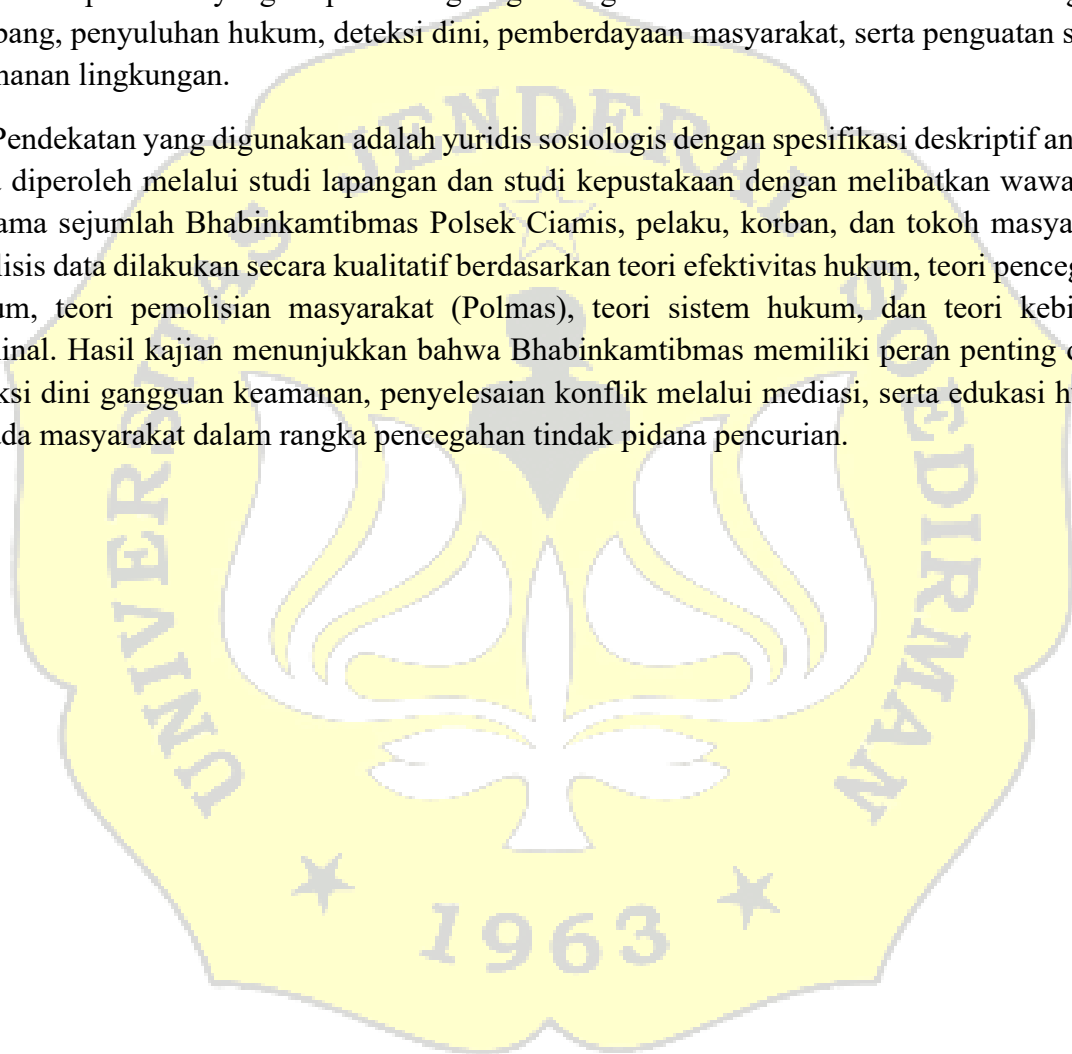


RINGKASAN

Kajian mengenai efektivitas pencegahan tindak pidana pencurian oleh Bhayangkara Pembina Keamanan dan Ketertiban Masyarakat (Bhabinkamtibmas) di wilayah hukum Polsek Ciamis dilakukan dalam kerangka pemolisian masyarakat (*community policing*). Masih tingginya angka tindak pidana pencurian yang mengganggu rasa aman masyarakat menunjukkan perlunya pergeseran paradigma kepolisian dari pendekatan represif menuju pendekatan preventif dan pre-emptif yang humanis. Bhabinkamtibmas diposisikan sebagai garda terdepan Polri yang berperan langsung di tingkat desa atau kelurahan melalui kegiatan sambang, penyuluhan hukum, deteksi dini, pemberdayaan masyarakat, serta penguatan sistem keamanan lingkungan.

Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah yuridis sosiologis dengan spesifikasi deskriptif analitis. Data diperoleh melalui studi lapangan dan studi kepustakaan dengan melibatkan wawancara bersama sejumlah Bhabinkamtibmas Polsek Ciamis, pelaku, korban, dan tokoh masyarakat. Analisis data dilakukan secara kualitatif berdasarkan teori efektivitas hukum, teori pencegahan hukum, teori pemolisian masyarakat (Polmas), teori sistem hukum, dan teori kebijakan kriminal. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahwa Bhabinkamtibmas memiliki peran penting dalam deteksi dini gangguan keamanan, penyelesaian konflik melalui mediasi, serta edukasi hukum kepada masyarakat dalam rangka pencegahan tindak pidana pencurian.



SUMMARY

A study on the effectiveness of crime prevention by Bhayangkara Pembina Keamanan dan Ketertiban Masyarakat (Bhabinkamtibmas) in the jurisdiction of Ciamis Police Station was conducted within the framework of community policing. The persistently high rate of theft crimes, which undermines public safety, indicates the need for a shift in the police paradigm from a repressive approach to a more humanistic preventive and pre-emptive approach. Bhabinkamtibmas is positioned as the front line of the Indonesian National Police, playing a direct role at the village or sub-district level through visits, legal education, early detection, community empowerment, and strengthening of the neighbourhood security system.

The approach used is sociological-juridical with descriptive-analytical specifications. Data was obtained through field studies and literature studies involving interviews with a number of Bhabinkamtibmas from the Ciamis Police Station, perpetrators, victims, and community leaders. Data analysis was conducted qualitatively based on the theory of legal effectiveness, the theory of legal prevention, the theory of community policing (Polmas), the theory of legal systems, and the theory of criminal policy. The results of the study show that Bhabinkamtibmas plays an important role in the early detection of security disturbances, conflict resolution through mediation, and legal education for the community in order to prevent theft.

