

The effectiveness of the duties and functions of the Air and Water Police (Polairud) in the Rokan Hilir Police Station

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Keywords: Effectiveness, Duties and functions, Water And Air Police (POLAIRUD).</p>	<p>The Air and Water Police (Polairud Polri) is an integral part of the Indonesian National Police, tasked with providing protection, community services, and law enforcement. To support these duties, Polairud Polri must be perpetually prepared, both through human resources and key tools such as ships and aircraft. Polairud must anticipate threats and enhance operational capabilities, especially in water and air regions, to combat criminal acts in national and international waters. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the duties and functions of Polairud at Rokan Hilir Police Station, identify the obstacles faced, and provide recommendations to enhance Polairud's performance in the region. This research employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with Polairud members and document analysis related to Polairud's activities and operations in the Rokan Hilir region. The results indicate that Polairud's duties and functions at the Rokan Hilir Police Station are highly effective in addressing crime in the water area. However, several obstacles were identified, including unpredictable weather conditions, numerous undetected small ports and rivers, limitations in key supporting tools, personnel shortages, lack of maritime equipment and aircraft, and low legal awareness among the maritime community. This study underscores the need for enhanced technology and key support tools for Polairud operations, increased personnel, and legal education for the maritime community. Enhanced synergy among stakeholders in the maritime sector is also essential to support comprehensive water area security.</p>

INTRODUCTION

The Indonesian National Police as one of the Law Enforcement institutions in Indonesia. Its duties, principals and functions have been clearly regulated in the law. Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police is a law that specifically regulates the police of the Republic of Indonesia. That to carry out the duties of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia in maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, providing protection, protection and services to the community in the jurisdiction of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, both on land and in water, then as carrying out the function of the Air and Water Police Corps as a whole in the waters carried out by the Aquatic Police. So the Indonesian National Police not only carry out duties for land areas, but also carry out duties for territorial waters and air throughout Indonesia. This is in accordance with the effectiveness and efficiency that has been directed to the priority of operational targets by plotting water areas that are very prone to theft on ships (hotspots) so that the results have a positive impact on the National Police and the government at the national, regional and international levels. Hotspot is an area that is very prone to theft on board ships in territorial waters in berthing areas and anchor legos in accordance with Article 1 point 5 of the Regulation of the Head of the Air and Water Police Corps Number 2 of 2018 concerning Security and Law Enforcement in Waters that are very prone to theft on ships (hotspots).

Regulation of the Head of the Air and Water Police Corps Number 2 of 2018 concerning Security and Law Enforcement in Waters That Are Highly Vulnerable to Theft on Ships (Hotspots) states in Chapter I of the General

Provisions of Article 1 that: The Directorate of Water Police, hereinafter referred to as Ditpolair, is the main implementing element tasked with assisting the Kakorpolairud in order to carry out protection, protection and services as well as law enforcement throughout the territorial waters of the State Unity of the Republic of Indonesia in the context of maintaining public security and order, carrying out relief and rescue for victims of natural disasters / disasters and organizing maintenance, maintenance and repair of Police vessels under Korpsolairud, (Perkap 6 of 2017 concerning SOTK at the Police Headquarters level). The purpose of the study is expected that the author gets answers about. How is the Effectiveness of the Duties and Functions of the Air and Water Police (POLAIRUD) at the Rokan Hilir Police Station? As well as what obstacles are faced by the Air and Water Police (POLAIRUD) in carrying out their duties and functions at the Rokan Hilir Police Station.

The formulation of the problem in this study is how the Effectiveness of the Duties and Functions of the Air and Water Police (POLAIRUD) at the Rokan Hilir Police Station. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the duties and functions of Polairud at Rokan Hilir Police Station, identify the obstacles faced, and provide recommendations to enhance Polairud's performance in the region

METHOD

This type of research uses a Juridical-Empirical type of research. Empirical juridical research is legal research on the enactment or implementation of normative legal provisions in action on any particular legal event that occurs in society. Juridical-empirical research is legal research on the application or implementation of normative legal provisions directly on any particular legal event that occurs in society. (Muhammad & Niaga, 2004) In this juridical-empirical approach, the author examines the effectiveness of the duties and functions of the Air and Water Police (POLAIRUD) at the Rokan Hilir Police Station.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. The effectiveness of the duties and functions of the Air and Water Police (POLAIRUD) at the Rokan Hilir Police Station?

1. Effectiveness

Effectiveness According to Ulum in Moh Pabundu Tika, is a level of achievement of program results with predetermined targets. While the definition of effectiveness according to Robins in Organizational Culture and Corporate Performance Improvement is the level of short-term and long-term organizational achievement (Tika, 2006). According to Pasolong, the word effectiveness basically comes from the word "effect" and is used for this term as a word of causal relationship. Effectiveness can be viewed as a pre-planned cause that can be achieved or in other words the target is achieved because of the activity process. (Pasolong, 2019) According to Martani and Lubis, effectiveness is the main element of activity to achieve predetermined goals or objectives, in other words, an organization is called effective if it achieves predetermined goals or objectives (Hasiholan, 2012). Meanwhile, according to the Big Dictionary Indonesian, effectiveness has three meanings. The first meaning is that there is an effect, effect, influence and effect. The second meaning is efficacious or efficacious. While the third meaning is that it can provide results or use results. Effectiveness can also be interpreted as a measurement of success to achieve goals (Fathorrahman & Hasanah, 2023). So, the author concludes that, effectiveness is something that provides an influence, relationship, effect and also an impression related to the success of an organization's goals in setting goals, programs, materials, with certain methods or ways, which are accompanied by the existence of facilities, facilities and infrastructure to achieve these goals.

2. Duties and Functions

Main Tasks and Functions are things that must be done by a member of the organization / employee in an agency routinely in accordance with the ability he has to complete the work program he has made based on the goals, as well as the vision and mission of an organization. As for some definitions related to the main tasks and functions, we see the following:

- a. Dale Yoder in Moekijat (Suhada & Nasrulloh, 2022), Tasks are used to develop one part or one element in a position. While Stone in Moekijat, suggests that a task is a special work activity carried out to achieve a certain goal.
- b. According to John & Mary Miner in Moekijat, a task is a specific activity carried out in an organization, that is, stating that a task is a certain work activity carried out for a specific purpose.
- c. Meanwhile, according to Moekjiat, a task is a part or one element or one component of a position. A task is a combination of two or more elements to become a complete activity.

So, the author can conclude that the main task is the unity of work or the main activities routinely carried out by employees in an organization, so that it can provide an overview of the scope of the position or organization in achieving certain goals. Function according to Sutarto in Zainal's book, (NINING HASLINDA, 2008) is a breakdown of tasks that are similar or closely related to each other to be performed by a particular employee, each based on a group of similar activities according to their nature or implementation. While the brief understanding of the definition of function according to moekijat in Haslinda, which is a special aspect of a particular task.

Based on the understanding of each of the words main tasks and functions above, the author concludes that the definition of the main tasks and functions (TUPOKSI) is a unity of work or activities carried out by employees who have special aspects and are interrelated with each other. Main Tasks and Functions (TUPOKSI) is a unity that is interrelated with each other, where in laws and regulations it is often mentioned that an organization carries out functions in order to carry out a main task and function.

3. POLAIRUD

What is Polairud? To know further, that Polairud or Korpolarud stands for Water and Air Police Corps, is a unit within the National Police that supports police tasks covering water (river / sea) and air areas. Air and Water Police Corps of the Indonesian National Police Security Maintenance Agency or commonly abbreviated as Korpolarud Baharkam Polri is a unit within the Indonesian National Police that supports police tasks by water (river / sea) and air (Sengadji, 2021).

The history of the birth of Polairud is based on the Decree of the Minister of Home Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number: 4/2/3/um dated March 14, 1951. The decree contained the establishment of the Water Police as part of the State Police Service starting from December 1, 1950. At that time, the establishment of the Water Police could only be implemented in 1950, after the Netherlands recognized Indonesian sovereignty in 1949. Remembering the previous year, that the attempt to form it had failed due to the Dutch Military Aggression II at the end of 1948. In 1953-1958 based on KKN Order No. Pol.: 2/XIV/1953, dated January 16, 1953 2 (two) Water Police Bases were formed each in Belawan and Surabaya. Against the background of the difficulties that are often faced due to the geographical conditions of Indonesian territory, the Air Police was formed with the Prime Minister's Decree Number: 510.PM/1956 dated December 5, 1956, then officially on December 1, 1956 the name of the Water Police and Air Police section led by the Chief Commissioner of Police RP. Sudarsono, with 35 ships of various types and a Cessna-180 type aircraft. There had been many developments and changes related to his organization, but based on the history of his birth on December 1, 1950, it was decided that every December 1 was commemorated as Polairud's birthday.

At the beginning of its establishment, the Water Police only capitalized on an Angkloeng ship. By the end of the 50s, the number of ships had grown to 35. The Air Police only has a Cessna-180 aircraft. After going through several reshuffles, the refinement of the organization only occurred in 1985. The Air Police Main Unit was merged into the Water Police Sub-Directorate and the Air Police Main Unit into the Air Police Sub-Directorate. Both sub-directorates operate under the control of the Samapta Polri Directorate. With the birth of the Water Police Service, it is expected that the entire territory of Indonesia consisting of thousands of islands scattered on the equator, in the middle of a very wide expanse of the Indonesian sea has anticipated the need for the maintenance of security and order as well as law enforcement from all disturbances of security order in the territorial waters and air of Indonesia. With a fleet owned by the Air and Water Police participated in the eradication of smuggling, pirates and military operations such as the eradication of DI/TII in Aceh and Karawang Beach West Java. After going through several reshuffles, the refinement of the organization only occurred in 1985. In consideration of the development of the situation and based on the Skep Kapolri No. Pol.: Skep / 9 / V / 2001, dated May 25, 2001 the structure of Polairud under the Deops Kapolri with the title Dit Polairud Deops Polri. In October 2002 there was an Organization Validation with the Decree of the Chief of Police No. Pol.: Kep /53/ X/ 2002, dated October 17, 2002 with the title Dit Polair Babinkam Polri. In October 2010 there was an organizational restructuring in the National Police with the issuance of Presidential Regulation Number 52 of 2010, which was later elaborated in the Regulation of the Chief of Police Number 21 of 2010 dated October 14, 2010 for the level of Police Headquarters and Regulation of the Chief of Police Number 22 dated October 14, 2010 for the Regional Police level. The main duties of Polairud include:

- a. Conduct surveillance patrols and inspections of vessels;
- b. Implement synergy through enforcement operations with authorized agencies;

- c. Implementing Binmas by socializing the impact of illegal fishing and various other forms of crime in the water area committed to the community;
- d. Implement an integrated surveillance system with the system (VMS),
- e. Carry out administrative actions such as checking ship permit documents.
- f. Operationalize aircraft owned by the National Police to carry out patrols through air, surveillance and SAR to support information and operational targets.

In carrying out its duties, the Air and Water Police Unit carries out the following functions:

- a. Implementation of patrols, escorts, law enforcement, provision of relief and rescue assistance in the waters, development of aquatic communities and the potential of aerospace communities in the jurisdiction of the Police;
- b. Implementation of police transportation in the water and air;
- c. Maintenance and repair of ship and aircraft facilities and facilities, as well as carrying out supervision and guidance of ship facilities and facilities within the Police Department;
- d. Implementation of logistical support of ships and aircraft.

The organization of the Air and Water Police Unit consists of:

- a. **Urusan Pembinaan Operasional;**
In charge of carrying out administrative and operational guidance of the Air and Water Police Unit as well as analysis and evaluation of the implementation of the duties of the Air and Water Police Unit.
- b. **Administrative and Administrative Affairs;**
In charge of organizing civil servant administration activities at the National Police, logistics as well as general administration and administration.
- c. **United Patroli;**
In charge of organizing patrols, escorts in the water area, cooperation in the context of handling the provision of relief and rescue assistance in the waters, fostering aquatic and coastal communities with related agencies.
- d. **Law Enforcement Unit;**
In charge of carrying out security and law enforcement in sea and water areas as well as air transportation, carrying out investigations and investigations into criminal acts and / or violations that occur in the Police area.
- e. **Ship Maintenance and Repair Unit.**
In charge of maintaining, maintaining, repairing ship engines and electrical installations as well as logistical support for ships and aircraft.

In order to prevent and crack down on criminal acts and several criminal acts in the waters of Rokan Hilir, the role and presence of police ships and police aircraft is very necessary. Polairud Polri as one of the integral parts of the National Police which has the task of carrying out protection, protection and community services as well as law enforcement is always required to be ready both through human resources and tools Mainly in the form of police ships and police aircraft in supporting these tasks, so to anticipate any developments in the threat of kamtibmas disturbances, requires Polairud to play an active role and participate through efforts or steps to increase operational capabilities Especially in the waters and air, in order to overcome criminal acts in the territorial waters. As an effort to realize a conducive and crime-free water area, it is necessary to have synergy from as straight as the maritime aspect in the Riau region in assisting and playing a role in securing water areas, especially in Rokan Hilir. As one of the institutions that has the authority in policing in enforcing the law in Indonesia, the National Police has the authority to secure and enforce the law in all aspects, both land, sea and air, so that the existence of Polairud is an important and inseparable part in maintaining public security and order from various aspects, especially those related to water and sea areas in Indonesia.

Korpolairud's role is also supported by government programs such as the Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) which is a maritime traffic management route system whose arrangements are under the International Maritime Organization (IMO). This maritime traffic lane indicates the general direction of ships in the relevant zone and all vessels under TTS navigation will all sail in the same direction in an orderly manner. The implementation of the TTS will help to reduce and also manage traffic in the opposite traffic flow, assist in the management of ships entering or leaving the port area, as well as direction on safe distances between ships, and provide routes for deep draught vassels. The government's Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) program runs safely and properly, because TSS itself guarantees security and safety in

shipping traffic. So that TSS can maximize the role of Korpolairud in carrying out its duties and functions in maintaining security and order in the territorial waters so that Indonesia will be realized as a maritime axis. The role of Polairud is to maintain security and order in the Rokan Hilir Water Area, assisted by other apparatuses / institutions with a combination of roles between apparatus / institutions. The role of Polairud in maintaining security in the territorial waters in accordance with its tupoksinya, carrying out the preparation, planning, organizing, implementing the involvement of the Air Police function in the involvement of deploying Police operations both at the central and regional levels, carrying out air transportation and air patrols including liquefaction and pursuit of perpetrators in criminal acts with high mobility and relief / rescue activities in security activities Water area, realizing the maintenance of public security and order (harkamtibmas) waters, in the context of preemptive, preventive, law enforcement and protection, protection and service to the community.

The same assignment system is regional and centralized BKO making it easier to coordinate between pilots and ship commanders when carrying out operations. Absolute certainty and unity of command in carrying out operational tasks so that the target of crime can be handled and even destroyed. Punctuality in operations can be well coordinated and effective so that target handling is appropriate. Minimize or reduce the number of crimes and accidents at sea / waters by carrying out law enforcement, active SAR, increasing community participation through coaching, community policing, by implementing *sambang Nusa*, *sambang Nelayan*, socialization and police approaches to the community. So that we can see the role of Polairud including preventing and cracking down on crime, maintaining comfort, creating welfare and maintaining smooth activities in the Rokan Hilir Region. Rokan Hilir Police, through Air and Water Police Unit Personnel (Sat Polairud), continues to be committed to improving service quality and operational readiness, in an effort to keep patrol boats in good condition, so that they can support in carrying out their duties in the field.

That the duties and functions of Polairud in Rokan Hilir Police Station are very effective, this can be seen from all the main tasks and functions carried out in accordance with what are the main duties and functions. This can be seen from its duties in supervising and enforcing laws from the crimes of Illegal logging, illegal minning, illegal fishing, illegal oil, shipping crimes, customs, immigration, piracy, handak and drugs and others that occur in the waters and air of Rokan Hilir. The efforts in facing the challenges of duty and overcoming criminal acts and crimes that occur in the waters of Rokan Hilir and its surroundings which are programs of the government of the Republic of Indonesia are carried out by Polairud by tightening routine supervision, as well as patrolling around the waters of Panipahan, Dumai border waters and Jemur Island and surrounding areas, to prevent the entry of illicit drug trafficking from abroad. With the lack of supervision in the territorial waters, it is suspected that it is often used by criminals to make transactions through the middle of the sea. In 2018 the marine police unit handled three drug cases, and the suspects are already serving sentences. Furthermore, in 2019 it again handled the H-5 Happy Five psychotropic type case as many as 2 thousand grains secured from the port of Oliong in Bagan siapi-api through Community Activity Security (PKM) which was held in monitoring the entry and exit of ship passengers from Panipahan, Halang Island and Bagan siapiapi, and vice versa. This happened because of the effectiveness of the TUPOKSI Polri in the POLAIRUD Unit in the Rokan Hilir area. Of course, this is inseparable from the support of the community, in order to handle various crime cases that occur in the waters of Rokan Hilir Regency.

B. Obstacles faced by the Air and Water Police (POLAIRUD) in carrying out their duties and functions at the Rokan Hilir Police Station

The security condition of a region depends on its Supervision. If the supervision is good, then the security and order of an area will be created. Not only the role of law enforcement is needed, but the participation of the community supports in realizing security and order. POLRI through POLAIRUD has used new breakthroughs to maximize its role in improving human resources to further streamline its role and duties as Korpolairud. The role of Polairud in the territorial waters is to maintain security by providing protection, protection and community service, as well as law enforcement in all territorial and territorial waters, supporting all police and territorial functions, increasing capacity to carry out the functions of air and water police training, supervision of water safety control and monitoring, as well as the organization of complaints and complaints of marine communities, as well as the organization of security reconnaissance functions for the implementation of duties and management of Polairud, which is useful for the implementation of duties to support the Baharkam Polri in the context of realizing internal security in line with the role of the National Police.

In carrying out its TUPOKSI, POLAIRUD experienced several obstacles, where these obstacles became obstacles for POLAIRUD in carrying out its main duties and functions to create security and order in society for the implementation of the national development process in order to achieve national goals. In carrying out these roles, duties and functions, the obstacles or obstacles faced by the Rokan Hilir POLAIRUD include:

- a. Unpredictable weather or sea conditions that can change very quickly, can hinder Polairud in carrying out his duties for security in the lower rokan water area.
- b. The number of rat ports and small rivers that are undetected and cannot be reached by POLAIRUD;
- c. The limitations of the main tools as supporting the facilities and infrastructure of surveillance and reconnaissance systems and the lack of use of the latest technology make some areas not all reachable, so that the security surveillance system (Monitoring in the waters and air areas of Rokan downstream has not been well integrated).
- d. The limitations of POLAIRUD personnel in carrying out their TUPOKSI, so that POLAIRUD personnel do not have enough rest time when carrying out police operations when compared to the vast water and air area and the number of people to be served.
- e. The lack of marine equipment and aircraft as a means of conducting patrols is not comparable to the extent of the POLAIRUD's area of responsibility. For example, the use of ships that should be Type C1, but only use C3 patrol boats, or the use of patrol boats to reach waters with large enough wave characteristics, but there are only ships that have the characteristics of reaching the coast.
- f. Limited air crew who manned the aircraft so that the flight crew
- g. The legal awareness of the sea community is still low, as well as sectoral egos between rulers.

CONCLUSION

The effectiveness of the duties and functions of the Air and Water Police (POLAIRUD) at the Rokan Hilir Police Station. That TUPOKSI POLAIRUD in Rokan Hilir is very effective. This can be seen from the activities carried out by POLAIRUD in carrying out its duties in supervising and enforcing the law from the crimes of Illegal logging, illegal minning, illegal fishing, illegal oil, shipping crimes, customs, immigration, piracy, handak and drugs and other crimes that occur in the waters and air of Rokan Hilir, by tightening routine supervision, and patrolling around water areas such as Panipahan, border waters of Dumai and Jemur Island and surrounding areas, to prevent the entry of illicit drug trafficking from abroad. The effectiveness that we can see includes the handling of three drug cases in 2018, and the handling of psychotropic cases in 2019 and other cases.

Obstacles are faced (POLAIRUD) in carrying out their duties and functions at the Rokan Hilir Police Station. Unpredictable weather or sea conditions that can change very quickly, can hinder Polairud in carrying out his duties for security in the lower rokan water area. There are many rat ports and small rivers that are undetected and cannot be reached by POLAIRUD. The limitations of the main tools as supporting the facilities and infrastructure of surveillance and reconnaissance systems and the lack of use of the latest technology make some areas not all reachable, so that the security surveillance system (Monitoring in the waters and air areas of Rokan downstream has not been well integrated). The limitations of POLAIRUD personnel in carrying out their TUPOKSI, so that POLAIRUD personnel do not have enough rest time when carrying out police operations when compared to the vast water and air area and the number of people to be served.

The lack of marine equipment and aircraft as a means of conducting patrols is not comparable to the extent of the POLAIRUD's area of responsibility. For example, the use of ships that should be Type C1, but only use C3 patrol boats, or the use of patrol boats to reach waters with large enough wave characteristics, but there are only ships that have the characteristics of reaching the coast. Limited air crew who manned the aircraft so that the flight crew. The legal awareness of the sea community is still low, as well as sectoral egos between rulers.

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