

Analysis of Crime Figures in Indonesia due to the Covid-19 Pandemic and Efforts to Overcome It

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Abstract

Crime in Indonesia has increased during the COVID-19 pandemic, which is increasingly unsettling for the Indonesian people. The crime rate in Indonesia continues to increase, influenced by various factors, one of which is the Covid-19 pandemic which has changed various factors, one of which is the COVID-19 pandemic which has changed various structures and structures of life. This research examines the analysis of the increasing crime rate in Indonesia due to COVID-19 pandemic and efforts to overcome it. The purpose of this study is to determine the level of crime in Indonesia which is motivated by the Covid-19 pandemic and efforts to overcome it. In the perspective of legal sociology, the current state of affairs can be said that every society has a type of crime and a criminal in accordance with its social and economic conditions. The research method used is literature study which is excavated from books, journals, and articles. The results of this study show the impact of Covid-19 on Indonesia's current economy with various impacts on the economy due to the Covid-19 pandemic that is happening at this time, it is necessary to know the impacts that occur, namely difficulties in finding employment, it is difficult to meet the necessities of daily life and also do not have income to meet daily needs and there are also many hardships received from all sectors of the economy in all fields also feel the impact of Covid-19

Keywords: crime; covid-19; countermeasures; economy.

Introduction

At the end of 2019 the world was shocked by the virus pandemic that emerged in Wuhan, China, the virus known as COVID-19. The outbreak of the COVID-19 virus is undoubtedly a global concern and it is proven that the rapid spread of COVID-19 around the world has

caused the world to be hit by a crisis. The impact of COVID-19 is evenly distributed in various aspects of life. The activities of the world community are disrupted by the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, The International Health Regulation (HR) Emergency Committee from the World Health Organization (WHO) declared this

disease an extraordinary event and is of international concern. To overcome the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, the government also urges the public to work from home and in some areas also implement Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB) to minimize the spread of the virus (Mamluchah, 2020). The pandemic has been going on for approximately 2 years since it emerged in 2019, the public must continue to strive to comply with various health protocols to adapt to life in the "New Normal" period. The existence of a pandemic changes the pattern of people's activities as social beings, socio-cultural and economic conditions and even has an impact on the increasing number of crimes in Indonesia. One of the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic is the increase in the crime rate in Indonesia.

Criminality is a concept related to behavior or actions committed by a person or group of people. "Crime is also relatively dependent on space, act, and who instills crime" (Rohman, 2016). The increase in the crime rate in Indonesia is allegedly due to the large number of prisoners who have received parole as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. With the reason to cut the chain of spread of the COVID-19 virus, the Minister of Law and Human Rights gave this decision. However, this decision raises pros and cons in the wider community. Because it will have an impact on the level of criminality later. Juridically, a person who commits a crime will be subject to criminal penalties and rules that aim to uphold justice are needed, namely

laws that regulate humans and human behavior because law is an order and is intended to protect the public interest. (Febriani Wardojo, 2018)

Apart from the assimilation factor given by the government to prisoners, other driving factors that influence such as poverty or economic deprivation can force a person to do everything to make ends meet. To meet their basic needs due to economic pressure, they choose shortcuts to commit various criminal acts in order to get quick results. Criminal acts such as theft, robbery, pickpocketing and robbery. The high crime rate in Indonesia is a particular concern for the community to get a sense of security.

Based on the description above related to the problem of increasing crime as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic that is being felt in Indonesian society, this problem will be studied further in this study to find an answer to the problem, namely "What is the motive for increasing crime in Indonesia during the Covid-19 pandemic?" ..

Method

In this study, researchers used a qualitative approach with a literature study approach. Qualitative research methods are used to explain and analyze events, social dynamics, beliefs and perceptions. In this qualitative research, it examines events through a literature study. The literature used is in the form of ebooks, journals, news, and articles. The research was conducted by examining literature sources to

obtain data in the form of theoretical information. The results of this study are secondary data or data collected from various literature sources to be used in assessing the analysis and analysis of the crime rate in Indonesia due to the COVID-19 pandemic and efforts to overcome it.

Result and Discussion

Crime during the Covid-19 Pandemic

Activity restrictions due to the Covid-19 pandemic have caused economic losses nationally. This loss will only be covered if the crisis can be ended before it causes mass business bankruptcy (Hadiwardoyo, 2020). Where these social restrictions have an impact on people's lives which cause many problems, one of which is "Criminality". Crime is a social problem that is often experienced by every country. Many individual tendencies to commit crimes can be seen from a biological perspective, a sociological perspective, and several other perspectives. Sociologically, crime is a human behavior created by society itself. There are two factors that lead to criminal acts in society. The first is the internal factor which comes from the specific nature and general nature of the individual. The two external factors are due to the special nature of the individual. Specific characteristics in individuals such as mental illness, emotional power, mental low level, and anatomy, while general characteristics in individuals such as age, physical strength, individual position, education, and

entertainment. External factors can include economic factors (price changes, unemployment, urbanization, poverty), religious factors, and individual social environmental factors. Criminal or criminal action is anything that violates the law or a crime. Perpetrators of crime are called criminals. someone who is considered a criminal is a thief, murderer, robber, or terrorist.

Criminality comes from the word crime. Criminality is various kinds of activities that are contradictory in society because it violates the law, social, religion and is also detrimental in various aspects. Criminality is an action that is negative in nature, where each perpetrator will be charged with various kinds of laws that have been regulated in the application of the applicable law. Crime is a crime that does not consider gender and age.

According to W.A. Bonger crime is an anti-social act that is carried out consciously or unconsciously by an individual. There are several factors related to the increase in a person's criminal act of committing this crime, namely the first is the economic factor. Economic factors are one of the strongest motivating factors for humans to commit crimes. One of them is the large number of unemployed people who encourage crime during the pandemic. Similar to the Large-Scale Activity Limitation (PSBB) to prevent the spread of the corona virus, which has another impact, namely the number of people who have lost their jobs and decreased one's livelihood. The number of layoffs due to this

pandemic is the reason those who are victims of layoffs find it difficult to provide for and provide for their families. The second is the factor of the perpetrator's social environment that encourages criminalization in the form of theft, bullying and so on.

Motives and Examples of Crime Cases

Lately, Covid has become a major concern of the Indonesian nation because of the problems it continues to cause. There are many losses caused by Covid-19 which have an impact on the Indonesian economy. The economic development of a country is basically aimed at achieving the prosperity of society through high economic growth and equitable income distribution. This is in contrast to the situation in Indonesia in 1997/1998 where the crisis, which was originally the exchange rate, then developed into a banking crisis, which spread to social and political crises that had major consequences for the Indonesian nation (Triana & Fauzi, 2020).

Based on criminological studies, there are several factors that influence the occurrence of crime during a pandemic, namely economic, family, personality or mental factors (Sumadiyono, 2021). Several cases of criminal crimes during the COVID-19 pandemic were carried out in groups, where each perpetrator usually has their respective roles in carrying out the action. Therefore, the social environment of the groups that is formed encourages individual behavior in making decisions to commit crimes during the COVID-19

pandemic. Crimes committed by individual perpetrators are also inseparable from the influence of the social environment because in carrying out the action there is an intention that has already entered the realm of crime. Third, the location where the crime is possible. Crime is usually carried out in locations that tend to be in quiet areas and in areas that are prone to night. However, several crime cases during the COVID-19 pandemic actually occurred in busy areas and were in areas where residents lived (Putra & Dana, 2016). This shows that the occurrence of crime does not depend on the quiet or crowded place, but on the location that allows the perpetrator to commit a crime. They will commit a criminal act because the profits received in one act can result in a much larger amount. By considering the profit level, they can finally judge how satisfied they are in committing a crime compared to non-criminal activity. Their decision to commit a crime is also a rational decision based on satisfaction with the results obtained without thinking. A person chooses between committing a crime and legal action based on the satisfaction of the act of their own choosing.

Countermeasures Efforts

Criminality is anything that violates the law or is a form of crime. Perpetrators of crime are known as criminals. The rise of criminal cases in Indonesia as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic must be addressed properly. One of the efforts to tackle crime is to enforce the function of the law as an instrument of social control in

society which has a very important role. Law is functioned to restore social conditions and order in society (Triana & Fauzi, 2020).

So that with the existence of law enforcement, it is able to restore the condition to what it was before the occurrence of COVID-19 so that it can reduce the increase in the crime rate. In addition to strengthening the law, criminals during the pandemic are also dominated by ex-convicts who are assimilated. Prisoners who have economic hardships will take shortcuts to make a profit. To overcome this, efforts are needed from the government and law enforcement officials to participate in providing supervision to ex-convicts so that they do not commit criminal acts that disturb the community.

Efforts to control crime are integral policies that are related to one another, namely social policies, criminal policies and criminal law policies, to achieve the welfare of the community. Criminal policy or criminal politics is a rational effort to tackle crime to anticipate an increase in the crime rate due to prisoners being released due to assimilation (Hermansyah, 2013). The National Police has also issued a Telegram Letter Number According to Anggita et al (2020), the Government can do the following:

1. Providing subsidies in the form of basic necessities and electricity because currently Indonesia is also in a period of food crisis, so the government needs to help allocate basic necessities, one of which is by

reducing the price of basic necessities.

2. The government must carry out strict supervision of ex-prisoners so that they can move properly after being released from detention. The data should be the prison should provide data to the local sub-district or RT in assisting the surveillance process, although it is imperfect but can act decisively in handling this case.
3. Patrols at points prone to crime, for example in Jakarta a patrol team named Majas Rajawali has been established to increase patrols in crime-prone areas.
4. In addition, the police can carry out raids at certain hours and give advice to comply with health protocols and stay at home.

Apart from the efforts that must be made by the government, the importance of cooperation from all Indonesian people is always vigilant. The community must have a positive character and thinking pattern in order to avoid criminal acts and become victims of criminals. Prevention of crime by emphasizing community participation requires the need for coordination of the parties responsible, with working mechanisms, namely: monitoring, modus operandi and evaluation (Irwan, 2018). To respond to the rampant criminal acts, people can guard themselves not to go out at dangerous hours and not bring items that can provoke the appearance of a crime.

Conclusion

The COVID-19 pandemic that has hit around the world can change patterns and patterns of life. As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the world community has suffered a lot of losses. As a result, various criminal acts have arisen that have troubled residents around their homes. The increase in the crime rate in Indonesia from an economic perspective due to the COVID-19 pandemic is increasingly worrying. In addition, there is an assimilation program that aims to reduce inmates who are in prison so that they can minimize the spread of COVID-19. The motive for this crime is none other than the economy and layoffs. So that it affects various aspects of life. The motive for this crime is none other than the economy and the termination of relations with the worker, which results in the pressure he receives from both an economic and social perspective. In addition, the role of the government and the Indonesian people is also needed to jointly strive to create the New Normal that has been taught so far.

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