

DIRECTORATE OF SECURITY INTELLIGENCE BASED ON ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE AND WORK PROCEDURE OF THE REGIONAL POLICE

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the functions of the Directorate of Security Intelligence based on Organization Structure and Work Procedure of the South Sulawesi Regional Police. This research was conducted in South Sulawesi Province, with 92 respondents. Data analysis in this study uses a qualitative approach, which processes the output of the questionnaire, and is presented in the form of frequency tabulation (F) and percentage distribution (%). The results of this study show that the effectiveness of the function of the Directorate of Security Intelligence based on Organization Structure and Work Procedure of the South Sulawesi Regional Police, can be assessed from seven tasks, including: Directorate of Security Intelligence (Ditintelkam); Planning and Administration Subdivisions (Subbagrenmin); Analysis Divisions (Baganalis); Administrative Services Section (Siyanmin); Intelligence Technology Section (Sitekintel); Coding Section (Sisandi); and Subdirector (Subdit). Research data from the overall function of the Directorate of Security Intelligence in South Sulawesi Regional Police shows less effective results. Seriousness is needed in increasing the effectiveness of the Directorate of Security Intelligence in South Sulawesi Regional Police to realize public order security.

Keywords:

*Effectiveness of the Function;
Regional Police;
Security Intelligence;
Tasks.*



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INTRODUCTION

Based on Article 1 section (3) of The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as The 1945 Constitution) regulates that “Indonesia is a law-based state”. As a law-based state (*rechtsstaat*), then the legal position is the basis of action for all Indonesian citizens.¹ Further, the government as the organizer of the rule

¹Husen, La Ode & Thamrin, Husni. (2017). *Hukum Konstitusi: Kesepakatan (Agreement) dan Kebiasaan (Custom) Sebagai Pilar Konvensi Ketatanegaraan*. Makassar: CV. Social Politic Genius (SIGn), p. 13.

of law must meet the needs of its citizens,² one of them is the need for security. As for the need for security as a citizen's right, based on Article 28J section (2) regulates that:

"In exercising their rights and freedoms, every person shall be subject to any restrictions established by law solely for the purpose of ensuring the recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, religious values, security, and public order in a democratic society."

Furthermore, Article 30 section (1) regulates that *"Every citizen has the right and duty to participate in the defense and security of the state"*.

From this provision, the rights of citizens are guaranteed in a country as long as it does not cause chaos or disturbance in society. Furthermore, one of the main objectives of law enforcement is to create order and justice in people's lives.³ However, with the very diverse demographic conditions in Indonesia will have an impact/potential for conflict in running the lives of citizens. Conflict in the reality of citizenship is a phenomenon and or event that often occurs. There are many factors/triggers that cause conflict, for example, the execution of two houses in South Sulawesi which was delayed for four hours due to resistance from the homeowner's family.⁴

Basically, maintaining security and public order is the responsibility of the Police Agency as a State apparatus.⁵ Such responsibility based on Article 2 of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2002 on the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as Law No. 2 of 2002) regulates that:

"The police's function shall be one of functions of the Administration dealt with the defense of public orderliness and safety, law enforcement, protection, safeguard and services to public."

The police in carrying out their functions, especially the maintenance of security and public order, must involve the Police Intelligence Agency, based on Article 3 of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 17 of 2011 on State Intelligence (hereinafter referred to as Law No. 17 of 2011) regulates that *"essentially, State Intelligence is the first line in the national security system"*.

Furthermore, the role and function of Security Intelligence as the eyes and ears of the Police are obliged to identify problems, changes, and developments in the lives of citizens to realize public security and order.⁶

²Qamar, Nurul, *et al.* (2018). *Negara Hukum atau Negara Kekuasaan (Rechtsstaat or Machtstaat)*. Makassar: CV. Social Politic Genius (SIGn), p. 2.

³Husen, La Ode, *et al.* (2020a). Pengamanan Intelijen Kepolisian Terhadap Putusan Pengadilan Atas Objek Sengketa. *SIGn Jurnal Hukum*, CV. Social Politic Genius (SIGn), 1(2), p. 137.

⁴Danendra, Ida Bagus Kade. (2012). Kedudukan dan Fungsi Kepolisian dalam Struktur Organisasi Negara Republik Indonesia. *Lex Crimen: Jurnal Elektronik Bagian Hukum Pidana, Universitas Sam Ratulangi*, 1(4), p. 57.

⁵Nai, Sulaiman. (2019, December 24th). Eksekusi 2 Rumah Warga di Jeneponto Berujung Ricuh, Tergugat Menilai Pengadilan Salah Objek. In *iNewsSulsei.id*. Retrieved at the date on April 24, 2020.

⁶Hutagaol, Rahmad. (2019). Peran Satuan Intelkam Dalam Mencegah Paham Radikal di Masyarakat Melalui Deradikalisasi (Studi Pada Satuan Intelkam Polres Deli Serdang). *Jurnal Hukum Kaidah: Media Komunikasi dan Informasi Hukum dan Masyarakat, Universitas Islam Sumatera Utara*, 19(2), p. 188.

Based on this description, this study aims to determine the effectiveness of the function of the Directorate of Security Intelligence based on Organization Structure and Work Procedure of the South Sulawesi Regional Police. The benefit of this research is as an effort to find out the influence of the involvement of the Directorate of Regional Police Security Intelligence in realizing public order security, especially in South Sulawesi Province.

METHOD

This research uses an empirical study method which is also called sociological legal research because it sees the application of law as a factual condition in the social environment and its relationship with legal norms.⁷ This research was conducted in South Sulawesi Province, with 92 respondents. Furthermore, the types and sources of data consist of primary and secondary data, where primary data is obtained directly at the research location through an interview process, while secondary data is obtained from research results using library materials such as Books, Scientific Articles, Legislation, official documents, and other people's writings that have relevance to the discussion of this study. Data analysis in this study uses a qualitative approach, which processes the output of the questionnaire, and is presented in the form of frequency tabulation (F) and percentage distribution (%).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Basically, the organization is the social structure of society that is influenced by individual behavior in carrying out roles.⁸ Each role has a different but integrated function based on agreement on socio-cultural values so that it can be obeyed and carried out by individuals.⁹ Furthermore, functions are understood as the benefits presented by the actors when carrying out their roles based on the assignment of duties and authority to the organization.¹⁰ The role and function of the Police according to Satjipto Rahardjo, that *"The police are the tools of the state whose duty is to maintain the security and order of the people, provide protection, and provide protection to the public"*.¹¹

Further, for the effectiveness of the Police Force considering that Indonesia is an archipelagic country, then based on Article 6 section (2) of Law No. 2 of 2002 regulates that:

⁷Husen, La Ode, et al. (2020b). Safeguard of the Police Intelligence Against Court Decisions Regarding the Object of the Dispute. *Sovereign: International Journal of Law, CV. Social Politic Genius (SIGn)*, 2(2), p. 3.

⁸Markus, Anjelina, Nayoan, Herman, & Sampe, Stefanus. (2018). Peranan Lembaga Adat dalam Menjaga Keamanan dan Ketertiban Masyarakat di Desa Salurang Kecamatan Tabukan Selatan Tengah Kabupaten Kepulauan Sangihe. *Eksekutif, Universitas Sam Ratulangi*, 1(1), p. 3.

⁹Yakin, Ahmad Al. (2015). Eksistensi Nilai Sosial *Ada' Tuo* di Desa Batanguru Kecamatan Sumarorong Kabupaten Mamasa. *Pepatudzu: Media Pendidikan dan Sosial Kemasyarakatan, Universitas Al Asyariah Mandar*, 10(1), p. 15.

¹⁰Sufriadi, Sufriadi. (2014). Tanggung Jawab Jabatan dan Tanggung Jawab Pribadi dalam Penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan di Indonesia. *Jurnal Yuridis, Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jakarta*, 1(1), p. 64.

¹¹Rahardjo, Satjipto. (2009). *Penegakan Hukum: Suatu Tinjauan Sosiologis*. Yogyakarta: Genta Publishing, p. 111.

"In implementing its roles and functions, the state territory of the Republic of Indonesia shall be divided within legal regions based on the interest of tasks implementation of the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia."

As for ensuring security maintenance in the area, one of the functions based on Article 4 point b of the State Police Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 14 of 2018 on Organization Structure and Work Procedure of the Regional Police (hereinafter referred to as the Police Regulation No. 14 of 2018) regulates that:

"In implementing tasks ..., the Regional Police enforce the implementation function of the security intelligence for interference prevention and preservation of national security."

Further, based on Article 1 number 18 of the Police Regulation No. 14 of 2018 explains that:

"Directorate of Security Intelligence hereinafter referred to as Ditintelkam is the implementing elements of the main task in the field of security intelligence at the Regional Police level under the Head of Regional Police."

Furthermore, based on Article 22 section (1) of the Police Regulation No. 14 of 2018 regulates that Organization Structure of the Ditintelkam, include:

- a. Director of Security Intelligence (Dirintelkam);
- b. Deputy of Dirintelkam (Wadirintelkam);
- c. Planning and Administration Subdivisions (Subbagrenmin), consists of:
 1. Planning Affairs (Urren);
 2. Administrative Affairs (Urmintu); and
 3. Financial Affairs (Urkeu);
- d. Analysis Divisions (Baganalis), consists of:
 1. Product Subdivision (Subbagproduk); and
 2. Documentation and Literature Subdivision (Subbagdoklit);
- e. Administrative Services Section (Siyamin);
- f. Intelligence Technology Section (Sitekintel);
- g. Coding Section (Sisandi); and
- h. Subdirector (Subdit), consists of several Units.

The research that has been done is related to the effectiveness of the function of the Directorate of Security Intelligence based on Organization Structure and Work Procedure of the South Sulawesi Regional Police, then these functions will be explained one by one, among others as follows:

A. Directorate of Security Intelligence (Ditintelkam)

Results of interviews with respondents regarding effectiveness based on Tasks and Functions point 2 Appendix XV of the Police Regulation No. 14 of 2018 regulates that in carrying out its tasks, the Directorate of Security Intelligence performs functions, among others, can be seen in the following table.

Table 1. Effectiveness of the Function of the Directorate of Security Intelligence in South Sulawesi Regional Police

No.	Function	Ineffective		Less Effective		Effective		Total	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	Preparation of work plans and budgets, management and coaching of personnel & logistics management, administration, and financial management	13	14.13	51	55.44	28	30.43	92	100
2.	Intelligence investigation of potential disturbances, thresholds for disturbance and/or real disturbance	14	15.22	48	52.17	30	32.61	92	100
3.	Maintain intelligence on activities, information material, personnel and/or materials	17	18.47	49	53.27	26	28.26	92	100
4.	Collecting intelligence for individual and/or groups	18	19.57	47	51.08	27	29.35	92	100
5.	Analyzing information material and situation development to estimate the level of threats in the form of intelligence and literature products	16	17.39	45	48.91	31	33.70	92	100
6.	Providing technology and coding assistance to the police function unit in maintaining public order and security	10	10.88	54	58.69	28	30.43	92	100
7.	Community services which include receiving notifications and giving permission for community activities, Police Certificates (SKCK), foreigner surveillance administration, and administration of firearms and explosives	14	15.22	47	51.08	31	33.70	92	100

Source: Primary Data of 2020

Table with function no. 1 presents the results of data where 14.13% or 13 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 55.44% or 51 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 30.43% or 28 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 2 presents the results of data where 15.22% or 14 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 52.17% or 48 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 32.61% or 30 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 3 presents the results of data where 18.47% or 17 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 53.27% or 49 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 28.26% or 26 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 4 presents the results of data where 19.57% or 18 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 51.08% or 47 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 29.35% or 27 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 5 presents the results of data where 17.39% or 16 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 48.91% or 45 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 33.70% or 31 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 6 presents the results of data where 10.88% or 10 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 58.69% or 54 respondents

confirm that this function is still less effective; 30.43% or 28 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 7 presents the results of data where 15.22% or 14 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 51.08% or 47 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 33.70% or 31 respondents confirm that this function is effective.

Based on the description of the results from the table, it can be assessed that the effectiveness of the function of the Directorate of Security Intelligence in South Sulawesi Regional Police is less effective.

B. Planning and Administration Subdivisions (Subbagrenmin)

Results of interviews with respondents regarding effectiveness based on Tasks and Functions point 4 Appendix XV of the Police Regulation No. 14 of 2018 regulates that in carrying out its tasks, the Planning and Administration Subdivisions performs functions, among others, can be seen in the following table.

Table 2. Effectiveness of the Function of the Planning and Administration Subdivisions in South Sulawesi Regional Police

No.	Function	Ineffective		Less Effective		Effective		Total	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	Preparation of planning and budgeting documents including Strategic Plans, Work Plan Drafts, Work Plans, RKA-K/L, DIPAs, Performance Agreements, LKIP, LRA, SMAP, IKU and IKK, Grants, performance evaluation, implementation of RBP, PID and SPIP Work Unit, and direct and supervise the implementation of activities and budgets	17	18.47	50	54.35	25	27.18	92	100
2.	Maintenance of attention and administration of personnel	19	20.66	45	48.91	28	30.43	92	100
3.	Logistics management and preparation of SIMAK-BMN reports	15	16.30	44	47.83	33	35.87	92	100
4.	Financial function services include financing, control, bookkeeping, accounting, and preparation of SAI reports and financial accountability	13	14.13	50	54.36	29	31.51	92	100
5.	Administrative services	16	17.39	45	48.91	31	33.70	92	100

Source: Primary Data of 2020

Table with function no. 1 presents the results of data where 18.47% or 17 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 54.35% or 50 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 27.18% or 25 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 2 presents the results of data where 20.66% or 19 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 48.91% or 45 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 30.43% or 28 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 3 presents the results of data where 16.30% or 15 respondents confirm that this function

is ineffective; 47.83% or 44 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 35.87% or 33 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 4 presents the results of data where 14.13% or 13 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 54.36% or 50 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 31.51% or 29 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 5 presents the results of data where 17.39% or 16 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 48.91% or 45 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 33.70% or 31 respondents confirm that this function is effective.

Based on the description of the results from the table, it can be assessed that the effectiveness of the function of the Planning and Administration Subdivisions in South Sulawesi Regional Police is less effective.

C. Analysis Divisions (Baganalisis)

Results of interviews with respondents regarding effectiveness based on Tasks and Functions point 7 Appendix XV of the Police Regulation No. 14 of 2018 regulates that in carrying out its tasks, the Analysis Divisions performs functions, among others, can be seen in the following table.

Table 3. Effectiveness of the Function of the Analysis Divisions in South Sulawesi Regional Police

No.	Function	Ineffective		Less Effective		Effective		Total	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	Collecting data, information, analyzing developments in the strategic environment, and circumstances that need to be anticipated as material for the formulation of the Regional Police Strategic Plan	15	16.30	46	50.00	31	33.70	92	100
2.	Make security intelligence forecasts for the preparation of the Regional Police Work Plan, police operations, and police activities	18	19.58	45	48.91	29	31.51	92	100

Source: Primary Data of 2020

Table with function no. 1 presents the results of data where 16.30% or 15 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 50.00% or 46 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 33.70% or 31 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 2 presents the results of data where 19.58% or 18 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 48.91% or 45 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 31.51% or 29 respondents confirm that this function is effective.

Based on the description of the results from the table, it can be assessed that the effectiveness of the function of the Analysis Divisions in South Sulawesi Regional Police is less effective.

D. Administrative Services Section (Siyanmin)

Results of interviews with respondents regarding effectiveness based on Tasks and Functions point 10 Appendix XV of the Police Regulation No. 14 of 2018 regulates that in carrying out its tasks, the Administrative Services Section performs functions, among others, can be seen in the following table.

Table 4. Effectiveness of the Function of the Administrative Services Section in South Sulawesi Regional Police

No.	Function	Ineffective		Less Effective		Effective		Total	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	License service or information concerning foreigners, firearms and explosives, as well as social or political activities of the community, and SKCK	12	13.04	56	60.87	24	26.09	92	100
2.	Supervision and Safeguard in the implementation of licensing or information	15	16.30	43	46.74	34	36.96	92	100

Source: Primary Data of 2020

Table with function no. 1 presents the results of data where 13.04% or 12 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 60.87% or 56 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 26.09% or 24 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 2 presents the results of data where 16.30% or 15 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 46.74% or 43 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 36.96% or 34 respondents confirm that this function is effective.

Based on the description of the results from the table, it can be assessed that the effectiveness of the function of the Administrative Services Section in South Sulawesi Regional Police is less effective.

E. Intelligence Technology Section (Sitekintel)

Results of interviews with respondents regarding effectiveness based on Tasks and Functions point 12 Appendix XV of the Police Regulation No. 14 of 2018 regulates that in carrying out its tasks, the Intelligence Technology Section performs functions, among others, can be seen in the following table.

Table 5. Effectiveness of the Function of the Intelligence Technology Section in South Sulawesi Regional Police

No.	Function	Ineffective		Less Effective		Effective		Total	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	Utilization of technology in supporting the implementation of the tasks of Directorate of Security Intelligence	17	18.47	55	59.79	20	21.74	92	100
2.	Provide technical assistance in supporting intelligence operations and police function units	15	16.30	49	53.27	28	30.43	92	100

No.	Function	Ineffective		Less Effective		Effective		Total	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
3.	Construction, maintenance and development of technological facilities	14	15.22	50	54.35	28	30.43	92	100

Source: Primary Data of 2020

Table with function no. 1 presents the results of data where 18.47% or 17 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 59.79% or 55 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 21.74% or 20 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 2 presents the results of data where 16.30% or 15 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 53.27% or 49 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 30.43% or 28 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 3 presents the results of data where 15.22% or 14 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 54.35% or 50 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 30.43% or 28 respondents confirm that this function is effective.

Based on the description of the results from the table, it can be assessed that the effectiveness of the function of the Intelligence Technology Section in South Sulawesi Regional Police is less effective.

F. Coding Section (Sisandi)

Results of interviews with respondents regarding effectiveness based on Tasks and Functions point 14 Appendix XV of the Police Regulation No. 14 of 2018 regulates that in carrying out its tasks, the Coding Section performs functions, among others, can be seen in the following table.

Table 6. Effectiveness of the Function of the Coding Section in South Sulawesi Regional Police

No.	Function	Ineffective		Less Effective		Effective		Total	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	Sending, receiving and archiving confidential newsletters	14	15.22	49	53.27	29	31.51	92	100
2.	Management, maintenance and care of password devices	16	17.39	50	54.35	26	28.26	92	100
3.	Providing coding technical assistance in police operations and police activities	13	14.13	50	54.36	29	31.51	92	100
4.	Technical training on coding in the area of the Regional Police	18	19.57	46	50.00	28	30.43	92	100

Source: Primary Data of 2020

Table with function no. 1 presents the results of data where 15.22% or 14 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 53.27% or 49 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 31.51% or 29 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 2 presents the results of data where

17.39% or 16 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 54.35% or 50 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 28.26% or 26 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 3 presents the results of data where 14.13% or 13 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 54.36% or 50 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 31.51% or 29 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 4 presents the results of data where 19.57% or 18 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 50.00% or 46 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 30.43% or 28 respondents confirm that this function is effective.

Based on the description of the results from the table, it can be assessed that the effectiveness of the function of the Coding Section in South Sulawesi Regional Police is less effective.

G. Subdirectorate (Subdit)

Results of interviews with respondents regarding effectiveness based on Tasks and Functions point 16 Appendix XV of the Police Regulation No. 14 of 2018 regulates that in carrying out its tasks, the Subdirectorate performs functions, among others, can be seen in the following table.

Table 7. Effectiveness of the Function of the Subdirectorate in South Sulawesi Regional Police

No.	Function	Ineffective		Less Effective		Effective		Total	
		F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
1.	Collection of data and information material in the fields of ideology, politics, economics, social, culture, defense, and security	13	14.13	54	58.69	25	27.18	92	100
2.	Formation and development of intelligence networks	15	16.30	46	50.00	31	33.70	92	100
3.	Safeguard of the intelligence to prevent and ward off potential and security disturbances	17	18.47	55	59.79	20	21.74	92	100
4.	Support of intelligence to create conditions in the context of maintaining public order security	20	21.74	45	48.91	27	29.35	92	100
5.	The implementation of intelligence operational activities which includes the activities of investigation, security, and fundraising as well as counterintelligence	18	19.57	42	45.65	32	34.78	92	100

Source: Primary Data of 2020

Table with function no. 1 presents the results of data where 14.13% or 13 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 58.69% or 54 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 27.18% or 25 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 2 presents the results of data where 16.30% or 15 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 50.00% or 46 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 33.70% or

31 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 3 presents the results of data where 18.47% or 17 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 59.79% or 55 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 21.74% or 20 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 4 presents the results of data where 21.74% or 20 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 48.91% or 45 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 29.35% or 27 respondents confirm that this function is effective. Function no. 5 presents the results of data where 19.57% or 18 respondents confirm that this function is ineffective; 45.65% or 42 respondents confirm that this function is still less effective; 34.78% or 32 respondents confirm that this function is effective.

Based on the description of the results from the table, it can be assessed that the effectiveness of the function of the Subdirectorate in South Sulawesi Regional Police is less effective.

CONCLUSION

From the description of the results and discussion, effectiveness of the function of the Directorate of Security Intelligence based on Organization Structure and Work Procedure of the South Sulawesi Regional Police, can be assessed from seven tasks, including: Directorate of Security Intelligence (Ditintelkam); Planning and Administration Subdivisions (Subbagrenmin); Analysis Divisions (Baganalis); Administrative Services Section (Siyanmin); Intelligence Technology Section (Sitekintel); Coding Section (Sisandi); and Subdirectorate (Subdit). Research data from the overall function of the Directorate of Security Intelligence in South Sulawesi Regional Police shows less effective results. Seriousness is needed in increasing the effectiveness of the Directorate of Security Intelligence in South Sulawesi Regional Police to realize public order security.

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