether or not the performance of personnel investigators is naturally based on rules.

METHOD

Descriptive method analysis, in a general way, is conducted through interviews and observation, which are used in writing. This is so that the writer can see the process of collecting data personally; the writer analyzes and processes data so that there is the related data obtained with an effective investigation by the Tipidum Unit Criminal Investigation Unit in disclosure act criminal theft in the jurisdiction of Malang Police. (Moelong, 2014). Research conducted by the author is a type of field or field research. Focus study This is the

effectiveness of the Tipidum unit Criminal Investigation Unit in doing investigation act criminal curate. Several things can be noticed from focus writing this like performance and effort from the Tipidum Unit Criminal Investigation Unit Malang Police in carrying out the investigation use disclosure case the unsolved theft completed Because of various factors like lack of goods proof from case nozzle That alone, the perpetrator is brutal For tracked until network too much cheating big. Performance and effort Criminal Investigation Unit This directly focuses on internal factors in the frame disclosure case curate and some factor external factors that are in the jurisdiction of Malang Police.

Primary data is data that is obtained from the study of a subject (Tipidum Unit) Unit Investigation criminal Malang Police) which is related to the Disclosure Act criminal cheat. Primary data sources are from actions taken as well as from related subjects. Primary data source in study: This resource person can be related directly to the object being studied. Unit function that becomes data source in study This is the Criminal Investigation Unit Malang Police because own information, data, and knowledge will be examined. Besides the Criminal Investigation Unit Malang Police, the author will also conduct interviews against the body that is not in direct touch. However own cooperation, knowledge, or involvement in things to do research. Secondary data collection techniques were implemented through the inspection of the document. Writing This implemented in accordance with literature and documents about subject writing This. Research data qualitative Lots originate from people's words and people's actions. Thus, the method catches language and behavior. The most appropriate way to gather this data form is through observation, participatory interviews, in-depth interviews, interview groups, and the collection of relevant documents. (Rulam Ahmadi, 2016:123). In writing this, the writer uses the data triangulation method, combining data, facts, concepts, or existing theories. The author can also draw interesting conclusions and make recommendations that consider issues discussed in writing. Data analysis techniques are collection, reduction, presentation, and conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Action criminal theft that occurs in the jurisdiction of Malang Police continues to increase every year with a percentage decreasing solution. Naturally, This become a serious problem for Malang Police. This is dominant because of a lack of victim alertness to prevent the occurrence of action theft and the complexity of instructions in stage investigation in effort disclosure act criminal theft that occurs in the jurisdiction of Malang Police. For That, there is a need to improve the ability of personnel and the vigilance of the public to prevent the occurrence of criminal theft in the jurisdiction of Malang Police. Based on the results of

the data obtained about the method of investigation carried out by the Tipidum Unit Malang Police, the implementation of the inquiry can be said to be effective. This is naturally marked by the conformity between methods used with Regulation Head Republic of Indonesia National Police Regulation No. 6 of 2019 concerning Investigation Action Criminal.

Members of the Tipidum Unit Malang Police are personnel who have been on duty long enough and have lots of experience, too. For that, the knowledge possessed by a Tipidum Unit Member is said to be good. Members of the Criminal Investigation Unit Malang Police are also predominantly titled bachelors. Tipidum Unit members also master various aspects specific and in-depth about the implementation of their task. DIKBANGSPES implementation program to personnel in a way even and comprehensive also gives Criminal Investigation Unit personnel Criminal Investigation Unit Malang Police have good knowledge about development technology information. In terms of skills, No becomes a significant constraint because the investigators at the Malang Police have a lot of experience in handling a case act or speech that occurred. Based on the analysis used, theory competence was mentioned, and the competencies possessed by criminal investigation unit personnel and the criminal investigation unit of Malang Police can be said to be effective. This is naturally marked with No existence constraint or deviation from aspect attitude personnel and height knowledge and skills possessed Criminal Investigation Unit personnel Criminal Investigation Unit Malang Police.

After the administration investigation is made, the Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit or the Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit discusses it with members. To determine the method of proper investigation in the Disclosure Act criminal nozzle based on the results information that has been obtained. Selection method This is very influential in successful disclosure because the situation or condition of the occurrence acts criminal court and types of criminal theft (livestock, property) require different handling. If, based on the results, the discussion has found the correct method, the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit or the Head of Unit Criminal Investigation organizes its members, covering distribution tasks and coordination with parties. In its implementation, investigators must do an investigation based on the results of election methods that have been determined. Under the conditions generally, the instructions incident got started from the crime scene, investigators must be capable do crime scene processing to find goods proof or instructions that can make the occurrence act criminal the like fingerprint fingers, tools used, motive and mode of the perpetrator, CCTV, information witnesses, etc. Through the crime scene investigation, decisive information step investigation in the future, such as through CCTV camera find the perpetrator, through

vehicle the investigator can track identity owner vehicle via TNKB with do coordination together party Samsat. Suppose the identity of the perpetrator has been found. In that case, the investigator will quickly address or track the perpetrator via a registered mobile phone number with Work Same with the provider. If the perpetrator's location has been found, the investigator can directly arrest the perpetrator act criminal curate. Suppose no clues are found at the scene. In that case, an investigation can be conducted with the undercover buy method, which is to come to potential places to become place fencing goods that result in crime, such as used motorbike showrooms, shops, spare parts, and other areas. In its implementation, control is done based on the report results investigation to know the process and development from the investigation. For that, the investigator must report periodically about the development of the investigation based on that. Report results in Criminal Investigation Unit Investigation, or the Head of Unit Criminal Investigation can do a title case to step further or determine whether elements of the crime have been fulfilled and or not the investigation process begins.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data and information that has been obtained, the writer, as has been exposed in the chapter previously, then can withdraw A conclusion as follows:

1. Based on the research results, the implementation investigation covering management investigation, method investigations used, and competence of Tipidum Unit Member Criminal Investigation Unit Malang Police in doing the investigation is already adequate.
2. Jurisdiction Malang Police is the largest area, number 2 in East Java, and a number of points in the jurisdiction of Malang Police have not yet been reachable vehicle motorized or take a long time to access.
3. Based on the results of the interview with Malang Police Chief AKBP Putu Kholis Aryana, SIK, the percentage of settlement act criminal is already above 60%, and it can be said that the investigation conducted has been effective.

Based on the results, to maintain security and order, especially in matters of criminal acts curator, the writer will expose some suggestions that have been customized with the data and information obtained based on the results. And use increased integration, that is, program creation and innovation, as well as provision in implementation investigation, which should be made more detailed and specific and naturally customized to the situation and conditions of Malang Police. This is aimed at establishing a runway-strong law for an investigator to do his job so that he can prevent the occurrence of violation or deviation.

REFERENCES

- Ravetz, J. R. (2020). *Scientific knowledge and its social problems*. Routledge.
- May, T., & Perry, B. (2022). *Social research: Issues, methods and process*. McGraw-Hill Education (UK).
- Whitaker, B. (2023). *The police in society*. Routledge.
- Reilly, D. A. (2019). *Finding the Truth with Criminal Investigation: Suspect, Subject, Defendant*. Rowman & Littlefield.
- Wall, D. S. (2024). *Cybercrime: The transformation of crime in the information age*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Holt, T., Bossler, A., & Seigfried-Spellar, K. (2022). *Cybercrime and digital forensics: An introduction*. Routledge.
- Graham, A. (2023). *Cybercrime: Traditional Problems and Modern Solutions* (Doctoral dissertation, Open Access Te Herenga Waka-Victoria University of Wellington).
- Goni, O. (2022). Introduction to Cyber Crime. *International Journal of Engineering and Artificial Intelligence*, 3(1), 9-23.
- Goni, O., & Alam, M. M. (2022). The Basic Concept of Cyber Crime and Criminal. *International Journal of Electronics and Information Engineering*, 14(1), 39-54.
- Fahlevi, M., Saparudin, M., Maemunah, S., Irma, D., & Ekhsan, M. (2019). Cybercrime business digital in Indonesia. In *E3S Web of Conferences* (Vol. 125, p. 21001). EDP Sciences.
- KUMAR, A. (2021). *Changing Nature of crime in the era of Internet* (Doctoral dissertation).
- Di Nicola, A. (2022). Towards digital organized crime and digital sociology of organized crime. *Trends in organized crime*, 1-20.
- Koto, I. (2021). Cyber crime according to the ITE law. *International Journal Reglement & Society (IJS)*, 2(2), 103-110.
- Pambudi, P., & Redi, A. (2024). Criminal Law Politics and Reform to Strengthen Law Enforcement Roles in Indonesia in Combatting Narcotics Crimes. *Asian Journal of Social and Humanities*, 3(3), 660-672.
- Manullang, S. O. (2022). Understanding the Duties and Responsibilities of the Police in Criminal Cases in the Jurisdiction of a Country: A Study of Legal Literacy. *LEGAL BRIEF*, 11(4), 2155-2166.
- Sufriadi, Y. (2024). The progress of Indonesian law enforcement reform after 25 years of the reform movement. *Asian Affairs: An American Review*, 51(1), 28-54.

- Gojali, D. S. (2023). Identifying the Prevalence of Cybercrime in Indonesian Corporations: A Corporate Legislation Perspective. *International Journal of Cyber Criminology*, 17(1), 1-11.
- Lee, Y. H. (2020). How police policies and practices impact successful crime investigation: Factors that enable police departments to “clear” crimes. *Justice System Journal*, 41(1), 37-62.
- Arlen, J., & Buell, S. W. (2019). The law of corporate investigations and the global expansion of corporate criminal enforcement. *S. Cal. L. Rev.*, 93, 697.
- Faqir, R. S. (2023). Digital criminal investigations in the era of artificial intelligence: A comprehensive overview. *International Journal of Cyber Criminology*, 17(2), 77-94.
- Omelchuk, O. M., Haiur, I. Y., Kozytska, O. G., Prysiashna, A. V., & Khmelevska, N. V. (2022). Analysis of the activities of law enforcement authorities in the field of combating crime and corruption offences. *Journal of Money Laundering Control*, 25(3), 700-716.
- Scott, T., & Wellford, C. (2021). Improving the clearance of serious crime: the case of aggravated assault. *Policing: An International Journal*, 44(4), 560-576.
- Motsepe, L. L. (2019). A Critical Analysis of the Investigative Capacity of General Detectives in Handling Fraud Cases. D Litt et Phil Thesis, University of South Africa, Pretoria.
- Robinson, P. H. (2021). Criminal law's core principles. *Wash. U. Jurisprudence Rev.*, 14, 153.
- Garcia, V., Disemadi, H. S., & Arief, B. N. (2020). The enforcement of restorative justice in Indonesia criminal law. *Legality: Jurnal Ilmiah Hukum*, 28(1), 22-35.
- Rahayu, D. P., Faisal, F., Sari, R., & Satrio, N. (2020). Law enforcement in the context of legal culture in society. *Law Reform*, 16(2), 276-289.
- Harisman, H. (2021, November). The Pattern of Law Enforcement Violations of Health Protocols in the Time of COVID-19 in Indonesia. In *2nd International Conference on Law and Human Rights 2021 (ICLHR 2021)* (pp. 280-287). Atlantis Press.
- Prasad, L. M. (2020). Principles and practice of management. Sultan Chand & Sons.
- Narindro, L., Hardyanto, W., Raharjo, T. J., & Utomo, C. B. (2020, June). Analysis of Implementation of POAC Model and Management Information System for Academic Performance. In *International Conference on Science and Education and Technology (ISET 2019)* (pp. 493-497). Atlantis Press.

- Rohaemi, R., Al-Amini, M. F., Zohriah, A., & Firdaos, R. (2024). THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. *Jurnal Konseling Pendidikan Islam*, 5(2), 447-455.
- Asni, A., Dasalinda, D., & Chairunnisa, D. (2024). *Penerapan fungsi manajemen poac (planning, organizing, actuating, and controlling) dalam layanan bimbingan dan konseling di sekolah. Ideguru: Jurnal Karya Ilmiah Guru*, 9(1), 357-364.