

LICS 2026

Topic: *Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Human Trafficking and Enhancing Protection of Women and Children*

Role Effectiveness Bhabinkamtibmas in Efforts to Prevent and Eradicate Domestic Violence Crimes

Nur Khafid

Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung (UNISSULA) Semarang, Indonesia, E-mail: nurkhafid.std@unissula.ac.id

Abstract. *Bhaninkamtibmas has an important role in reducing domestic violence, but currently it has not been implemented effectively. This paper aims to find out and analyze the effectiveness of role Bhabinkamtibmas in preventing cases of domestic violence in rural areas. The type of research used in this research is legal research. Juridical Sociological. The approach uses sociological juridical principles. In principle, the universal duties of the police are to provide protection, provide services to the community, enforce the law, and maintain order (law enforcement and maintain law and order). This includes the role of Bhabinkamtibmas in preventing and reducing the number of domestic violence in rural areas, the existence of various problems and weaknesses in the form of minimal facilities and infrastructure as well as community culture makes the role of Bhabinkamtibmas in preventing and reducing the number of domestic violence in rural areas ineffective. This is shown in the Grobogan area, especially in the Keradenan area, where Domestic Violence is dominated by physical violence. Therefore, it is necessary for community involvement and the improvement of information facilities and infrastructure through the use of digitalization related to Domestic Violence in rural areas. This is seen in Prevention of cases of Domestic Violence in rural areas in Grobogan is still quite high, this view is shown by the fact that there have been 20 cases of Domestic Violence in the Grobogan area, 11 cases occurred in Keradenan Village, Grobogan Regency where physical violence dominates.*

Keywords: *Effectiveness; Prevention; Reduce; Rural; Violence.*

1. Introduction

The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is a state based on law (*rechtsstaat*), not based solely on power (*machtsstaat*), this is emphasized in the General Explanation of the 1945 Constitution of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. This shows that Indonesia is a

Role Effectiveness Bhabinkamtibmas in Efforts to Prevent...
(Nur Khafid)

LICS 2026

Topic: *Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Human Trafficking and Enhancing Protection of Women and Children*

State of Law.¹This has consequences for the Indonesian state, which accepts law as an ideology to create security, justice, and order, as well as provide welfare for all citizens of the Republic of Indonesia. Any legal changes must comply with existing regulations without exception.²Law is the rule of the game for all human interactions in national and state life. In order for society to respect the law, the law must be authoritative so that it can be obeyed by all legal subjects.³

Indonesia enforces Criminal Law to guarantee the implementation of legal protection for the public in general, where in practice Criminal Law refers to the Criminal Code (hereinafter referred to as the Criminal Code). The Indonesian National Police (Polri) is a tool for maintaining state security whose duties include maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, and providing protection, services and protection to the public, enforcing the law, and providing protection, protection and services to the public to maintain and maintain the security and order of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The Indonesian National Police (Polri) is the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia whose goal is to realize public security and order.⁴

According to Article 1 paragraph (1) of Law Number 23 of 2004 concerning the Elimination of Domestic Violence (PKDRT Law), it is any act against a person, especially a woman, which results in physical, sexual, psychological misery or suffering, and/or neglect of the household, including threats to commit acts, coercion, or unlawful deprivation of liberty within the household.⁵ Violence against women has received national and international attention. However, the number of cases of violence against women has shown an increasing trend year after year.

The National Commission on Violence Against Women recorded 77 cases of domestic violence in 2020.⁶This is not due to the inability of legal regulations to address domestic violence cases in rural areas, but rather to the lack of intervention and awareness among various parties, including perpetrators, victims, and parents. The role of community leaders in resolving

¹Ibnu Suka, Gunarto, and Umar Ma'ruf, The Role and Responsibilities of the Indonesian National Police as Law Enforcers in Implementing Restorative Justice for Justice and the Benefit of Society, *Khaira Ummah Law Journal* Vol. 13. No. 1 March 2018, pp. 115-116.

²Rully Trie Prasetyo, Umar Ma'ruf, and Anis Mashdurohatun, Corporate Crimes in the Perspective of Criminal Law Formulation Policy, *Khaira Ummah Law Journal* Vol. 12. No. 4 December 2017, pp. 729-730.

³Abdul Wahid and Muhammad Irfan, *Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence*, Refika Aditama, Bandung, 2001, p. 30.

⁴Warsito Hadi Utomo, 2005, *Police Law in Indonesia*, Jakarta: Prestasi Pustaka, pp. 5-36.

⁵Arif Septria Hendra Saputra, Gunarto, and Lathifah Hanim, Implementation of Restorative Justice as an Alternative to Resolving Criminal Acts of Assault at the Lasem Police Criminal Investigation Unit, *Jurnal Daulat Hukum* Vol. 1. No. 1 March 2018, p. 159.

⁶<https://komnasperempuan.go.id/siaran-pers-detail/catahu-2020-komnas-perempuan-lembar-fakta-dan-poin-kunci-5-maret-2021>, downloaded on March 13, 2026.

LICS 2026

Topic: *Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Human Trafficking and Enhancing Protection of Women and Children*

domestic violence issues is also considered crucial, as they play a significant role in assisting communities in resolving various issues, including domestic violence cases.⁷ Community leaders involved in addressing this issue include neighborhood association (RT/RW) heads, village heads, and religious leaders. Intervention from these parties is essential to reduce the increasing incidence of domestic violence.⁸ Bhabinkamtibmas are Indonesian National Police officers assigned to the village and sub-district levels, carrying out preemptive functions by partnering with the community. Bhabinkamtibmas is an abbreviation for "*Bhayangkara Pembina Keamanan dan Ketertiban Masyarakat*" (Community Security and Order Supervisor).

Based on the Decree of the Chief of the Republic of Indonesia National Police No.Pol.KEP/8/II/2009 concerning the amendment to the field manual of the Chief of Police No.Pol.:BUJUKLAP/17/VII/1997 concerning the title of Babinkamtibmas (Non-commissioned Officer for Public Order and Security) to Bhabinkamtibmas (Bhayangkara for Public Order and Security) from the rank of Brigadier to Inspector. As a member of Bhabinkamtibmas in the midst of society, he must be able to be a role model and protector of the community at the smallest community level, namely the sub-district or village, able to hear more clearly about what the community's complaints are.

Bhabinkamtibmas does not have to be able to solve all problems at the village level, but Bhabinkamtibmas must be able to facilitate these problems to be resolved through a more appropriate forum, either through FKPM or a partnership forum with government agencies at the sub-district level and stakeholders in the community. Daily activities that must be carried out by Bhabinkamtibmas are visiting or making visits to people's homes.⁹ In principle, Bhabinkamtibmas activities only require 4 D (Come-Sit-Listen-Dialogue) and 1 C (Take Notes).¹⁰

Implementing the role of Bhabinkamtibmas in reducing domestic violence in rural areas is not easy. The uncooperative attitude of village residents, the existence of a culture of domestic violence as a shame that must be covered up, and the culture that others should not interfere in resolving domestic violence have made Bhabinkamtibmas. This is no exception in the

⁷Angga Aula Budhy Pradewa and Jawade Hafidz, Legal Consequences of Domestic Violence Perpetrated by Husbands Against Wives Reviewed from Law No. 23 of 2004 and Islamic Law, Proceedings of the UNISSULA STUDENT SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE (KIMU) 2, Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang, October 18, 2019, pp. 743-744.

⁸Op, cit, Abdul Wahid and Muhammad Irfan.

⁹Siti Ummu Adillah and Sri Anik, Social Security Policy for Informal Sector Workers Based on Social Justice to Improve Welfare, Yustisia Journal, Vol. 4 No. 3 September – December 2015, pp. 559-560.

¹⁰<http://tribrataneews.demak.jateng.polri.go.id/fungsi-dan-peran-bhabinkamtibmas/>, accessed on March 12, 2026.

Role Effectiveness Bhabinkamtibmas in Efforts to Prevent...
(Nur Khafid)

LICS 2026

Topic: *Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Human Trafficking and Enhancing Protection of Women and Children*

Purwodadi area. According to Citra Ayu, Director of LRC KJHAM, in 2020 there were 83 cases of domestic violence in the Grobogan area.¹¹

Kedungrejo Village is the village with the highest level of domestic violence, namely 53 cases, and in Keradenan Village there are 30 cases.¹²In addition, economic issues and educational levels have also contributed to domestic violence in rural areas. This paper aims to identify and analyze the effectiveness of role Bhabinkamtibmas (Bhayangkara Pembina Kamtibmas) in preventing cases of domestic violence in rural areas.

2. Research Methods

The type of research used in this research is legal research. juridical Sociological. The approach used is sociological juridical, and the specification in this writing is descriptive analytical. Data collection methods include field studies and library research. Data analysis methods use qualitative methods.

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Implementation of Roles Bhabinkamtibmas (Public Order Supervisory Officer) in Preventing Current Domestic Violence Cases

In principle, the police's duties are universally to provide protection, provide services to the community, enforce the law and maintain order (law enforcement and maintain law and order). The functions and roles as well as the duties of the police are clearly inseparable from existing laws and regulations, especially Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, because the duties carried out by the police, especially in the field of law enforcement (repressive), always intersect with Human Rights, even from several elements of law enforcement related to the integrated criminal justice system, the police are always the first and foremost in contact with Human Rights.¹³

Furthermore, the state grants the police considerable and extensive authority. This broad authority, in line with the police institution's authority, also makes their duties vulnerable to

¹¹[https://kbr.id/nasional/11-](https://kbr.id/nasional/11-020/sepanjang_2020_83_kasus_kekerasan_terhadap_perempuan_terjadi_di_jateng/104132.html)

[020/sepanjang_2020_83_kasus_kekerasan_terhadap_perempuan_terjadi_di_jateng/104132.html](https://kbr.id/nasional/11-020/sepanjang_2020_83_kasus_kekerasan_terhadap_perempuan_terjadi_di_jateng/104132.html), Accessed on March 20, 2021.

¹²AKP Eko Bambang Nurtjahyo, Personal Interview with the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of the Grobogan Police, Interview conducted on June 12, 2021.

¹³Sarwadi and Bambang Tri Bawono, Restorative Justice Approach in Diversion System for Settlement of Criminal Cases for Children in Indonesia, Jurnal Daulat Hukum Volume 3 Issue 4, December 2020, pp. 377-400.

LICS 2026

Topic: *Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Human Trafficking and Enhancing Protection of Women and Children*

abuses that result in human rights violations.¹⁴In subsequent developments, there are laws and regulations that are widespread and specific, for example Government Regulation Number 2 of 2002 concerning Procedures for Protection of Victims and Witnesses in Serious Human Rights Violations.

The forms of providing this protection are: (a) for the personal safety of the victim or witness from physical threats, (b) confidentiality of the identity of the victim or witness, (c) providing information during examination in court without face-to-face with the suspect. In Law Number 23 of 2004 concerning the Elimination of Domestic Violence, it has been expressly regulated that there is protection for Victims as stipulated in Articles 16 to 38.

So almost half of the substance of this Law actually regulates the protection of victims. The protection referred to here is the protection as stipulated in Article 1 point 4 of Law Number 23 of 2004, namely: "All efforts aimed at providing a sense of security to victims carried out by the family, advocates, social institutions, police, prosecutors, courts, or other parties, either temporarily or based on a court decision."

In providing protection to victims of domestic violence, the Indonesian National Police plays a very important role, especially in providing temporary protection, because in addition to providing protection to victims, they also have the authority to take various other actions in relation to enforcement and prevention efforts, both in relation to preventive functions and repressive functions (investigation processes), the aim of which is to protect victims from heavier influence or pressure, either from the husband or other parties so that they are not free to provide information.

Repressive measures in the form of investigations and inquiries are to enforce the law in relation to the criminalization policy that has been stipulated in the formulation of criminal sanctions against violators suspected of having committed criminal acts.

Prioritizing the function of the police in providing protection to victims of domestic violence is a reflection of the strategy that has been initiated by the UN General Assembly on Model Strategies and Practical Steps for the Elimination of Violence Against Women in the Field of Crime and Criminal Justice in Part III on the Police by stating the following provisions:

a) to ensure that the applicable laws, regulations and procedures relating to violence against women are always enforced consistently and in such a way that all criminal acts of violence

¹⁴Dwi Kurniawan, Implementation Of Legal Protection Of Children As Victims Of Domestic Psychic Violence, Journal of Daulat Hukum, Volume 1. No. 2 June 2018, p. 398-399.

LICS 2026

Topic: *Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Human Trafficking and Enhancing Protection of Women and Children*

against women can be immediately identified and dealt with as necessary by the criminal justice system;

b) to develop investigative techniques that do not demean women victims of violence, and minimize harassment, while maintaining standards for gathering the best possible evidence;

c) to ensure that police procedures including decisions on the detention, imprisonment and conditions of release of perpetrators must take into account the safety of victims and others connected through family, community or other relationships, and must ensure that these procedures prevent further acts of violence;

d) to empower the police to act immediately in incidents of violence against women;

e) to ensure that the exercise of police powers is carried out in accordance with statutory provisions and rules of conduct, and that the police can be held accountable if there are violations regarding these matters;

f) to encourage women to enter the police force, including operational ranks.

In relation to the provision of protection by the police to victims of domestic violence, strong support from the government and regional governments is absolutely necessary to prepare facilities and infrastructure as stipulated in Article 13 letter a which stipulates: "To provide services to victims, the government and regional governments in accordance with their respective functions and duties can provide special service rooms in police offices." Of course, the provision of these facilities depends on the state's financial condition for their provision. The main function of the police is to enforce the law and serve the interests of the general public, therefore it can be said that the police's duty is to prevent crime and provide protection to the community.

3.2. Effectiveness Role Bhabinkamtibmas (Public Order Supervisory Officer) in Preventing Domestic Violence Cases in Rural Areas

The United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women (1993) defines violence against women as "all forms of violent behavior experienced by women, whether in the surrounding community or in their personal lives, whether physical, mental, or in terms of neglect of the women themselves (coercion, arbitrary deprivation) whether in the surrounding community or in personal matters." Meanwhile, Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 23 of 2004 concerning the Elimination of Domestic Violence, Article 1 defines domestic violence (KDRT) as:

Role Effectiveness Bhabinkamtibmas in Efforts to Prevent...
(Nur Khafid)

LICS 2026

Topic: *Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Human Trafficking and Enhancing Protection of Women and Children*

Any action directed at women, in this case the victims, will ultimately result in physical, sexual, or psychological misery or suffering. Actions that are particularly detrimental to women in this case include robbery, coercion, and threats of violence that occur within the domestic sphere.

In its development, the implementation of prevention of cases of Domestic Violence in rural areas in Grobogan is still quite high, according to AKP Eko Bambang Nurtjahyo as Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of Grobogan Police, there have been 20 cases of Domestic Violence in the Grobogan area, 11 cases occurred in Keradenan Village, Grobogan Regency where physical violence dominates.¹⁵

This shows that the role The Community Police (Bhabinkamtibmas) remains ineffective. This is due to limited information resources and infrastructure, including a lack of information from the public, victims' families, and victims about domestic violence. The community's perception of domestic violence as a family matter is considered shameful, making it unethical to report it to the Bhabinkamtibmas.¹⁶

In principle, the universal duties of the police are to provide protection, provide services to the community, enforce the law, and maintain order (law enforcement and maintain law and order). This includes the role of: Bhabinkamtibmas in preventing and reducing the number of domestic violence in rural areas, the existence of various problems and weaknesses in the form of minimal facilities and infrastructure as well as community culture makes the role of Bhabinkamtibmas in preventing and reducing the number of domestic violence in rural areas ineffective. This is shown in the Grobogan area, especially in the Keradenan area, where Domestic Violence is dominated by physical violence. So it is necessary for community involvement and the improvement of information facilities and infrastructure through the use of digitalization related to Domestic Violence in rural areas.

4. Conclusion

The function and role as well as the duties of the police are clearly inseparable from the existing laws and regulations, especially Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, because the duties carried out by the police, especially in the field of law enforcement (repressive), always intersect with Human Rights, even from several elements of law enforcement related to the integrated criminal justice system, the police are always the first and foremost in contact with Human Rights. The implementation of prevention of cases of

¹⁵AKP Eko Bambang Nurtjahyo, Personal Interview with the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of Grobogan Police, Interview conducted on June 12, 2021.

¹⁶Loc, cit.

LICS 2026

Topic: *Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Human Trafficking and Enhancing Protection of Women and Children*

Domestic Violence in rural areas in Grobogan is still quite high, according to AKP Eko Bambang Nurtjahyo as Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of Grobogan Police, there have been 20 cases of Domestic Violence in the Grobogan area, 11 cases occurred in Keradenan Village, Grobogan Regency where physical violence dominates. This shows that the role of The Community Police (Bhabinkamtibmas) remains ineffective. This is due to limited information resources and infrastructure, including a lack of information from the public, victims' families, and victims about domestic violence. The community's perception of domestic violence as a family matter is considered shameful, making it unethical to report it to the Bhabinkamtibmas.

5. References

Journals:

- Angga Aula Budhy Pradewa dan Jawade Hafidz, Akibat Hukum Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga Yang Dilakukan Suami Terhadap Istri Ditinjau Dari Uu No 23 Tahun 2004 Dan Hukum Islam, *Prosiding KONFERENSI ILMIAH MAHASISWA UNISSULA (KIMU) 2*, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang, 18 Oktober 2019
- Arif Septria Hendra Saputra, Gunarto, dan Lathifah Hanim, Penerapan Restoratife Justice Sebagai Alternatif Penyelesaian Tindak Pidana Penganiayaan Di Satreskrim Polsek Lasem, *Jurnal Daulat Hukum* Vol. 1. No. 1 Maret 2018
- Dwi Kurniawan, Implementation of Legal Protection of Children as Victims of Domestic Psychic Violence, *Jurnal Daulat Hukum*, Volume 1. No. 2 June 2018
- Ibnu Suka, Gunarto, dan Umar Ma'ruf, Peran Dan Tanggung Jawab Polri Sebagai Penegak Hukum Dalam Melaksanakan Restorative Justice Untuk Keadilan Dan Kemanfaatan Masyarakat, *Jurnal Hukum Khaira Ummah* Vol. 13. No. 1 Maret 2018
- Rully Trie Prasetyo, Umar Ma'ruf, dan Anis Mashdurohatun, Tindak Pidana Korporasi Dalam Perspektif Kebijakan Formulasi Hukum Pidana, *Jurnal Hukum Khaira Ummah* Vol. 12. No. 4 Desember 2017
- Sarwadi dan Bambang Tri Bawono, Restorative Justice Approach in Diversion System for Settlement of Criminal Cases for Children in Indonesia, *Jurnal Daulat Hukum* Volume 3 Issue 4, December 2020
- Siti Ummu Adillah Dan Sri Anik, Kebijakan Jaminan Sosial Tenaga Kerja Sektor Informal Berbasis Keadilan Sosial Untuk Meningkatkan Kesejahteraan, *Jurnal Yustisia*, Vol. 4 No. 3 September – Desember 2015

Role Effectiveness Bhabinkamtibmas in Efforts to Prevent...
(Nur Khafid)



LICS 2026

Topic: *Strengthening Legal Frameworks for Combating Human Trafficking and Enhancing Protection of Women and Children*

Books:

Abdul Wahid dan Muhammad Irfan, 2001, *Perlindungan Terhadap Korban Kekerasan Seksual*, Refika Aditama, Bandung,

Warsito Hadi Utomo, 2005, *Hukum Kepolisian di Indonesia*, Prestasi Pustaka, Jakarta

Interview:

AKP Eko Bambang Nurtjahyo, Personal Interview with the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of the Grobogan Police, Interview conducted on June 12, 2021

Internet:

<http://tribrataneews.demak.jateng.polri.go.id/fungsi-dan-peran-bhabinkamtibmas/>, accessed on March 12, 2026

<https://komnasperempuan.go.id/siaran-pers-detail/catahu-2020-komnas-perempuan-lembar-fakta-dan-poin-kunci-5-maret-2021>, downloaded on March 13, 2026

Role Effectiveness Bhabinkamtibmas in Efforts to Prevent...
(Nur Khafid)