OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

Implementation of Law In Public Life : Challenges and Solutions for the Police Profession

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
	The law aims to provide fair treatment for everyone regardless of status. The law allows for fair resolution of disputes, with the existence of a judicial system, individuals can seek justice if there is a violation of their rights. In this legal role, the police profession has a strategic role in enforcing the law and maintaining order in society. The strategic role of the police is the main pillar in providing efforts to maintain order and justice in society. The police play a role in creating a safe, fair and orderly environment. The strategic role of the police is to enforce the law and ensure that the law is applied consistently and fairly. In this case, most police fail to provide justice and a sense of security to the community, and focus more on enforcing legal regulations. Therefore, it is necessary to find a solution to address these problems by improving the quality of education and training for police officers, optimizing a humanist approach in law enforcement, strengthening synergy between the police and the community, as well as digitizing and transparency of the law enforcement process.

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INTRODUCTION

Yudhayana, S. W., & Aziz, A. S. (2024) Law is not just written rules, but is also the foundation that maintains balance and order in society. Without law, society can fall into uncertainty and injustice. Society will also be in a chaotic condition because there are no laws that bind and regulate behavior. With law, social life becomes more orderly, fair and harmonious, thereby creating stability that supports shared prosperity. Sethiawanza, A. (2024). Law plays a crucial role in creating order in society, namely protecting rights, obligations and freedoms. The law ensures that individual rights and freedoms are protected. The law also guarantees the protection of individual rights, such as the rights to freedom, security and justice.

Orlando, G. (2022) Apart from that, the law also requires every individual to carry out their obligations towards society, so as to create a balance between rights and responsibilities. Without laws, individuals could violate the rights of others without consequence. Law also has a role to maintain and create certainty and order. The law provides certainty through written rules that can be understood by everyone, so that the law provides rules and guidelines that society must follow. With legal certainty, the public can feel safe knowing that violations or crimes will be handled fairly based on applicable regulations. In this case, the law helps in preventing chaos and violence.

Azharie, A. (2023) Law also plays a role in providing guarantees of justice and equality. The law aims to provide fair treatment for all people regardless of social, economic or other background. The law allows for fair resolution of disputes, with the existence of a judicial system, individuals can seek justice if there is a

violation of their rights. Muhlizi, A. F. (2017) This can help create a sense of justice in society, thereby encouraging social harmony and harmony. Law can also support social and economic development. Good, fair and effective laws can create and support a conducive environment for social and economic development processes by providing a safe framework for business, investment, trade and innovation.

Yusuf, M., & Siregar, W. A. (2023) Legal stability creates a conducive environment for the growth of society as a whole. This can help in encouraging economic growth and community prosperity. Laws also play a role in setting standards of behavior. The law functions as a guideline that regulates individual behavior in society, so that the law can set standards of behavior that society must follow. With clear rules, every member of society knows their boundaries and obligations, so they can prevent behavior that is detrimental to other people or certain groups. This can help in forming social and moral norms. Law also plays a role in providing social protection (National, B. P. P. (2014). Law has a role in providing social protection for vulnerable groups such as children, women and the elderly.

Yuliani, I., & Simatupang, M. H. (2023) Law also plays a role in preventing conflict and resolving disputes. Kandunmas, F., & Fatlolon, C. (2023) In social life, differences in interests often cause conflict. Law exists as a mechanism to prevent conflict through mutually agreed rules. If a conflict occurs, the law provides a resolution path, such as court or mediation, to achieve justice. Law can also act as a tool of social control. Law functions to control individual or group actions that have the potential to damage the social order. With strict sanctions, the law is able to prevent behavior that violates norms, so that societal stability can be maintained. Law also plays a role in building trust in the government. Consistent and fair law enforcement helps build public trust in the government and state institutions. This trust is important for creating order, because people are more likely to obey rules that they consider fair and legitimate (Rosana, E. (2014).

Arif, M. (2021) In this legal role, the police profession has a strategic role in enforcing the law and maintaining order in society. The strategic role of the police is the main pillar in providing efforts to maintain order and justice in society. The police play a role in creating a safe, fair and orderly environment for all members of society. The strategic role of the police is to enforce the law and ensure that the law is applied consistently and fairly. Latukau, F. (2019) They arrest criminals and collect evidence for further legal proceedings. The police also play a role in preventing crime. Through regular patrols and a visible presence, the police try to prevent crime from occurring. An active police presence in the community can reduce opportunities for criminals.

Pandelaki, G. R. (2018) The police also play a role in maintaining public order. Police maintain public order by directing traffic, responding to emergency situations, and handling crowds or demonstrations. Kurnianto, T. A. (2021) This can help create a safe and orderly environment. The police also play a role in handling emergency situations. The police are often the first responders in emergency situations such as accidents, natural disasters, or security incidents (Sianturi, B. H., & Hanita, M. (2020).. The police provide quick assistance and ensure public safety. The police also protect the public from threats and dangers, including protection for vulnerable groups such as children, women and the elderly (Suci, N. E., & Kurniawan, I. D. (2023). The police also handle cases of domestic violence and other crimes. The police also play a role in providing education and public awareness (Melisa, M., & Anggraini, N. (2021).

Tlonaen, A. W., Asropi, B. G., & Giyanto, B. (2022) Police play a role in educating the public about the importance of security and legal compliance. Extension programs and awareness campaigns help communities understand their role in maintaining order. The police also collaborate with other law enforcement agencies, government agencies, and non-government organizations to deal with crime and security issues holistically.

The implementation of law in the police profession is often faced with various social dynamics and challenges, as well as complex inequalities. In this case, most police fail to provide justice and a sense of security to the community, and focus more on enforcing legal regulations.

RESEARCH METHODS

Simamora, N. A. S., & Pranoto, E. P. (2023) This paper study uses normative juridical methods to analyze legal rules conceptually, theoretically and systematically in order to find solutions to the problems in this paper. The normative juridical method is an approach in legal research that focuses on the study of legal norms contained in statutory regulations, legal doctrine and court decisions. This paper uses a normative juridical method because this paper wants to explain how legal norms apply in a certain context and wants to assess the suitability or consistency between legal rules and practice or implementation, and wants to provide recommendations for improving the law based on normative analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Kirom, A., & Pranoto, E. (2023) The existence of a gap between rules and practice in the police profession is a reality that cannot be avoided. According to ideal norms, the rule of law is designed to create

justice, legal certainty and public order. The duties and authority of the police have been regulated in detail in the regulations of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia. However, in practice, the implementation of the law is often not in accordance with the rules, either due to limited resources, social pressure, or the dynamics of certain cases. Law enforcement, which is supposed to be neutral and non-discriminatory, is sometimes influenced by political, economic or cultural pressures. This inconsistency could take the form of different treatment of law violators based on social or economic status.

Kalele, V. I. (2015) Overcoming the gap between rules and practice in the police profession requires continued efforts to increase transparency, accountability and good relations with the community. Better training, increased resources, and a more humane approach to law enforcement can help reduce these disparities and create a fairer and safer environment for all members of society. The reality of implementing the law in the police profession often faces various challenges that create gaps between rules and practice. Several factors that contribute to this gap include, among others, corruption and abuse of power. In some cases, the police may be involved in corruption or abuse of power. This creates injustice and undermines public trust in law enforcement.

SAFAR, M. M. (2023) Apart from that, there is also the factor of limited resource capacity. Police often face limited resources, such as shortages of personnel, equipment and funds. Not all police officers have adequate skills or training to handle certain cases, such as cyber crimes or international crimes. This can hinder their ability to enforce the law effectively and respond quickly to crime. The police are also often interfered with by political and economic influences (Ridwan, W. (2021). Political intervention can affect the independence and integrity of law enforcement. The police may be faced with pressure to make decisions that benefit certain groups or influential individuals. Economic interests can also influence independence in law enforcement, for example in cases of corruption or environmental violations.

Saputra, F., Putra, F. R., Annasai, M. A. A., Gynastiar, M. G., & Supriyadi, T. (2024) The next factor is relationships with society. Sometimes, the relationship between the police and the community can be tense or less than harmonious. This tension can hamper community cooperation and participation in law enforcement. Technological crimes and new crimes are also contributing factors. Technological developments and the emergence of new forms of crime such as cybercrime require new capabilities from the police. Police must continue to adapt and update their knowledge to meet these challenges. An example of the gap between police rules and work practices is stated in the violations that are still committed by the police themselves. Even though regulations prohibit abuse of power, cases of official violations such as illegal levies or excessive acts of violence still often occur (Karim, A. S., Mustamam, M., & Purba, N. (2023).

Pongtuluran, A. K., Mengga, G. S., & Ronal, M. (2021) The police are also still found to be inadequate in responding to public complaints. Public reports about criminal acts often do not receive a quick response, especially in remote areas. This gap has various impacts, such as decreasing public trust in the police. Inconsistency in law enforcement can cause the public to lose trust in police institutions. Apart from that, it can give rise to legal injustice. The gap between rules and practices creates a sense of injustice in society. This gap will also lead to an increase in anarchic behavior (Soediro, S. (2017). When people feel that the law is not being enforced fairly, they tend to choose to take the law into their own hands.

Mare, A. S., Hafel, M., & Ohoiwutun, Y. (2024) Effective legal implementation requires cooperation between internal and external factors. Professional police human resources and good organizational management must be supported by a positive legal culture in society, supportive political policies and stable economic conditions. By understanding and managing these dynamics, law enforcement can run better and provide a sense of justice and security for the community. The implementation of law in society is influenced by various complex internal and external factors. The dynamics that occur from internal factors are human resources (HR) in the Police. The level of education and training received by police officers greatly influences their ability to enforce the law.

Adequate training can increase professionalism and efficiency. Additionally, individual motivation and work ethics also play an important role. Officers who are motivated and have good ethics tend to work more effectively and fairly in enforcing the law. The availability of personnel is also quite important to ensure that all law enforcement tasks can be carried out properly. Another internal factor is organizational management. A clear and effective organizational structure enables good coordination and appropriate decision making. Strong leadership and integrity can also improve overall police performance. A good leader is able to inspire and guide his members towards just law enforcement. In addition, a good monitoring and evaluation system ensures that every police action is monitored and assessed. This can help prevent abuse of power and increase accountability (Sollu, S., & Anggiani, S. (2024) (Faisal, R., & Talib, P. (2022).

Mahanani, A. E. E. (2019) Meanwhile, in terms of external factors, there are dynamics in the legal culture of society. People's level of awareness and understanding of the law influences how they comply with and interact with the law. Many people do not understand the importance of law or even consider law as something that is far from their lives. As a result, compliance with legal regulations is often ignored. People's

attitudes and behavior towards the law and law enforcement officers influence the effectiveness of law implementation. Community support and cooperation is critical to successful law enforcement. Another external factor is political intervention and government policy. Political influence can affect the independence and objectivity of law enforcement. Inappropriate political intervention can lead to bias and injustice. There is also a risk that the police force is used as a tool to support a particular political agenda, undermining its independence and credibility. Government policies that support or hinder law enforcement also influence the effectiveness of law in society (Johar, O. A. (2021).

Elvira, S. (2022) Apart from that, external factors from an economic perspective also provide dynamics in implementing law in society. Economic conditions influence the availability of resources for policing. A sufficient budget allows for the procurement of necessary equipment, technology and training. Additionally, economic factors such as poverty and unemployment are often associated with higher crime rates. This increases the workload for the police and challenges their ability to enforce the law effectively. The dynamics of law implementation in the police profession and existing factors can give rise to internal and external linkages and a domino effect. The quality of police human resources and organizational management can influence responses to external factors, such as political dynamics or community pressure. For example, police with high integrity and capacity tend to be better able to deal with political intervention or legal culture conflicts. Apart from that, irregularities in one factor, for example low public legal awareness, can worsen the internal conditions of the police by increasing the workload or triggering conflict in the field, so this can give rise to a domino effect.

Salwani, D. (2024) In dealing with law enforcement, the lack of public trust in the police is a major challenge that can hinder the effectiveness of law enforcement and create tension in the relationship between the police and the community. The main challenges facing the police profession regarding lack of public trust are due to corruption and abuse of power. Cases of corruption and abuse of power within the police can damage public trust. When the public sees that the police are involved in corrupt acts or abuse of authority, they tend to distrust the integrity of the police institution. Apart from that, there is a lack of transparency and accountability from the Police. A lack of transparency in the law enforcement process and a lack of accountability for police actions can breed distrust. The slow handling of certain cases or the lack of clarity in the legal process raises public suspicion about the professionalism of the police. Big cases involving influential figures or large companies are often deemed not to be handled fairly, giving rise to the perception that the law only sides with certain parties. The public wants to see that the police are held accountable for their actions and that there are clear mechanisms for dealing with abuses.

Suardianti, N. K. D. (2022) There is also injustice and discrimination from the Police. Cases where the police act unfairly or discriminate against certain groups, such as minorities or individuals from low socio-economic backgrounds, can lead to distrust. The public needs to feel that the law is applied fairly without bias. The police also lack communication and cooperation (Megawati, M., Rahman, S., & Razak, A. (2024). Lack of communication and cooperation between the police and the community can hinder the development of positive relationships. The police need to make more efforts to approach the community, listening to their concerns, and building mutually beneficial partnerships. The police also lack responsibility and speed of response (NURHIDAYAH PUTRI IRIANI, N. P. I. (2024). When the police do not respond quickly or are ineffective in handling crime reports or situations emergency, the public may lose trust. Services that are perceived as slow or complicated exacerbate negative perceptions of this institution. Slow or inadequate responses can make the public feel unsafe and unprotected.

Aisyah, I., & Hasfi, N. (2022) There is also the influence of the media and public opinion on police performance. Negative or controversial news about police actions can influence public perception. Media reports that highlight cases of violations by police officers tend to strengthen negative public perceptions. Social media is also a place for people to voice their disappointment with the police, which often goes viral and influences public opinion. The media plays a large role in shaping public opinion, and news about police violence, corruption, or injustice can exacerbate distrust. Negative experiences at the individual or community level are also a challenge in the police profession (Aulina, A. (2019). Community interactions with police officers who are unprofessional, rude, or less than friendly can leave a bad impression that remains in the community.

In this case, the police also face challenges in restoring public trust. The police must tighten internal supervision to prevent and take action against individuals who violate the rules. The police can also disclose information related to case handling to the public, except for confidential ones, to build trust in the legal process and involve independent parties in overseeing the handling of sensitive cases. The police should also be able to improve public services by providing fast, friendly and efficient services to the public and utilizing technology to make it easier for the public to report cases or obtain information. In facing this challenge, the police also need to strengthen relations with the community by establishing partnerships with the community through development programs, such as community communication forums and social activities as well as involving community leaders, religious leaders and local leaders in efforts to maintain mutual security. The

police can also manage the media and public opinion by using the media to convey the police's achievements in maintaining security and resolving cases fairly and responding to criticism professionally and using this criticism as evaluation material for improvement.

Tindaon, K. L., & Hidayati, N. (2024) Bureaucratic obstacles in the law enforcement process are also a significant challenge faced by the police. The main challenge that arises can be a slow and complicated process. Bureaucratic obstacles in law enforcement take the form of complex and lengthy administrative processes. Handling public reports often requires a long administrative process, from reporting, investigation, to the prosecution stage. The large number of documents and procedures that must be completed can slow down case resolution, especially for small cases that could be resolved more quickly. In bureaucracy, there is also less effective inter-agency coordination. Law enforcement often involves various agencies, such as prosecutors, courts and other institutions. Lack of coordination or overlapping authority between these agencies can complicate the legal process. For example, delays in sending case files from the police to the prosecutor's office can result in delays in the legal process. Apart from that, there are also obstacles in using technology. Digitalization of legal processes is still not evenly distributed across all regions, so some regions still rely on manual processes which take longer. Data that is not integrated between the police, prosecutors and courts often becomes an obstacle in the legal process.

Bureaucracy often makes the law enforcement process slow and complicated. Handling legal cases requires various administrative stages which take time and can hinder quick resolution. A slow process can result in legal cases, especially those requiring a quick response, not being handled efficiently. Delays in resolving cases can reduce justice for victims and increase the chances of perpetrators fleeing or destroying evidence. Thus, people who face complicated and slow bureaucratic procedures tend to lose confidence in the police's ability to provide fair and fast legal services. Bureaucratic obstacles can also increase the operational costs of law enforcement, both for police institutions and the public who have to incur additional costs to complete the legal process. Apart from that, there is a lack of coordination between agencies. Bureaucracy often involves many agencies and departments that have to work together. This lack of coordination between agencies can lead to misunderstandings, duplication of tasks, and ineffectiveness in law enforcement. There are also challenges in unclear or conflicting policies and regulations.

The existence of policies and regulations that are unclear or even conflict with each other can confuse police officers in carrying out their duties. This can result in uncertainty in the application of the law. Limited accountability is also an obstacle in the bureaucratic process. Complex bureaucratic systems can obscure accountability. When responsibility is spread across multiple levels of the bureaucracy, it is difficult to place responsibility on specific individuals or departments in the event of errors or abuse of power. Apart from that, there are also obstacles to political influence in the bureaucracy. Bureaucracy is often not free from political influence, which can affect the independence of law enforcement. Bureaucratic decisions can be influenced by particular political interests, resulting in bias and injustice.

Another main cause of bureaucratic obstacles is regulations that are less flexible. Regulations governing law enforcement procedures are often too rigid, making them difficult to adapt to needs in the field. Apart from that, there is a lack of bureaucratic reform. Many bureaucratic systems still use old approaches without any innovation or modernization. The lack of evaluation of the existing administrative system means that problems continue to recur without solutions and also become bureaucratic obstacles. Another bureaucratic obstacle is a slow work culture. In some places, a less productive work culture in the police is an additional obstacle in speeding up the administrative process.

The influence of social media and disinformation is a significant challenge faced by the police in maintaining public perception of law enforcement. police profession in building public perception of their institution. Social media, although it has great benefits in disseminating information, can also be a channel for spreading fake news (hoaxes), disinformation or negative narratives that are detrimental to the image of the police. Some of the main challenges are the spread of disinformation. Social media allows the rapid spread of false or misleading information. Disinformation about police actions can create inaccurate negative perceptions and fuel distrust and tension in society. Police-related information, whether true or false, can quickly spread through social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, TikTok, and Instagram. Disinformation or hoaxes about police actions often receive great attention because of their sensational nature, thus worsening the image of the police institution. Another challenge is the viralization of negative incidents.

Negative incidents involving the police often go viral on social media. Although the incident was an isolated case, public perception can be negatively influenced by extensive and rapid media coverage. The next challenge is a lack of context. Information on social media is often presented without sufficient context. Short video clips or cut excerpts can give rise to misunderstandings about the true situation, resulting in an unfair assessment of police actions. There is also the challenge of public pressure. Social media creates intense public pressure. Police may feel pressured to take swift action based on public opinion influenced by disinformation, even though such action may not necessarily be based on complete facts.

Stigmatization and discrimination also become obstacles for the police profession in law enforcement. Discussions on social media often exaggerate cases of discrimination or abuse by the police, which can reinforce stigma against the entire police institution. This hinders efforts to build positive relationships with the community. There are also challenges in public scrutiny and criticism. Social media provides a platform for direct scrutiny and criticism of police actions. While this can be a good tool for accountability, unfounded or excessive criticism can damage police morale and performance.

The next challenge of social media influence is guiding public opinion. Social media is often used to lead public opinion with certain narratives, for example linking police actions to discrimination, excessive violence, or injustice. These narratives, while not always reflecting reality, can influence public perceptions and breed distrust. There is also minimal control over circulating content. Police do not always have the controls to limit or correct misinformation on social media, so disinformation often grows unchecked. Based on these obstacles, this challenge has the impact of disinformation on law enforcement, such as decreasing public trust in the police. People exposed to disinformation tend to lose trust in the police, even before verifying the truth of the information. This can complicate police efforts to build good relations with the community and create mutual security. Apart from that, polarization and conflict occur. Negative narratives about the police on social media can trigger polarization, where society is divided into those who support or oppose the police.

Therefore, the challenges that have been mentioned can be overcome with several solutions such as improving the quality of education and training for police officers can indeed be a very effective solution for improving the implementation of the law. Planned and innovative education and training not only equips police officers with legal knowledge, but also practical skills, ethics and adaptability to dynamic challenges in society (Indah, H. R., Satrya, A., & Lestari, E. P. (2022). By improving quality education and training, the police can improve the effectiveness and efficiency of law enforcement, as well as build trust and better relationships with the community. This is an important step towards better implementation of the law and creating a safe and fair environment for all members of society important to be carried out to increase the professionalism and competence of the police. Good education and training can increase the professionalism and competence of police officers.

With deeper knowledge of the law, investigative techniques, and communication skills, they will be better prepared to deal with complex and diverse situations. Apart from that, this is also important for a better understanding of the law. Quality education helps police officers understand legal regulations better. This understanding is important to ensure that they can enforce the law accurately and fairly, and avoid misinterpretation or application of the law. Training for police officers can also increase understanding regarding ethics and integrity. Training that covers aspects of ethics and integrity can help form the right attitude in carrying out duties. Ethics education designed with a creative approach can also help build the character of police members, such as conducting an internal "Clean Police" campaign by creating an internal program to appreciate and promote members who have a track record of high integrity or conducting gamified ethics training using interactive games to train decisions. ethically in various legal scenarios. This is important to prevent corruption and abuse of power, as well as building public trust in the police.

In addition, training and increased education have the potential to increase police adaptation to technological developments. Training that focuses on modern technology and the latest law enforcement methods can help police adapt to rapid changes in technology and cybercrime. This can ensure that they remain effective in dealing with new threats. Education and training that teaches communication and community relations skills can also help police build better relationships with the community. This is important to create a safer environment and increase cooperation between the police and the community. Specialized training in handling emergency and crisis situations can also improve police preparedness and rapid response to incidents such as natural disasters, accidents, or other security situations.

Increasing legal understanding through real case studies from various countries or other regions by conducting virtual comparative study methods, following international developments related to modern law enforcement, such as handling cybercrime, criminal acts of corruption, and cross-border crimes, as well as carrying out interdisciplinary collaboration by inviting legal experts, psychologists, and sociologists to provide integrated training that links law with social dynamics, can provide a new perspective for police officers. Another useful training to support increased implementation of police law is to carry out adaptive training for social dynamics. Police often face complex social situations, so adaptive training is necessary. This can be done by conducting social conflict mitigation training such as carrying out simulations to handle demonstrations or community-based conflict mediation and adding modules on local customs and culture to build a more personal and inclusive approach to the community.

Budihardjo, B., &jauhari, T. (2025) Apart from conducting training, the solution to answering the problem of fair law implementation among police officers is to optimize a humanist approach in law enforcement. Optimizing a humanist approach in law enforcement can be an effective solution to improve law implementation by the police and strengthen relations with the community as written in the Republic of

Indonesia Prosecutor's Regulation Number 15 of 2020. This approach focuses on aspects of humanity, empathy and community participation. Optimizing a humanist approach is important to implement because it can build public trust. A humanist approach helps build trust between the police and the community. By approaching the public with empathy and respect, police can create a more positive and supportive environment.

The humanist approach refers to a way of police work that is oriented towards community needs and focuses on solving problems by taking into account the interests of the community. Apart from that, the humanist approach refers to the way police work is oriented towards prioritizing dialogue and collaboration by using effective communication to defuse conflicts and find solutions. Apart from that, the humanist approach also focuses on ways of working based on respect for human rights (HAM) by ensuring that every police action does not violate the rights of individuals or groups (RINI, F. (2023).

A humanist approach can reduce tension and conflict. By adopting a more humane approach, the police can reduce tensions and potential conflict with the community. Better and more cooperative interactions can prevent escalation of situations that could lead to violence or distrust. A humanist approach is also important to implement to increase community participation. The humanist approach encourages active community participation in maintaining security and order. When people feel valued and heard, they are more likely to cooperate with police and contribute to law enforcement efforts. A humanist approach can improve legal implementation also due to respect for human rights. By placing emphasis on human rights, the police can ensure that law enforcement is carried out fairly and non-discriminatorily. This is important to ensure that all members of society feel protected and treated fairly.

Training that focuses on a humanist approach can help police develop better social and communication skills. The ability to communicate effectively and understand people's perspectives is key to resolving conflict and building positive relationships. A humanist approach can also improve the morale and ethics of police officers. When officers feel that they are working for the common good and are valued by the community, they will be more motivated and proud in carrying out their duties. A humanist approach also allows the police to deal with problems in a more holistic and sustainable way. By understanding the social context and community needs, the police can design more effective solutions and address the root of the problem.

Implementing a humanist approach in law enforcement can take the form of providing special empathy training to improve the empathy and communication skills of police officers. In addition, conflict situations can be simulated to train how to respond humanely. Another implementation could be handling conflicts through mediation by encouraging the use of mediation as the main method in resolving conflicts between individuals or groups, especially for mild or community-based cases. For example, in land conflicts or domestic disputes, a humanist approach can be more effective than harsh legal measures. Implementation can also be done by building the image of the police as servants and protectors of the community and changing the paradigm of police work from "enforcers of power" to "servants of the community."

TAUFIK, I. (2016) Strengthening synergy between the police and the community can also be a very effective solution for improving law implementation. This synergy involves collaboration and good communication between the police and residents in an effort to create security and order. Strengthening this synergy is important because it can increase public trust as written in the Regulation of the Chief of the Indonesian National Police (Perkap) Number 3 of 2015 concerning Community Policing (Polmas). When the public feels involved and appreciated in the law enforcement process, trust in the police will increase. This trust is important for effective cooperation and a sense of security. Apart from that, it is also important to implement this synergy to create active community participation. Good synergy encourages active community participation in maintaining environmental security. Citizens can contribute by providing information, reporting crimes, and participating in community policing programs.

The synergy formed between the community and the police can also make problem solving more effective. Involving the community in the law enforcement process allows for a better understanding of local problems. The resulting solutions will be more relevant and effective in overcoming the problems faced. With strong synergy, information about security threats or events can be disseminated quickly and precisely. This allows for a quicker and more effective response from the police. Good collaboration can reduce tensions between the police and the community. Positive interactions help build harmonious relationships and reduce the potential for conflict. In addition, an active and involved community can play a role in monitoring police actions. This increases accountability and ensures that law enforcement is carried out with integrity.

Therefore, implementing the right strategy to build synergy can take the form of establishing dialogue forums and community meetings by holding regular meetings with the community to listen to their concerns and input and discuss local security issues. Other implementations can also include creating a community policing program by developing programs such as joint patrols, security campaigns and community training that directly involve residents. The police can also carry out forms of transparency and active communication in building synergy with the community, by providing clear and transparent information about police actions,

case developments and law enforcement efforts. The police can also develop facilities and infrastructure by improving facilities and infrastructure that support interaction and collaboration between the police and the community, such as security posts and community centers. The police can also utilize technology to improve communication and interaction with the public, such as crime reporting applications, social media and online communication platforms. By strengthening the synergy between the police and the community, law enforcement can become more effective and efficient, and create a safer, fairer and more harmonious environment for all members of the community.

Biroli, A. (2015) The solution to improve the implementation of the law by the Police for the community is – also by – digitalization and transparency of the law enforcement process. Digitalization and transparency of the law enforcement process can indeed be an effective solution to improve the implementation of the law by the police, as well as to increase comfort, security and a sense of justice for the community. Digitalization is important to implement for law implementation because digitalization is a law enforcement process. Digitalization allows automation and faster and more accurate data processing. With a computerized system, the process of recording, tracking and analyzing crime data can be done more efficiently. Digitized information is more easily accessible to police officers, allowing them to make more informed and faster decisions.

Integrated data also helps in coordination between departments and law enforcement agencies. The public can also report crimes online, which simplifies the reporting process and improves police response. This can also reduce barriers for victims who are reluctant to report crimes directly. Meanwhile, transparency in law enforcement can increase public trust. Transparency in law enforcement actions can increase public trust in the police. When people feel that the legal process is carried out fairly and openly, they are more likely to support and cooperate with the police. Transparency also ensures that every police action can be monitored and evaluated by the public. This helps in preventing abuse of power and ensures that police are held accountable for their actions.

Transparency also has a clear communication impact, by providing clear and detailed information about the cases being handled, as well as the results of the law enforcement process, helping the public understand the steps taken by the police. Transparency also encourages active community participation in maintaining security and order. People who feel involved in the law enforcement process will be more proactive in providing information and cooperating with the police. Implementing digitalization and transparency in the Police can take the form of developing an integrated information system by building an integrated information system to manage crime data, reporting and coordination between departments. Apart from that, the police can also create an online platform that makes it easier for the public to report crimes and get information about case developments.

The police must also develop oversight mechanisms that allow the public and independent institutions to evaluate police actions in a transparent manner. By adopting digitalization and transparency, the police can increase the effectiveness of law enforcement, improve relations with the community, and create a safer, more comfortable and fair environment for all members of society.

CONCLUSION

The law aims to provide fair treatment for all people regardless of status. The law allows for fair resolution of disputes, with the existence of a judicial system, individuals can seek justice if there is a violation of their rights. In this legal role, the police profession has a strategic role in enforcing the law and maintaining order in society. The strategic role of the police is the main pillar in providing efforts to maintain order and justice in society. The police play a role in creating a safe, fair and orderly environment. The strategic role of the police is to enforce the law and ensure that the law is applied consistently and fairly. In this case, most police fail to provide justice and a sense of security to the community, and focus more on enforcing legal regulations. Therefore, it is necessary to find a solution to address these problems by improving the quality of education and training for police officers, optimizing a humanist approach in law enforcement, strengthening synergy between the police and the community, as well as digitizing and transparency of the law enforcement process.

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