

## **The Role of Research in Disclosing the Criminal act of Predictive Murder at Muratara Police**

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**Abstract.** *The research unit is tasked with uncovering crimes by conducting investigations and inquiries in an area or situation where a crime is suspected to have occurred according to the information it obtains. Among the general public, it is assumed that anyone who commits the crime of murder must be punished severely. This study aims to determine the role of the Criminal Investigation Unit in uncovering premeditated murder at the Muratara Police. In this study, the approach method used is: a normative legal approach (normative legal research method). library legal research conducted by examining library materials or secondary data alone. The research specification used is Analytical Descriptive, which is an effort to analyze and explain legal problems related to objects with a comprehensive and systematic description of everything related to the Role of Investigation in Revealing Premeditated Murder at the Muratara Police. The role of the Detective in uncovering premeditated murder crimes begins with conducting investigations, inquiries, crime scene processing activities at the scene of the crime, witness examinations, conducting post-mortems, arrests, and completing and submitting files to the Public Prosecutor. 2. solutions for investigators in dealing with these obstacles is to look for other evidence, and must be able to convince the judge and public prosecutor by considering other sciences, such as bringing in toxicology experts.as well as technology experts*

**Keywords:** *Criminal; Enforcement; Law; Premeditated.*

### **1. Introduction**

In a state of law, law is the main pillar in moving the joints of social, national, and state life. One of the main characteristics of a state of law lies in its tendency to assess actions taken by society on the basis of legal regulations. This means that

a state with the concept of a state of law always regulates every action and behavior of its people based on applicable laws.

This is done to create, maintain and defend peace in social life in accordance with what is mandated in Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, namely that every citizen has the right to feel safe and free from all forms of crime.

The Indonesian National Police, or abbreviated as POLRI, is not only part of the state apparatus but also a law enforcement officer who is responsible for maintaining, training, and serving public safety, enforcing the law and order in society in order to maintain domestic security, by maintaining public order and security it will guarantee national stability, thus the government's program in the field of national development will run smoothly in order to realize a peaceful and prosperous Indonesian society both physically and spiritually.<sup>1</sup>

Based on its development, the crimes that occur throughout Indonesia show signs of increasing both in quality and severity.the quantity. In addition to the increasingly sophisticated quality of crime, the quality also increases, this increase in crime includes the modus operandi and the equipment used. The more sophisticated the modus operandi and the equipment, the crime makes the Indonesian National Police (POLRI) Must strive and determine what steps must be taken to face the threats, challenges and security disturbances. For more details on the core tasks of the Police, it is contained in Article 13 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police. Main tasks:<sup>2</sup>

- 1) Maintaining public security and order,
- 2) Enforcing the law,

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<sup>1</sup>Soesilo Yuono, Settlement of Criminal Cases Based on the Criminal Procedure Code System and Procedures,  
(Bandung, Alumni 1982) p. 40

<sup>2</sup>Soesilo Yuono, Settlement of Criminal Cases Based on the Criminal Procedure Code System and Procedures,  
(Bandung, Alumni 1982) p. 40

3) Protect, care for, and serve the community.

The Republic of Indonesia National Police is required to carry out its duties in accordance with the law enforcement of the Republic of Indonesia National Police (POLRI) that is tasked with conducting investigations and inquiries into all criminal acts in accordance with Criminal Procedure Law and statutory regulations because of its obligations and authority in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code, which stipulates the following:

- 1) Receiving reports or complaints from the public regarding criminal acts
- 2) Take first action at the scene of the incident.
- 3) Order the suspect to stop and check the suspect's identity card
- 4) Carrying out arrests, detentions, searches and seizures.
- 5) Conduct inspections and seizures
- 6) Taking fingerprints by photographing a person.
- 7) Calling the person to be heard and examined as a suspect or witness.
- 8) Bring in the necessary experts in connection with the examination of the case.
- 9) Carry out other actions according to applicable law.

After reading and understanding the contents of Article 7 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code above, in essence the various duties of the Indonesian National Police can be divided into 3 parts, which include the following: 4. Duties in the preventive field, namely in the sense of efforts to prevent a criminal act from occurring, can be called Police Hazard (PH).

- 1) The task in the Repressive field is in the effort to eradicate a criminal act that

has occurred, by trying to find the perpetrator and evidence of the criminal act that has been violated or commonly called factual threats (AF).

2) The task in the preemptive field is in the sense of efforts to eliminate criminogenic correlative factors (FKK).

The research unit is tasked with uncovering crimes by conducting investigations and inquiries in an area or situation where a crime is suspected to have occurred according to the information it obtains.

Among the general public, the assumption is that anyone who commits a crime of murder must be punished severely. The reason is that if he is proven to be the perpetrator, he must be given severe criminal sanctions.<sup>3</sup>

The basic article for murder is Article 338 of the Criminal Code, which is then supplemented with the element of premeditation in Article 340 of the Criminal Code. Murder is a term commonly used in criminal law to describe a criminal act where the suspect/defendant causes the death of another person..The crime of murder is regulated in the Criminal Code (KUHP) Book Two Chapter XIX on Criminal Acts Against Life. Murder is defined as the act of taking or removing the life of another person in an unlawful manner. The Criminal Code regulates several classifications of the crime of murder to ensnare the perpetrator according to his actions, which still exist in this modern country, it is still necessary to

get attention, this is because in a country that upholds and fights for human rights but there are still murders, even with the many murders that have occurred recently, this crime of murder is increasingly interesting to be discussed again. The crime of premeditated murder is regulated in Article 340 which reads:

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<sup>3</sup> <https://lemdik.polri.go.id> <https://tribrataneews.kepri.polri.go.id> 20.45 Police Decree Number Pol: Kep/07/VII/1985, DATED 1 July 1985 concerning the organizational structure of the Police Department of DEFENSE AND SECURITY, POLICE HEADQUARTERS, Association of Technical Instructions and Technical Guidelines concerning the process of investigating criminal acts (Jakarta: 1982) p. 5.

Whoever kills another person intentionally and plans in advance to take the life of another person, shall be punished with the death penalty or life imprisonment or for a certain period of time, a maximum of 20 years.

## **2. Research Methods**

are basically a function of the problems and objectives of the research. Therefore, discussions in research methods cannot be separated and must always be closely related to the problems and objectives of the research. What is used in this research consists of approach methods, research specifications, sources and types of data, data collection techniques and data analysis techniques. In accordance with the title and problems that will be discussed in this research And In order to provide useful results, this research was conducted using normative legal research (normative legal research method). The normative legal research method is legal research.literature which is done by examining library materials or secondary data only. This research is conducted in order to obtain materials in the form of: theories, concepts, legal principles and legal regulations related to the subject matter.<sup>4</sup>

## **3. Results and Discussion**

### **3.1. The Role of Detectives in Revealing Premeditated Murder at the Muratara Police**

Abadi, a resident of Belani Village, Rawas Ilir District, North Musi Rawas (Muratara) Regency, South Sumatra, was hacked to death by two people. Abadi is the younger brother of the Regent of Muratara, Devi Suhartoni. Currently, two perpetrators, Ariansyah (35) and Arwandi (28), have been arrested. The motive behind the hacking was because of resentment. Both were charged with Article 340 concerning Premeditated Murder and face the death penalty.

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<sup>4</sup>Soerjono Soekanto and Sri Mahmudji, *Normative Legal Research, A Brief Review*, (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2003), p. 13.

The stabbing incident occurred in Belani Village, Rawas Ilir District, on Tuesday (5/9/2023) night. The incident occurred at a meeting between residents and an investor in one of the houses. During the meeting, Arwandi entered the house. He was then reprimanded by the victim who said the meeting was internal.

Because he was offended by the victim's words, Arwandi went home to get a machete and returned to the location and carried out a slashing on the victim and another person named Deki. After carrying out the slashing, the perpetrator fled and the victim was immediately rushed to the health center to receive medical treatment. Unfortunately, his life could not be saved after receiving slash wounds on his head and face.

Shortly after the stabbing, the perpetrator's house was burned by an unknown person (OTK). Head of Public Relations of the Muratara Police, AKP Baruanto, said that his party immediately secured the crime scene. "The Police Chief has been here last night to secure the crime scene," said the Head of Public Relations. The police immediately searched for the perpetrator's whereabouts. "The perpetrator's house was burned last night, and the perpetrator's family is also no longer in the village, we don't know where they are," he said.

The perpetrators are brother and sister. Both were later arrested in the Batu Kucing area, Musi Banyuasin.

During a press conference, the Director of Criminal Investigation of the South Sumatra Police, Senior Commissioner M Anwar Reksowidjojo, confirmed that the motive was resentment. The perpetrator was resentful because he was kicked out by the victim. "The motive was resentment because initially the suspect Arwandi, who at that time entered the house while discussing business, was kicked out by the victim," he said, Friday (8/9/2023). The suspect was resentful because he was kicked out by the victim and his younger sibling. "Initially the perpetrator was kicked out by the victim, then because he couldn't accept it, the

perpetrator finally met his older sibling and complained that he was kicked out. That's where the abuse occurred which resulted in the victim's death," he said.

Several pieces of evidence were also confiscated, such as two sharp weapons. Both were charged with Article 340 of the Criminal Code on Murder, subsidiary Article 338 of the Criminal Code with the threat of life imprisonment or the death penalty.<sup>5</sup>

The steps taken by detectives at the scene of the crime or TKP to uncover a regional premeditated murder crime are as follows:

- 1) Securing or closing the crime scene or crime scene to ensure the purity of the location. Search for and collect evidence at the crime scene or crime scene.
- 2) Create a crime scene or scene description (TKP) and take photographs.
- 3) Searching for and collecting witnesses who heard, knew or saw the murder incident to be questioned.

The results of the interview with the Head of the Muratara Police Criminal Investigation Unit on Monday, October 18, 2021 at 13.00 WIB in the Muratara Resmob room and Unit 1 room said that the role of the Criminal Investigation Unit in uncovering premeditated murder crimes is a very important part or the spearhead of the police in uncovering criminal cases, one of which is the crime of premeditated murder. In this case, the researcher asked the informant about how the Criminal Investigation Unit works in uncovering premeditated murder cases at the Muratara Police:

- 1) Searching for the victim's identity.
- 2) Tracing the victim's closest people to determine the motive and mode of proof.

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<sup>5</sup> <https://regional.kompas.com/read/2023/09/09/122500378/set-of-facts-about-the-murder-of-the-younger-brother-of-the-regent-of-musi-rawas-utara-who-killed-his-older-brother?page=2>.

3) Conduct an examination based on an alibi.

4) Searching for missing persons news.

Conducting an investigative action to find witnesses and evidence A series of investigators: Murder: Investigation / searching for evidence of Article 184 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Article 184 of the Criminal Procedure Code, namely witness statements, expert statements, letters of instruction and statements from the accused, documentary evidence known as the Criminal Procedure Code is included in documentary evidence:

1) Investigation: Filing with all arrests, searches, confiscations, etc., and filing by law.

2) P21: Stage II: Public Prosecutor sends suspect and evidence.

3) Investigation: Case report to issue a statement on whether or not the suspect is worthy of being a suspect.

The results of the interview with the Head of the Muratara Police Criminal Investigation Unit on Monday, May 26, 2025 at 13.00 WIB in the Muratara Resmob room and Unit 1 room said that the role of the criminal investigation unit in uncovering premeditated murder, the investigation is a very important part or the spearhead of the police in uncovering criminal cases, one of which is the crime of premeditated murder. In this case, the researcher asked the informant about coercive efforts in the investigation<sup>6</sup>

1) Coercive Measures in Investigation:

In conducting an investigation, coercive measures can be taken, including summons, arrest, detention, search, confiscation and examination of documents.

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<sup>6</sup>Interview with the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of Muratara Police



Coercive measures are one of the investigative activities carried out by Indonesian National Police investigators which are regulated in Article 15 of the Republic of Indonesia National Police Regulation Number 14 of 2012, namely that investigative activities are carried out in stages through:

- a. Investigation
- b. Sending of notification letter of commencement of investigation (SPDP)
- c. Forced action
- d. Inspection
- e. Case title
- f. Settlement of case files
- g. Submission of case files to the JPU (Public Prosecutor)
- h. Handover of suspects and evidence
- i. Termination of investigation

Article 26 states that the coercive measures regulated in Article 15 letter c include:

- a. Summons
- b. Arrest
- c. Detention
- d. Search
- e. Foreclosure
- f. Letter check

The difference between investigator and investigator, investigation and inquiry,

we can conclude based on their meaning. Article 1 number 1, number 2, number 4, and number 5 Code of Law Criminal Procedure Law ("KUHP") provides the following definitions of investigators, investigations, investigators and inquiries:

a. Article 1 number 1 of the Criminal Procedure Code

"Investigators are officers of the Republic of Indonesia's national police or certain civil servants who are given special authority by law to conduct investigations."

b. Article 1 number 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code

"Investigation is a series of actions by investigators in matters and according to the methods regulated in this law to search for and collect evidence with the evidence explaining the crime that occurred and to find the suspect."

c. Article 1 number 4 of the Criminal Procedure Code

"Investigators are police officers of the Republic of Indonesia who are authorized by this law to conduct investigations."

d. Article 1 number 5 of the Criminal Procedure Code

"Investigation is an action by an investigator to search for and discover an incident that is suspected to be a criminal act in order to determine whether or not an investigation can be carried out according to the methods regulated in this law."

2) Extra Efforts by Murder Case Investigators:

g. Re-enactment after receiving a confession from the accused and making a reconstruction, the investigator confronted the public prosecutor and the suspect's lawyer.

h. Post-mortem/autopsy: to determine the cause of death.

For example, when someone is hit, they suddenly become dizzy and fall into a

ravine.

Criminal Procedure Code criminal threat of 5 years and above must be accompanied by a lawyer. Personal lawyer Investigators are required to appoint legal counsel from LBH. Based on an interview with the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of the Muratara Police on Monday, May 26, 2025 at 13.00 WIB in the Muratara Resmob room and unit 1 room, he said that the role of the research unit in uncovering premeditated murder, the research is a very important part or the spearhead of the police in uncovering criminal cases, one of which is the crime of premeditated murder. In this case, the researcher asked the informant about the difference between Research and Intelligence<sup>7</sup>

### 3) Difference between Research and Intel :

Research: Conducting searches and being tasked with carrying out secret activities (investigations and inquiries) to seek and collect information and evidence in the context of an investigation to uncover a crime in order to find the suspect.

Intel: collects information/information for early detection and early warning purposes in order to prevent disturbances and provide warnings about problems and developments in social life and can identify threats of disturbances or obstacles to public order and security.

### **3.2. What Obstacles Arise in Disclosing Premeditated Murder in the Muratara Police Jurisdiction and How to Solve Them**

Based on the research results, the Muratara Police Department experienced obstacles, therefore the Detective Department must make maximum efforts to find solutions to overcome these obstacles.

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<sup>7</sup>Nidaur Rahmah <http://www.pengadaanbarang.co.id>

Obstacles include: Loss of victim identity. Time limit. Lack of witnesses / difficulty in finding people who will be witnesses to the incident. Lack of evidence / difficulty in finding items.

evidence. Damage to the crime scene (TKP). The suspect's statement was convoluted and he did not want to openly admit his actions. Lack of training and education on crime scene processing for members of the Identification Research Unit.

There are differences in interpretation by expert witnesses. There are differences of opinion with the public prosecutor in the statement of the victim's death. If according to the expert witness, the justice explained that the victim died due to abuse with a sharp weapon so that the cause of death was blood loss. The prosecutor has a different opinion from the expert witness who stated that the victim's death was due to treason (intentionally killed) okay because the prosecutor is guided by the suspect's intentions.

The results of the interview with the Head of the Muratara Police Criminal Investigation Unit on Monday, May 26, 2025 at 13.00 WIB in the Muratra Resmob room and Unit 1 room said that the role of the Criminal Investigation Unit in uncovering premeditated murder is a very important part or the spearhead of the police in uncovering criminal cases, one of which is the crime of premeditated murder. In this case, the researcher asked the informant about the obstacles to the Criminal Investigation Unit, namely the loss of the victim's identity so that the victim could not be recognized, the damage to the crime scene (TKP). the lack of people who did not want to be witnesses, the suspect's convoluted statements, the loss of evidence or the absence of evidence, so that in the case

This Detective must work hard optimally in solving a criminal case.

The solutions implemented by the Research Department in uncovering the crime

of premeditated murder are as follows:

1. After receiving reports or complaints from the public, the Research Unit immediately went to the scene of the crime to secure the crime scene and continued by installing police lines (police line) with the aim of keeping the crime scene safe and undamaged.
2. In carrying out their duties, especially in searching for evidence used by the perpetrator, the investigators must be thorough, correctly, optimally and patiently even though it takes a long time.
3. In inspection For suspects who provide convoluted information, the Research Unit must be patient, intelligent and professional in obtaining information until they can get clarity about the actions committed by the suspect without any torture.
4. Member unit Identification is a research unit tasked with processing the crime scene (TKP) and must be truly thorough and professional until a clear picture of the incident is obtained.
5. If no one is willing to be a witness to the incident, the Research Unit will...must make maximum efforts by conducting investigations around the scene of the incident until witnesses are found, even though it requires extra energy and a long time.
6. Detectives must be diligent, intelligent, persistent and patient in carrying out good investigations to witnesses and suspects so that information is obtained whose truth cannot be doubted regarding the actions carried out by the suspect.
7. In carrying out investigations and inquiries, the Criminal Procedure Code must be guided by Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Republic of Indonesia National Police, the Criminal Code and the Decree of the Chief of Police No. Pol: B/1799/VIII/1.7/2021/Reskrim.

8. Looking for other evidence.
9. Convincing judges and public prosecutors taking into account other sciences from toxicology experts to technology experts<sup>8</sup>

#### 4. Conclusion

The role of the Detective Unit in uncovering premeditated murder crimes begins with conducting investigations, inquiries, crime scene processing activities at the scene of the crime, examining witnesses, conducting a post-mortem, arrests, and completing and submitting files to the Public Prosecutor. There are obstacles encountered by the Detective Unit in uncovering premeditated murder crimes: Loss of victim identity, Deadline. lack of witnesses / difficulty in finding people who will be used as witnesses to the incident. Lack of evidence / difficulty in finding evidence of damage to the Crime Scene (TKP). The suspect's statement is convoluted and unwilling to openly admit his actions. Lack of training and education in crime scene processing (TKP) for members of the Detective Unit. Identification of differences in interpretation by expert witnesses. Differences of opinion with the public prosecutor in the statement of the victim's death.

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