

Partisipasi publik dan pengawasan sipil dalam konteks pemolisian komunitas di wilayah Kota Bogor

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Abstrak

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Penelitian ini mencoba untuk mengetahui bagaimana realisasi partisipasi publik dalam konteks pemolisian komunitas yang dilaksanakan di wilayah Kota Bogor, serta bagaimana potensi pengawasan sipil dalam konteks pemolisian komunitas yang dilaksanakan di wilayah Kota Bogor.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Adapun yang menjadi obyek penelitian ini adalah FKPM yang terdapat di wilayah Kota Bogor terkait dengan pelaksanaan kegiatan pemolisian komunitas. Oleh karena itu yang menjadi sumber data primer dalam penelitian ini adalah Ketua FKPM tingkat kelurahan (2 orang), Ketua FKPM tingkat kecamatan (1 orang), Babinkamtibmas (3 orang), Lurah (1 orang), Camat (1 orang) dan Kasat Binmas Polres Bogor Kota. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga menggunakan data sekunder yang berasal dari dokumen Polri yang terdapat di Sat Binmas Polres Bogor Kota.

Teknik pengumpulan data primer dilakukan dengan wawancara yang bersifat tidak terstruktur. Oleh karena itu, instrumen penelitian ini adalah pedoman wawancara yang bersifat tidak terstruktur yang dapat dikembangkan sesuai kebutuhan saat wawancara berlangsung. Sebagai upaya uji validitas, penulis melakukan konfirmasi data hasil lapangan dengan melakukan wawancara ulang kepada semua informan tentang semua jawaban yang sudah diberikan. Adapun yang menjadi hambatan utama dalam penelitian ini adalah keterbatasan waktu.

Dari hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa realisasi partisipasi publik dalam konteks pemolisian komunitas yang selama ini dilaksanakan di wilayah Kota Bogor tidak nampak dalam rancangan FKPM, namun lebih terlihat di luar FKPM. Demikian pula mekanisme pengawasan sipil dalam konteks pemolisian komunitas lebih terlihat di luar rancangan FKPM.

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ABSTRACT

This study tries to find out how the realization of public participation in the context of community policing which was held in Bogor City area, as well as how the potential for civilian oversight in the context of community policing which was held in Bogor City area.

This study used a qualitative approach with case study method. As for who becomes the object of this research is FKPM contained in the Bogor region associated with the implementation of community policing activities. Therefore the source of primary data in this study is the Chairman FKPM village level (2 people), Chairman FKPM district level (1 person), Babinkamtibmas (3 persons), Village Chief (1 person), Head (1

person), and Binmas Chief of Bogor City Police. In addition, this study also used secondary data derived from police documents contained on Sat Binmas Bogor City Police.

Primary data gathering technique conducted by interview is not structured. Therefore, this research instruments are guidelines that are not structured interview, that can be developed as needed during the interview. In an effort to test the validity, the authors confirm the results of field data to enter into re-interviewing all the informants about all the answers already given. As for which a major obstacle in this research is limited time.

From the research found that the realization of public participation in the context of community policing that had been held in Bogor City area does not appear in the draft FKPM, but more visible on the outside FKPM. Similarly, civilian oversight mechanisms within the context of community policing is more visible outside the draft FKPM.

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