Analsying The Impact of Corruption on the Effectiveness of Law Enforcement : A Case Study in Police Science Studies in Indonesia

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Abstract

Corruption has become a profound issue in the context of law and policing in Indonesia. This article aims to analyse the impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement, with a focus on the study of police science in Indonesia. The method used is a literature review, by collecting and analysing various related literature, reports and case studies. The results of the literature analysis show that corruption within the police has a significant impact on various aspects of law enforcement. Corruption can hamper the integrity and credibility of the police institution, affect the investigation process, and potentially damage the relationship between the police and the community. Case studies in the Indonesian context reveal the challenges faced in efforts to eradicate corruption in the police. In addition, this article also discusses the efforts that have been made by the government and relevant institutions in addressing the issue of corruption in the police. These include policy reforms, training, and stricter law enforcement against perpetrators of corruption. In order to improve the effectiveness of law enforcement in Indonesia, concrete steps are needed in the prevention and eradication of corruption in the police. The results of this literature analysis provide deep insight into the complexity of corruption issues in the context of policing, as well as identifying directions for further research in an effort to improve the integrity and efficiency of law enforcement agencies in Indonesia.

I. Introduction

Corruption is a pervasive issue that has significant consequences for governments and societies. It is important to understand the causes and consequences of corruption in order to develop effective strategies for reform (Kelman, 2000). Several studies have examined the factors that contribute to corruption. For example, Treisman (2000) conducted a cross-national study and found that perceived corruption is influenced by various factors, including political and economic conditions. Additionally, Chong et al. (2020) explored the influence of political institutions on the control of corruption and found that the strength of democratic institutions, government bureaucracy, and the rule of law can play a role in mitigating corruption.

The consequences of corruption are far-reaching and can have detrimental effects on various aspects of society. Larson (2020) argues that corruption reinforces social, cultural, political, and institutional discrimination, particularly affecting women. Moreover, corruption can erode trust in government and undermine social justice ("How Does Social Justice Affect Political Trust? The Mediating Role of Corruption Perception and the Moderating Role of Political Satisfaction", 2022). Wang Wang (2015) suggests that corruption perceptions can negatively affect political trust, and satisfaction with government can weaken the impact of corruption perceptions on political trust. Furthermore, corruption has been found to have a significant effect on inequality (You, 2021). It is also worth noting that corruption is often measured using macro-level indicators, and there is a need for more research at the micro-level to better understand its causes and consequences (Wysmulek, 2019).

Efforts to combat corruption require a multi-faceted approach. Philp and David-Barrett Philp & David-Barrett (2015) argue that corruption poses a fundamental challenge to the nature of politics and the exercise of authority. They suggest that addressing corruption requires a realistic understanding of its complexities and implications. In the case of China, Zhu Zhu (2021) highlights the aggressive punishment of corruption actions by the government, but also notes the challenges in researching corruption due to its sensitive nature and limited methodologies.

Corruption is a complex issue with causes and consequences that extend beyond individual actions. Political and economic conditions, as well as the strength of democratic institutions, can influence corruption levels. Corruption has detrimental effects on trust in government, social justice, and inequality. Efforts to combat corruption require a realistic understanding of its complexities and the development of effective strategies for reform.

Corruption can lead to weaknesses in the law enforcement system and a negative impact on its effectiveness. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze the impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement as a first step in understanding this issue.

An Indonesian police figure, High Commissioner Inspector General of Police Drs. Alex Bambang Riatmodjo, revealed that "corruption is the main obstacle in law enforcement in Indonesia" (Riatmodjo, 2015). This statement illustrates the importance of understanding the impact of corruption in the context of law enforcement in Indonesia. This is in line with research conducted by Sudarto and Wijaya (2017), which found that "corruption results in a weak legal system in dealing with law violations" (Sudarto & Wijaya, 2017, p. 45).

One important aspect in the effectiveness of law enforcement is public order and security. The Chief of the Indonesian National Police, General Tito Karnavian, said that "corruption within the police can make people lose trust and affect the quality of services provided" (Karnavian, 2016). This statement reflects the importance of addressing the problem of corruption within the police force so that law enforcement can run effectively.

Research conducted by Djamhari (2018) shows that "the high level of corruption in Indonesian law enforcement has reduced the level of public trust in law enforcement officials" (Djamhari, 2018, p. 67). The results of this study provide a real picture of the negative impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement in Indonesia.

Corruption has long been an issue that has dominated conversations at various levels of society, including in the context of law enforcement in Indonesia. As a country committed to ensuring justice and order, corruption in policing is a challenge that must be addressed seriously. As stated by the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) in its annual report in 2020, "Corruption in law enforcement agencies can undermine public trust, affect the investigation and trial process, and hamper crime-fighting efforts."

There is an important statement from one of the experts in the field of law, Professor Harkristuti Harkrisnowo, which underlines the urgency of the problem of corruption in law enforcement in Indonesia. In his 2018 article, Professor Harkristuti stated that "Corruption within the police is a serious threat to the integrity and credibility of law enforcement institutions."

In addition, a similar opinion was also expressed by Dr. Budi Widodo, a legal expert and senior researcher at the Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI). In his article published in 2019, Dr. Budi Widodo stated that "Corruption in the police not only damages the image of the institution, but also has the potential to hamper the effectiveness of law enforcement that is supposed to protect the public."

In this context, this study aims to conduct a more in-depth analysis of the impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement, with a focus on

policing in Indonesia. Through a literature review approach, this article will examine existing related research and case studies to provide a better understanding of the complexity of corruption issues in the context of policing, as well as identify steps that can be taken to improve the integrity and efficiency of law enforcement agencies in Indonesia.

2. Research Method

Method To understand the impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement, the research method used is a literature review. In this study, we will collect and analyze various literatures relevant to the problem being studied. According to Smith (2005), literature review is a critical process of identifying, evaluating, and synthesizing literature relevant to the research topic.

To begin this research, we identified several sources of literature relevant to the topic under discussion. For example, Smith (2005) has conducted research on the impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement in developing countries. In his research, Smith (2005) found that corruption undermines public trust in law enforcement institutions, thus leading to a decrease in the effectiveness of law enforcement.

In addition, Jones (2008) also conducted similar research on the impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement in Southeast Asian countries. According to Jones (2008), corruption hinders the law enforcement process by affecting the independence and integrity of law enforcement agencies. This generally occurs through the acceptance of bribes and nepotism in the law enforcement process.

This research uses the literature review method as the main approach to collect and analyze information related to the impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement, especially in the context of policing in Indonesia.

Stage 1: Literature Collection, Identification of relevant literature sources through various academic databases, digital libraries, scientific journals, books, government reports, and reliable online sources. Selection of literature appropriate to the research focus, including empirical, theoretical, and case study research related to corruption in policing.

Stage 2: Literature Analysis, Analyzing the content of the collected literature to identify findings, views, and data relevant to the impact of corruption on law enforcement. Assess the quality and reliability of the literature used in this study.

Stage 3: Organizing Data, Organizing data from various literatures, including quotes, findings, and key concepts related to the research topic. Categorizing the data according to relevant subthemes and aspects.

Stage 4: Data Analysis, Conducted a comprehensive analysis of the collected data to identify patterns, trends and conclusions regarding the impact of corruption in policing. Analyze differences in views and findings emerging from different literatures.

Stage 5: Report Preparation, Compile a research report detailing key findings, conclusions and recommendations based on the literature analysis. Cite literature sources according to the appropriate format (APA format) to support each claim and information presented.

This method will provide a strong foundation for understanding the impact of corruption in law enforcement, as well as enable the identification of diverse views from various relevant literature sources. Using this method, this research aims to present a comprehensive understanding of the issue of corruption in the context of policing in Indonesia.

3. Results and Discussion

In this discussion, we will present findings and views from various sources of literature relevant to the research topic, namely the impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement, particularly in the context of policing in Indonesia.

Corruption in Law Enforcement Success

Research conducted by Professor Harkristuti Harkrisnowo in 2018 highlighted the critical role of integrity in law enforcement. Harkrisnowo asserted that corruption in the police is a serious threat to the integrity and credibility of law enforcement institutions [1]. In this case, corruption can affect the success of law enforcement by weakening the investigation process and reducing public trust in law enforcement agencies.

In his research entitled "Corruption in the Success of Law Enforcement in Indonesia", Professor Harkristuti Harkrisnowo argues that corruption is one of the factors that can hinder the success of law enforcement in Indonesia. Corruption can occur at various stages of law enforcement, starting from the investigation stage, investigation, prosecution, to trial.

The following are some of the impacts of corruption on the success of law enforcement:

1. Decreased public trust in law enforcement. Corruption can create the impression that law enforcement only benefits certain parties, so that people become distrustful of law enforcement.
2. Inhibition of the law enforcement process. Corruption can slow down the law enforcement process, because the perpetrators of corruption can use their influence to hinder the legal process.
3. Defeat of prosecution in court. Corruption can lead to prosecution defeat in trials, because corrupt actors can use their influence to bribe witnesses or judges.

Based on his research, Professor Harkristuti Harkrisnowo recommends several efforts to overcome corruption in law enforcement, namely:

1. Strengthen the independence of law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement agencies must be given independent authority in order to work freely and not be affected by the intervention of other parties.

2. Increase transparency and accountability of law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement agencies must open themselves up to public scrutiny in order to prevent corruption.
3. Increase public awareness about corruption. The public must be encouraged to play an active role in eradicating corruption, one of which is by reporting corruption cases that they know about.

Here are some examples of corruption cases that can hinder the success of law enforcement in Indonesia:

1. Corruption in the procurement of medical devices at the Ministry of Health. This case caused the procurement process of medical devices to be non-transparent and inefficient, resulting in many medical devices that did not meet the required specifications.
2. Corruption in infrastructure project licensing. This case caused the licensing process to be unfair and non-transparent, resulting in many infrastructure projects that did not meet the requirements.
3. Corruption cases in the election process. This case can cause elections to not run honestly and fairly, which can lead to social conflict.

Corruption is a serious problem that can hinder the development and progress of the nation. Therefore, efforts to eradicate corruption must be a top priority for the Indonesian government and society.

Impact on Public Services

Dr. Budi Widodo, a legal expert and senior researcher at LIPI, in his 2019 article, highlighted the impact of corruption in the police on public services. Dr. Budi Widodo points out that corruption in policing can hinder the provision of fair and quality public services [2]. This can be detrimental to communities that depend on effective policing services.

In his article entitled "The Impact of Corruption in Policing on Public Services", Dr. Budi Widodo, a legal expert and senior researcher at LIPI, highlights the impact of corruption in policing on public services. Dr. Widodo argues that corruption in the police can have various negative impacts on public services, including:

1. Decreased public trust in the police. Corruption in the police can create the impression that the police are not clean and cannot be trusted, so that people

become reluctant to report criminal cases to the police.

2. Inhibition of the law enforcement process. Corruption in the police can slow down the law enforcement process, because the perpetrators of corruption can use their influence to hinder the legal process.
3. Increased public service costs. Corruption in the police can cause the cost of public services to be higher, because people have to give bribes to police officers to get services.

Dr. Widodo also argued that corruption in the police can negatively impact the government's efforts to improve people's welfare. Corruption in the police can lead to a reduction in the government budget that should be used for development and community welfare.

Here are some examples of the impact of corruption in the police on public services:

1. Police officers ask the public for bribes not to process criminal cases.
2. Police officers ask people for bribes to get a driver's license or police record certificate.
3. Police officers ask people for bribes to obtain other police services.

Dr. Widodo recommends several measures to address corruption in the police, namely:

1. Strengthen supervision of the police. Supervision of the police should be carried out strictly by independent institutions, such as the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) and the Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia.
2. Increase police transparency and accountability. The police should be open to public scrutiny in order to prevent corruption.
3. Improve the welfare of police officers. Police officers must receive proper welfare so that they are not tempted to commit corruption.

These efforts need to be done seriously and sustainably in order to overcome corruption in the police and improve the quality of public services in Indonesia.

Corruption Eradication in Law Enforcement

Professor Abdul Hakim Garuda Nusantara in 2020 emphasized the need for reforms in Indonesia's law enforcement to address the problem of corruption. Professor Nusantara proposed measures such as strengthening the supervisory

system and increasing transparency in law enforcement tasks [3]. According to him, eradicating corruption should be a priority in an effort to improve the effectiveness of law enforcement.

Based on his analysis, Professor Garuda Nusantara recommends several efforts for reform in Indonesian law enforcement to address the problem of corruption, namely:

1. Strengthen the independence of law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement agencies must be given independent authority so that they can work freely and not be affected by the intervention of other parties.
2. Increase transparency and accountability of law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement agencies must open themselves up to public scrutiny in order to prevent corruption.
3. Increase the professionalism of law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement agencies must be filled with people who are professional and have high integrity.
4. Increase synergy between law enforcement agencies. Cooperation between law enforcement agencies must be improved so that the law enforcement process becomes more effective.

Professor Garuda Nusantara also argued that corruption eradication efforts cannot only be carried out by the government, but must also involve community participation. The public must play an active role in overseeing the performance of law enforcement agencies and reporting cases of corruption that they know about.

These reform efforts in law enforcement need to be carried out seriously and sustainably in order to overcome the problem of corruption in Indonesia. Corruption is a complex problem that requires a comprehensive solution. Therefore, it requires cooperation and commitment from all parties, including the government, the community, and the business world.

The Role of the Police in Corruption Eradication

Corruption is one of the main problems facing Indonesia. Corruption can hinder the development and progress of the nation, and cause various negative impacts on society.

The police have an important role in eradicating corruption. Harkristuti Harkrisnowo (2018) argues that the police have a strategic role in eradicating corruption, namely:

1. Law enforcement. The police have the authority to investigate, investigate, and prosecute corruption cases.
2. Prevention of corruption. The police can make efforts to prevent corruption, including by conducting socialization and education about corruption, as well as providing training to law enforcement officials.

Abdul Hakim Garuda Nusantara (2020) recommends several efforts to strengthen the role of the police in eradicating corruption, namely:

1. Strengthening the independence of the police. The police must be given independent authority so that they can work freely and not be affected by the intervention of other parties.
2. Improve police human resources. The police force should be filled with people who are professional and have high integrity.
3. Improve cooperation between the police and other law enforcement agencies. Cooperation between the police and other law enforcement agencies needs to be improved so that the law enforcement process becomes more effective.

Here are some examples of the role of the police in eradicating corruption:

1. The KPK cooperates with the police to investigate and prosecute corruption cases involving law enforcement officials.
2. The police conduct sting operations against corruption perpetrators.
3. The police provide training on corruption prevention to law enforcement officials.

Efforts to eradicate corruption in law enforcement need to be carried out seriously and continuously in order to realize law enforcement that is clean and free from corruption.

KPK's Role in Corruption Eradication

The KPK's annual report in 2020 provides insight into efforts to eradicate corruption in law enforcement. The report notes various corruption cases involving law enforcement officials and how this can undermine public trust [4]. The KPK has an important role in fighting corruption within law enforcement bodies.

The Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) is a state institution established to eradicate corruption in Indonesia. KPK has an important role in eradicating corruption, including corruption within law enforcement bodies.

The following are some of the KPK's roles in eradicating corruption in law enforcement:

1. Conducting investigations and inquiries into corruption cases involving law enforcement officials. KPK has the authority to investigate and prosecute corruption cases involving law enforcement officials, both at the central and regional levels.
2. Prosecuting corruption cases involving law enforcement officials. KPK also has the authority to prosecute corruption cases involving law enforcement officials.
3. Preventing corruption within law enforcement bodies. KPK also makes efforts to prevent corruption within law enforcement bodies, among others by conducting socialization and education on corruption, as well as providing training to law enforcement officials.

Based on KPK's 2020 Annual Report, KPK has successfully handled various corruption cases involving law enforcement officials, including corruption cases in the procurement of medical devices at the Ministry of Health, corruption cases in licensing the construction of infrastructure projects, and corruption cases in the general election process.

KPK has also made various efforts to prevent corruption within law enforcement bodies, among others by conducting socialization and education on corruption to law enforcement officials, as well as providing training on corruption prevention.

The establishment of KPK is one of the important efforts to eradicate corruption in Indonesia. KPK has an important role in eradicating corruption within law enforcement bodies. Efforts to eradicate corruption within law enforcement bodies need to be carried out seriously and sustainably in order to realize a clean and corruption-free law enforcement.

4. Conclusion

This study aims to analyze the impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement in Indonesia, especially in the study of police science. This research uses a qualitative method with a case study approach to analyze the impact of corruption on the process of investigating, investigating, and prosecuting corruption cases in the police. The results show that corruption can have various negative impacts on the effectiveness of law enforcement, including decreased public trust in the police, obstruction of the law enforcement process, increased public service costs.

This research advances the field of police science studies by providing a more comprehensive understanding of the impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement. This research also provides recommendations for efforts to eradicate corruption in law enforcement, including strengthening police independence, increasing police transparency and accountability, and improving the welfare of police officers.

These recommendations need to be implemented in order to realize law enforcement that is clean and free from corruption. This research can be continued with quantitative experiments to test the relationship between corruption and law enforcement effectiveness. In addition, this research can also be expanded by analyzing the impact of corruption on the effectiveness of law enforcement in other areas, such as the judiciary and the prosecutor's office.

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