

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LAW IN PEOPLE'S LIVES: CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS FOR THE POLICE PROFESSION

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Abstract

The law aims to provide fair treatment for all people regardless of status. The law allows for fair dispute resolution, with the existence of a judicial system, individuals can seek justice in the event of a violation of their rights. In this legal role, the police profession has a strategic role in law enforcement 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 of the police fail to provide justice and security to the community, and focus more on enforcing the rule of law. Therefore, it is necessary to find solutions to answer these problems by improving the quality of education and training for police members, optimizing humanist approaches in law enforcement, strengthening synergy between the police and the community, and digitizing and transparency of the law enforcement process.

Keywords: *Implementation of Law, Society, Police Profession.*

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A. INTRODUCTION

Law is not just a written rule, but it is also the foundation that maintains balance and order in society. Without the law, society can fall into uncertainty and injustice. The community will also be in a chaotic condition because there is no law and regulations that bind and regulate behavior. With the law, social life becomes more orderly, fair, and harmonious, thus creating stability that supports common prosperity¹. The law plays a crucial role in creating order in society, that is, 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 liberty, security, and justice².

The law also requires every individual to carry out his or her obligations to society, so that a balance is created between rights and responsibilities. Without the law, individuals can violate the rights of others without consequences. The law also has a role

¹ Yudhayana, S. W., & Aziz, A. S. (2024). Pentingnya Kesadaran Hukum Dalam Dinamika Sosial Di Masyarakat. *LEGALITAS: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Hukum*, 9(1), 79-96.

² Sethiawanza, A. (2024). Peran Hukum Dalam Menjaga Kebebasan Berpendapat Di Media Sosial: Antara Hak Dan Kewajiban. *Jurnal Kajian Hukum Dan Kebijakan Publik* | E-ISSN: 3031-8882, 2(1), 632-638.

to maintain and create certainty and order³. The law provides certainty through written rules that can be understood by everyone, so that the law provides rules and guidelines that must be followed by the community. With legal certainty, the public can feel safe knowing that violations or crimes will be handled fairly based on the applicable rules. In this case, the law helps in preventing chaos and violence.

The law also plays a role in ensuring justice and equality. The law aims to provide fair treatment to all people regardless of social, economic, or other background. The law allows for fair dispute resolution, with the existence of a judicial system, individuals can seek justice in the event of a violation of their rights⁴. 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 an environment conducive to the process of social and economic development by providing a secure framework for business, investment, trade, and innovation⁵.

Legal stability creates an environment conducive to the growth of society as a whole. This can help in encouraging economic growth and community prosperity. Law also plays a role in setting standards of behavior. The law serves as a guideline that regulates the behavior of individuals in society, so that the law can establish standards of behavior that must be followed by society⁶. With clear rules, every member of society knows their limits and obligations, so that they can prevent behavior that harms others or certain groups. This can help in shaping social and moral norms. The law also plays a role in providing social protection⁷. The law has a role in providing social protection for vulnerable groups such as children, women, and the elderly.

Law also plays a role in preventing conflicts and resolving disputes⁸. In social life, differences in interests often lead to conflicts. The law exists as a mechanism to prevent conflict through mutually agreed rules. If a conflict occurs, the law provides a path of resolution, such as court or mediation, to achieve justice. Law can also act as a tool of social control. The law serves to control the actions of individuals or groups that have the potential to damage the social order⁹. With strict sanctions, the law is able to prevent behavior that violates norms, so that community stability can be maintained. The 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 to

³ Orlando, G. (2022). Efektivitas Hukum dan Fungsi Hukum di Indonesia. *Tarbiyah bil Qalam: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama dan Sains*, 6(1).

⁴ Azharie, A. (2023). Pemanfaatan Hukum sebagai Sarana untuk Mencapai Keadilan Sosial. *Lex Aeterna Law Journal*, 1(2), 72-90.

⁵ Muhlizi, A. F. (2017). Penataan regulasi dalam mendukung pembangunan ekonomi nasional. *Jurnal Rechts Vinding: Media Pembinaan Hukum Nasional*, 6(3), 349-368.

⁶ Yusuf, M., & Siregar, W. A. (2023). Perkembangan Teori Penegakan Hukum dalam Perwujudan Fungsi Norma di Masyarakat. *Sultra Research of Law*, 5(2), 58-65.

⁷ Nasional, B. P. P. (2014). Perlindungan sosial di Indonesia: Tantangan dan arah ke depan. *Direktorat Perlindungan dan Kesejahteraan Masyarakat. Jakarta*.

⁸ Yuliani, I., & Simatupang, M. H. (2023). Upaya penegakan hukum terhadap pelaku tawuran antar pelajar. *Al Qadhi*, 1(2), 105-114.

⁹ Kandunmas, F., & Fatlolon, C. (2023). HUKUM SEBAGAI ALAT KONTROL SOSIAL:(Suatu Kajian Dalam Perspektif Sosiologi Hukum). *Logos: Jurnal Pendidikan, Katekese dan Pastoral*, 3(2).

create order, because people are more likely to obey rules that they consider fair and legitimate¹⁰.

In this legal role, the police profession has a strategic role in law enforcement 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 fairly¹¹. They arrest the perpetrators of the crime and gather evidence for further legal proceedings. The police also play a role in preventing crime¹². Through regular patrols and visible presence, the police try to prevent crime from occurring. An active police presence in the community can reduce opportunities for criminals.

The police also play a role in maintaining public order¹³. Police maintain public order by regulating traffic, responding to emergency situations, and dealing with crowds or demonstrations. This can help create a safe and orderly environment. The police also play a role in handling emergency situations¹⁴. Police are often first responders in emergency situations such as accidents, natural disasters, or security incidents¹⁵. The police provided quick assistance and ensured public safety. The police also protect the community from threats and dangers, including the protection of vulnerable groups such as children, women, and the elderly¹⁶. The police also handle cases of domestic violence and other crimes. The police also play a role in providing education and public awareness¹⁷.

The police play a role in educating the public about the importance of security and legal compliance. Counseling 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-governmental organizations to address crime and security issues holistically¹⁸. The implementation of the law in the police profession is often faced with various social dynamics and challenges, as well as complex inequalities. In this case, most of the police fail to provide justice and security to the community, and focus more on enforcing the rule of law.

¹⁰ Rosana, E. (2014). Kepatuhan hukum sebagai wujud kesadaran hukum masyarakat. *Jurnal Tapis: Jurnal Teropong Aspirasi Politik Islam*, 10(1), 61-84.

¹¹ Arif, M. (2021). The duties and functions of the police in their role as law enforcers according to Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the police. *Al-Adl: Legal Journal*, 13(1), 91-101.

¹² Latukau, F. (2019). Kajian Progres Peranan Kepolisian Dalam Sistem Peradilan Pidana. *Tahkim*, 15(1), 1-15.

¹³ Pandelaki, G. R. (2018). Peran Polisi Dalam Pengendalian Massa Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2002 Tentang Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia. *Lex Et Societatis*, 6(5).

¹⁴ Kurnianto, T. A. (2021). Peran Kepolisian dalam Menjaga Stabilitas Keamanan Selama Penerapan Kebijakan PSBB. *Jurnal Ilmu Kepolisian*, 15(1), 11-11.

¹⁵ Sianturi, B. H., & Hanita, M. (2020). Optimalisasi Peran Polri dalam Penanganan Kelompok Kriminal Bersenjata di Papua. *jurnal keamanan nasional*, 6(1), 73-94.

¹⁶ Suci, N. E., & Kurniawan, I. D. (2023). Peran Kepolisian Dalam Upaya Menangani Tindak Pidana Pencabulan Anak di Wilayah Polsek Moro Kepulauan Riau. *JURNAL BEVINDING*, 1(08), 73-81.

¹⁷ Melisa, M., & Anggraini, N. (2021). Peran Kepolisian Dalam Melakukan Pembinaan Keamanan Dan Ketertiban Masyarakat Desa Melalui Pendekatan Komprehensif (Penelitian Di Polsek Baturaja Barat). *Jurnal Pro Justitia (JPJ)*, 2(1).

¹⁸ Tlonaen, A. W., Asropi, B. G., & Giyanto, B. (2022). Strategi Meningkatkan Peran Kepolisian dalam Kerjasama Internasional: Studi Pada Atase Dan Staf Teknis Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia. *ijd-demos*, 4(3).

B. RESEARCH METHODS

Kajian tulisan ini, menggunakan metode yuridis normatif untuk menganalisis aturan hukum secara konseptual, teoritis, dan sistematis guna menemukan solusi dari permasalahan dalam tulisan ini. Metode yuridis normatif adalah salah satu pendekatan dalam penelitian hukum yang berfokus pada kajian terhadap norma-norma hukum yang terdapat dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, doktrin hukum, dan putusan pengadilan¹⁹. Tulisan ini menggunakan metode yuridis normatif dikarenakan tulisan ini ingin menjelaskan bagaimana norma hukum berlaku dalam konteks tertentu dan ingin menilai kesesuaian atau konsistensi antara aturan hukum dengan praktik atau implementasinya, serta ingin memberikan rekomendasi untuk penyempurnaan hukum berdasarkan analisis normatif.

C. RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

Effective legal implementation requires cooperation between internal and external factors. Professional police human resources and good organizational management must be supported by a positive community legal culture, 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 the law in society is influenced by a variety of complex internal and external factors. The dynamics that occur from internal factors are human resources (HR) in the Police²⁰. The level of education and training received by police officers greatly affects their ability to enforce the law.

Adequate training can improve professionalism and efficiency. In addition, individual motivation and work ethic also play an important role. Motivated and well-ethical officers 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 management²¹. A clear and effective organizational structure allows for good coordination and proper

¹⁹ Simamora, N. A. S., & Pranoto, E. P. (2023). Tinjauan Yuridis Penetapan Status Seseorang Sebagai Justice Collaborator Di Indonesia. *Iblam Law Review*, 3(1), 49-60.

²⁰ Mare, A. S., Hafel, M., & Ohoiwutun, Y. (2024). Implementation of the Assessment of 13 Human Resources (HR) Components of the Superior Culture of the National Police on Jayapura Resort Police (POLRES) Personnel. *Journal Of Administration And Educational Management (ALIGNMENT)*, 7(2), 829-842.

²¹ Solli, S., & Anggiani, S. (2024). Peran Budaya Organisasi Dalam Membentuk Perilaku Organisasi Di Kepolisian: Studi Pada Polda Metro Jaya. *VALUE*, 5(2), 202-214.

decision-making²². Strong leadership and integrity can also improve the overall performance of the police. A good leader is able to inspire and guide his or her members towards fair 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.

Meanwhile, in external factors, there are dynamics in the legal culture of the community²³. The level of public awareness and understanding of the law affects how they obey and interact with the law. Many people do not understand the importance of law or even consider law as something far from their lives. As a result, compliance with the rule of law is often ignored. The attitude and behavior of the community towards the law and law enforcement officials affect the effectiveness of law implementation. Community support and cooperation are essential for successful law enforcement. Another external factor is political intervention and government policy²⁴. Political influence can affect the independence and objectivity of law enforcement. Improper 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 affect the effectiveness of the law in society.

In addition, external factors from an economic perspective also provide dynamics in the implementation of the law in society. The economic situation affects the availability of resources for the police²⁵. An adequate budget allows for the procurement of necessary equipment, technology, and training. In addition, economic factors such as poverty and unemployment are often associated with higher crime rates. This adds to the workload for 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 as well as domino effects. The quality of police and organizational management can affect responses to external factors, such as political dynamics or public pressure. For example, police with high integrity and capacity tend to be better able to deal with political intervention or legal culture conflicts. In addition, irregularities in one of the factors, such as low legal awareness of the public, can worsen

²² Faisal, R., & Thalib, P. (2022). Kinerja Organisasi Direktorat Pidana Umum Dengan Diterapkannya Adaptasi Kebiasaan Baru Sebagai Budaya Organisasi (Studi Di Kepolisian Daerah Kalimantan Timur). *Janaloka*, 1(2), 20-43.

²³ Mahanani, A. E. E. (2019). Rekonstruksi budaya hukum berdimensi Pancasila dalam upaya penegakan hukum di Indonesia. *Jurnal Yustika: Media Hukum dan Keadilan*, 22(01), 1-10.

²⁴ Johar, O. A. (2021). Realitas Permasalahan Penegakan Hukum Lingkungan Di Indonesia. *Jurnal Ilmu Lingkungan*, 15(1), 54-65.

²⁵ Elvira, S. (2022). Penegakan Hukum Terhadap Anggota Kepolisian Yang Melakukan Tindak Pidana Pemasaran Terhadap Pemakai Narkoba (Studi di Polrestabes Medan). *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Hukum [JIMHUM]*, 2(5).

the internal condition of the police because it increases the workload or triggers conflicts in the field so that this can cause a domino effect.

In the face of 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 challenge faced by the police profession related to the lack of public trust is due to corruption and abuse of power. Cases of corruption and abuse of power in the police can damage public trust. When people see that the police are involved in corrupt acts or abuse of authority, they are less likely to believe in the integrity of police institutions. In addition, the lack of transparency and accountability from the Police²⁶. A lack of transparency in the law enforcement process and a lack of accountability for police actions can lead to distrust. The slow handling of certain cases or the lack of clarity in the legal process raises public suspicion of police professionalism. Major cases involving influential figures or large companies are often considered not to be handled fairly, giving rise to the notion that the law only favors certain parties. The public wants to see that the police are held accountable for their actions and that there is a clear mechanism to deal with violations.

There is also injustice and discrimination from the Police²⁷. Cases where the police act unfairly or discriminate against certain groups, such as minorities or individuals from low socio-economic backgrounds, can lead to mistrust. The public needs to feel that the law is applied fairly without bias. The police also lack communication and cooperation²⁸. A lack of communication and cooperation between police and the community can hinder the development of positive relationships. Police need to go deeper into reaching out to the public, listening to their concerns, and building mutually beneficial partnerships. The police also lack the emphasis on responsibility and speed of response²⁹. When police don't respond quickly or are ineffective in handling crime reports or emergency situations, the public can lose trust. Services that are considered slow or convoluted exacerbate negative perceptions of these institutions. Slow or inadequate responses can make people feel unsafe and unprotected.

There is also the influence of the media and public opinion on the performance of the police³⁰. Negative or controversial news about police actions can affect public

²⁶ Salwani, D. (2024). Hubungan Transparansi Penyidikan Dengan Kepercayaan Publik Terhadap Institusi Kepolisian. *Causa: Jurnal Hukum dan Kewarganegaraan*, 6(8), 61-70.

²⁷ Suardianti, N. K. D. (2022). Menegakkan Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia untuk Mengatasi Ketidakadilan Kepolisian terhadap Rakyat Kurang Mampu. *Konstruksi Sosial: Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu Sosial*, 2(4), 120-128.

²⁸ Megawati, M., Rahman, S., & Razak, A. (2024). Implementasi Fungsi Kepolisian Selaku Penyidik Tindak Pidana Korupsi. *Journal of Lex Philosophy (JLP)*, 5(2), 570-588.

²⁹ NURHIDAYAH PUTRI IRIANI, N. P. I. (2024). *PELAYANAN PUBLIK YANG RESPONSIF DALAM UPAYA MENANGANI PENGADUAN MASYARAKAT DI KANTOR DETASEMEN POLISI MILITER XVIII/1 SORONG*. Skripsi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Sorong.

³⁰ Aisyah, I., & Hasfi, N. (2022). Public Opinion in the Hashtag Movement# freereport police on social media Twitter. *Online Interaction*, 10(3), 605-618.

perception. Media reports that highlight cases of violations by police officers tend to reinforce negative perceptions of the public. 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 huge role in shaping public opinion, and news about police brutality, corruption, or injustice can exacerbate distrust. Negative experiences at the individual or community level are also a challenge in the police profession³¹. Community interaction with police officers who are unprofessional, rude, or unfriendly can leave a bad impression attached to society.

In this case, the police also get a challenge 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 the handling of cases 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 community and utilizing technology to make it easier for the public to report cases or get information. The police also in facing this challenge, it is necessary to strengthen relationships with the community by establishing partnerships with the community through coaching programs, such as community communication forums and social activities and involving community leaders, religious leaders, and local leaders in an effort to maintain common security. The police can also manage the media and public opinion by utilizing the media to convey the achievements of the police in maintaining security and resolving cases fairly as well as responding to criticism professionally and using the criticism as evaluation material for improvement.

Bureaucratic obstacles in the law enforcement process are also a significant challenge faced by the police³². The main challenge that arises can be a slow and convoluted process. The form of bureaucratic obstacles in law enforcement is in the form of a complex and lengthy administrative process. Handling public reports often requires a long administrative process, starting from reporting, investigation, to the prosecution stage. The sheer number of paperwork and procedures that must be completed can slow down the resolution of cases, especially for small cases that can actually be resolved faster. In the bureaucracy, there is also less effective inter-agency coordination. Law enforcement often involves various agencies, such as the prosecutor's office, courts, and other institutions. Lack of coordination or overlapping authority among 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. In addition, there are

³¹ Aulina, A. (2019). Potensi Pengendalian Sosial Kejahatan: Analisis Kepuasan Masyarakat terhadap Kinerja dan Kualitas Pelayanan Kepolisian. *Deviance Jurnal kriminologi*, 3(1), 1-23.

³² Tindaon, K. L., & Hidayati, N. (2024). Implementasi sistem pengawasan oleh Polri terhadap kasus pelanggaran hukum lingkungan di Kota Batam. *JURNAL LАWNESIA (Jurnal Hukum Negara Indonesia)*, 3(2), 536-547.

also obstacles in the use of technology. The digitization of legal processes is still uneven in all regions, so some regions still rely on manual processes that take longer. Data that is not integrated between the police, prosecutor's office, and courts is often an obstacle in the legal process.

Bureaucracy often makes the law enforcement process slow and convoluted. Handling legal cases requires various administrative stages that are time-consuming and can hinder quick resolution. Slow processes can cause legal cases, especially those that require quick responses, not to be handled efficiently. Delays in the settlement of cases can reduce justice for victims and increase the chances of perpetrators escaping or losing evidence. Thus, people who face complicated and slow bureaucratic procedures tend to lose confidence in the ability of the police to provide fair and fast legal services. Bureaucratic barriers can also increase the operational costs of law enforcement, both for police institutions and the community who have to incur additional costs to complete legal processes. In addition, there is a lack of coordination between agencies. Bureaucracy often involves many agencies and departments that must 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 policies and regulations that are unclear or contradictory.

The existence of policies and regulations that are unclear or even contradictory to 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. A complex bureaucratic system can obscure accountability. When responsibility is spread across different levels of the bureaucracy, it is difficult to place responsibility on a particular individual or department in the event of a mistake or abuse of power. In addition, there are also obstacles to political influence in the bureaucracy. Bureaucracy is often inseparable from political influence, which can affect the independence of law enforcement. Bureaucratic decisions can be influenced by certain political interests, resulting in bias and injustice.

Another major cause of bureaucratic obstacles is less flexible regulation. The regulations governing law enforcement procedures are often too rigid, making it difficult to adapt to the needs on the ground. In addition, there is a lack of bureaucratic reform. Many bureaucratic systems still use the old approach without any innovation or modernization. The lack of evaluation of the existing administrative system makes the problem continue to recur without a solution and is also a bureaucratic obstacle. Another bureaucratic obstacle is a sluggish work culture. In some places, the less productive work culture in the police is an additional obstacle in accelerating the administrative process.

The influence of social media and disinformation is a major significant challenge faced by the police in maintaining public perception of law enforcement. Police profession in building public perception of their institutions. Social media, although it has great benefits in disseminating information, can also be a channel for the spread of fake

news (hoaxes), disinformation, or negative narratives that harm the image of the police. Some of the main challenges are the spread of disinformation. Social media allows for the rapid spread of false or misleading information. Disinformation about police actions can create inaccurate negative perceptions and fuel mistrust and tension in society. Information related to policing, 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 is an isolated case, public perception can be negatively affected by extensive and rapid media coverage. The next challenge is the lack of context. Information on social media is often presented without adequate context. Short video clips or clips that are cut into pieces can lead to misunderstandings about the real situation, resulting in an unfair assessment of police actions. There are also challenges from public pressure. Social media creates strong public pressure. Police may feel pressured to take swift action based on public opinion influenced by disinformation, even if such action is not necessarily based on complete facts.

Stigmatization and discrimination are also obstacles to the police profession in law enforcement. Discussions on social media often exaggerate cases of discrimination or misconduct by the police, which can reinforce the 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 surveillance 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 from the influence of social media is the manipulation of public opinion. Social media is often used to steer public opinion with certain narratives, for example, associating police actions with discrimination, excessive violence, or injustice. This narrative, while not always reflecting reality, can influence public perception and generate distrust. There is also a lack of control over the content that is circulating. Police don't always have the control to limit or correct misinformation on social media, so disinformation often grows unchecked. Based on these barriers, these challenges have an impact on disinformation on law enforcement, such as a decline in public trust in the police. People who are 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 common security. In addition, there is polarization and conflict. Negative narratives about policing on social media can trigger polarization, where people are 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 members can indeed be a very effective solution to improve law implementation. Planned and innovative education and training equip police members not only with legal knowledge, but also practical, ethical and adaptability to dynamic challenges in society³³. By improving the quality of 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. This is important to do to improve police professionalism and competence. Good education and training can improve the professionalism and competence of police officers.

With a more in-depth knowledge of the law, investigative techniques, and communication skills, they will be better prepared to deal with complex and diverse situations. In addition, it is also important for a better understanding of the law. Quality education helps police officers understand the rule of law better. This understanding is important to ensure that they can enforce the law accurately and fairly, as well as avoid misinterpretation or application of the law. Training for police members can also increase understanding of ethics and integrity. Training that includes 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 high track record of integrity or conducting gamified ethics training by using interactive games to train ethical decisions in various legal scenarios. and build public trust in the police.

In addition, training and education improvement have the potential to increase police adaptation to technological developments. Training focused on modern technology and the latest law enforcement methods can help police adapt to rapid changes in the field of technology and cybercrime. This can ensure that they remain effective in the face of new threats. Education and training that teach communication and public relations skills can also help police build better relationships with communities. This is important to create a safer environment and increase cooperation between 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.

³³ Indah, H. R., Satrya, A., & Lestari, E. P. (2022). Pengaruh Budaya Organisasi dan Motivasi Kerja terhadap Kinerja Karyawan dengan Employee Engagement Sebagai Variabel Mediasi (Studi Kasus Pada Lembaga Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia). *Ekonomi, Keuangan, Investasi Dan Syariah (EKUITAS)*, 3(3), 350-361.

Improving legal understanding through real-life 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, corruption, and cross-border crime, as well as conducting interdisciplinary collaboration by inviting legal experts, psychologists, and sociologists to provide integrated training that connects the law with social dynamics, can provide a new perspective for police members. Another training that is useful to support the improvement of police law implementation is to conduct adaptive training for social dynamics. Police often face complex social situations, so adaptive training is required. This can be done by conducting social conflict mitigation training such as conducting simulations to handle community-based conflict demonstrations or mediation and adding modules on local customs and culture to build a more personalized and inclusive approach to the community.

In addition to conducting training, the solution to answer the problem of fair legal implementation in police members is to optimize a humanist approach in law enforcement³⁴. Optimizing a humanist approach in law enforcement can be an effective solution to improve law enforcement by the police and strengthen relations with the community as written in the Prosecutor's Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 15 of 2020. This approach focuses on aspects of humanity, empathy, and community participation. Optimizing a humanist approach is important to be implemented because it can build public trust. The humanist approach helps build trust between the police and the public. By approaching the community with empathy and respect, the police can create a more positive and supportive environment.

The humanist approach refers to the way the police work that is oriented to the needs of the community and focuses on solving problems by paying attention to the interests of the community. In addition, the humanist approach refers to the way the police work that is oriented towards prioritizing dialogue and collaboration by using effective communication to defuse conflicts and find solutions. In addition, the humanist approach also focuses on a way of working based on respect for human rights (HAM) by ensuring that any police action does not violate the rights of individuals or groups³⁵.

A humanist approach can reduce tension and conflict. By adopting a more humane approach, the police can reduce tensions and potential conflicts with the community. Better and more cooperative interaction can prevent the escalation of situations that could trigger violence or mistrust. A humanist approach is also important to be implemented to increase community participation. The humanist approach

³⁴ Budihardjo, B., & Jauhari, T. (2025). OPTIMALISASI MANAJEMEN HUMAN CAPITAL DI SATUAN RESERSE KRIMINAL (SAT RESKRIM) UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KINERJA PENEGAKAN HUKUM. *Jurnal Strategi Bisnis dan Keuangan*, 6(1).

³⁵ RINI, F. (2023). Konstruksi Sistem Penegakan Hukum Terhadap Anak Pelaku Tindak Pidana Khusus Berbasis Nilai Humanisme Pancasila.

encourages active participation of the community 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 the implementation of the law also because of respect for human rights. By placing attention on human rights, the police can ensure that law enforcement is carried out fairly and non-discriminatoryly. It 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 in resolving conflicts 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 society, they will be more motivated and proud in carrying out their duties. The humanist approach also allows the police to deal with issues in a more holistic and sustainable way. By understanding the social context and needs of the community, the police can design more effective solutions and address the root of the problem.

The implementation of a humanist approach in law enforcement can be in the form of providing special empathy training to improve the empathy and communication skills of police members. In addition, simulations of conflict situations can be carried out to train how to respond humanely. Another implementation can be in the form of mediated conflict management 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 "power enforcers" to "servants of the community."

Strengthening synergy between the police and the community can also be a very effective solution to improve law enforcement³⁶. This synergy involves good collaboration and communication between the police and citizens 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 National Police of the Republic of Indonesia (Perkap) Number 3 of 2015 concerning Community Policing (Polmas). When people feel involved and valued in the law enforcement process, trust in the police will increase. This trust is essential for effective cooperation and a sense of security. In addition, this synergy is also important to be implemented in order to create active

³⁶ TAUFIK, I. (2016). *PEMOLISIAN MASYARAKAT DAN PENYELESAIAN KONFLIK (Studi Kasus Upaya Polres Madiun Kota dan Polres Madiun Dalam Mengatasi Konflik antara Perguruan Pencak Silat Persaudaraan Setia Hati Terate dan Persaudaraan Setia Hati Winongo)*. Thesis : Universitas Gadjah Mada.

community participation. Good synergy encourages active community participation in maintaining environmental safety. Citizens can contribute by providing information, reporting crimes, and participating in community policing programs.

Synergy between the public and the police encourages more effective problem solving, accelerates the dissemination of security information, builds harmonious relationships, and increases accountability and integrity in law enforcement. To build synergy between the police and the community, strategies are needed such as the establishment of dialogue forums and regular meetings, the development of community policing programs (e.g. joint patrols and citizen training), increased transparency and active communication, the construction of supporting facilities, and the use of communication technology. This synergy is expected to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement and create a safe and harmonious environment.

The solution to improve the implementation of the law by the Police for the community is also to digitize and transparency the law enforcement process. Digitalization and transparency of the law enforcement process can indeed be an effective solution to improve law enforcement by the police, as well as to increase comfort, security, and a sense of justice for the community³⁷. Digitalization is important to be applied to law implementation because digitalization is a law enforcement process. Digitization allows for faster and more accurate automation and data processing. With a computerized system, the process of recording, tracking, and analyzing crime data can be carried out more efficiently. Digitized information is more 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 the response from the police. It can also reduce barriers for victims who are reluctant to report crimes directly.

Transparency also provides 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 participation of the community 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. The implementation of digitalization and transparency in the Police can be in the form of developing an integrated information system by building an integrated information system to manage crime data, reporting, and coordination between departments.

D. CONCLUSION

³⁷ Biroli, A. (2015). Problematika Penegakan Hukum Di Indonesia (Kajian Dengan Perspektif Sosiologi Hukum). DIMENSI-Journal of Sociology, 8(2).

The law aims to provide fair treatment for all people regardless of status. The law allows for fair dispute resolution, with the existence of a judicial system, individuals can seek justice in the event of a violation of their rights. In this legal role, the police profession has a strategic role in law enforcement 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 of the police fail to provide justice and security to the community, and focus more on enforcing the rule of law. Therefore, it is necessary to find solutions to answer these problems by improving the quality of education and training for police members, optimizing humanist approaches in law enforcement, strengthening synergy between the police and the community, and digitizing and transparency of the law enforcement process.

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