

ABSTRAK
DESKRIPSI TENTANG PENYIDIKAN KASUS TINDAK PIDANA
KEKERASAN SECARA BERSAMA-SAMA DIMUKA UMUM
DIWILAYAH HUKUM POLRES SIKKA
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Penelitian ini berjudul "**Deskripsi Tentang Penyidikan kasus tindak pidana kekerasan secara bersama-sama dimuka umum di Wilayah Hukum Polres Sikka**". Latar belakang penelitian ini didasarkan pada masih ditemukannya perkara tindak pidana kekerasan secara bersama-sama yang belum mencapai tahap P-21 serta adanya penghentian penyidikan dalam penanganan perkara di Polres Sikka. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan bahwa proses penegakan hukum terhadap tindak pidana kekerasan secara bersama-sama masih menghadapi berbagai kendala yang memerlukan kajian lebih lanjut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui alasan yang menyebabkan masih banyak perkara tindak pidana kekerasan secara bersama-sama yang belum mencapai tahap P-21 serta mengetahui faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan dikeluarkannya Surat Perintah Penghentian Penyidikan (SP3) dalam penanganan perkara tindak pidana kekerasan secara bersama-sama di wilayah hukum Polres Sikka.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian hukum empiris dengan sifat deskriptif kualitatif. Data diperoleh melalui penelitian lapangan di Polres Sikka dengan teknik wawancara terhadap aparat kepolisian yang berwenang menangani perkara tindak pidana kekerasan secara bersama-sama serta didukung oleh studi kepustakaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, buku, dan literatur yang relevan. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 44 kasus tindak pidana kekerasan secara bersama-sama terjadi pada periode tahun 2023–2025 dan seluruhnya dijadikan sebagai sampel penelitian.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari 44 kasus tindak pidana kekerasan secara bersama-sama yang ditangani Polres Sikka, sebanyak 35 kasus telah memasuki tahap penyidikan, sedangkan perkara yang berhasil mencapai tahap P-21 masih relatif terbatas. Belum tercapainya tahap P-21 disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor, antara lain kurangnya alat bukti, kesulitan mengidentifikasi pelaku karena korban tidak mengenal pelaku, pelaku yang melarikan diri. Selain itu, penghentian penyidikan dilakukan apabila tidak terpenuhi syarat hukum untuk melanjutkan penyidikan, seperti tidak cukupnya alat bukti.

Polres Sikka perlu meningkatkan kualitas penyidikan dengan memperkuat pengumpulan alat bukti dan memperbaiki koordinasi dengan Kejaksaan. Pendekatan yang lebih humanis terhadap saksi dan korban juga penting agar mereka kooperatif. Evaluasi penerapan Restorative Justice harus dilakukan secara hati-hati agar tetap sesuai hukum dan tidak mengurangi rasa keadilan. Masyarakat diharapkan lebih sadar hukum dan memahami konsekuensi tindak pidana kekerasan secara bersama-sama di muka umum. Dukungan berupa kesediaan menjadi saksi yang jujur dan kooperatif sangat membantu proses penyidikan. Partisipasi aktif masyarakat juga akan menciptakan lingkungan yang lebih aman dan menekan angka kekerasan bersama-sama.

Kata Kunci: tindak pidana kekerasan secara bersama-sama, penyidikan, P-21, SP3, Polres Sikka.

ABSTRACT

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE OF COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE IN PUBLIC WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE SIKKA RESORT POLICE

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This study is entitled "Description of the Investigation of the Criminal Offense of Collective Violence in Public within the Jurisdiction of the Sikka Resort Police." The background of this research is based on the fact that a number of cases involving the criminal offense of collective violence have not yet reached the P-21 stage, while some investigations have been terminated through the issuance of an Order for Termination of Investigation (SP3) by the Sikka Resort Police. This condition indicates that law enforcement against the crime of collective violence continues to face various obstacles that require further examination. The objectives of this study are to identify the reasons why many collective violence cases have not progressed to the P-21 stage and to analyze the factors leading to the issuance of an SP3 in handling such criminal cases within the jurisdiction of the Sikka Resort Police.

This research employs an empirical legal research method with a descriptive qualitative approach. The data were collected through field research conducted at the Sikka Resort Police by means of interviews with police officers authorized to handle cases of collective violence, supported by a literature review of relevant laws and regulations, books, and other legal references. The research population consisted of 44 cases of collective violence that occurred during the period 2023–2025, all of which were included as the research sample.

The findings reveal that, of the 44 collective violence cases handled by the Sikka Resort Police, 35 cases had entered the investigation stage, while only a limited number successfully reached the P-21 stage. The failure to reach the P-21 stage was caused by several factors, including insufficient evidence, difficulties in identifying the perpetrators because the victims did not know them, perpetrators fleeing from law enforcement, uncooperative witnesses or inconsistent witness testimonies, and the settlement of cases through the Restorative Justice mechanism when the applicable legal requirements were fulfilled. Furthermore, investigations were terminated when the legal requirements to continue the investigation were not met, such as insufficient evidence, incidents that did not constitute a criminal offense, or other legal grounds in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

The Sikka Resort Police should improve the quality of investigations by strengthening evidence collection and enhancing coordination with the Public Prosecutor's Office. A more humane approach toward witnesses and victims is also essential to encourage their cooperation during the investigation process. In addition, the implementation of Restorative Justice should be carefully evaluated to ensure compliance with legal provisions without diminishing the sense of justice. The public is expected to develop greater legal awareness and understand the legal consequences of committing collective violence. Public support, particularly through honest and cooperative witness testimony, is essential for facilitating the investigation process. Active community participation will also

contribute to creating a safer environment and reducing the incidence of collective violence.

Keywords: collective violence, criminal offense, preliminary inquiry, criminal investigation, P-21, SP3, Sikka Resort Police.