ABSTRACT

This study discusses the process of tactical security efforts at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters which focus on security, analysis of constraints and impacts faced in implementing physical security management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters in anticipation of anarchic demonstrations. This research was conducted using qualitative methods and using the Theory of Security Management Theory of Physical Security. This study found that the Police’s efforts in securing the implementation of physical security management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters are still not optimal. The government needs to make improvements and additions in the form of a security management process through the integration of elements of planning, organization, implementation as well as supervision and control. First, the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters currently includes a security management process, a physical security process and a tactical security process. The security management process consists of elements of planning, organizing, executing and supervising and controlling. Meanwhile, the physical security process consists of security personnel, access control, fences, locks, lighting and guard posts. Constraints in the security management process include the lack of maximal some elements in the security management process. Meanwhile, the constraints in the physical security process are in the form of a lack of proper functioning of the existing physical security components and the absence of several other physical security components at this time. The third effort to safeguard the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters is expected, in the form of improvements and additions. Meanwhile, the improvement of several physical security components currently consists of security officers, access control, fences, locks, lighting and guard posts. Meanwhile, the addition of several physical security components currently consists of barriers, CCTV and communication devices.

KEYWORDS: Security Management, Polda Metro Jaya Headquarters, Anarchist Demo

INTRODUCTION

Physical security management in providing a sense of security and comfort for residents and providing security for buildings and inventory items from various forms of threats that result in losses. Research conducted by researchers on the implementation of security at the
Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters, finally determined the focus of the research is the Security Management of Polda Metro Jaya Headquarters in anticipation of anarchist demonstrations. Focus of research on the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters, the constraints and impacts faced in implementing physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters to anticipate anarchic demonstrations and ideal security efforts for the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters for anticipating anarchist demonstrations (Hadarto, 2011).

Polda Metro Jaya always strives to maintain the safety of its environment. No company does not face the risk of great harm and loss. So by analyzing management functions, namely planning, organizing, implementing, supervising and controlling at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters, several weaknesses in the implementation of corporate physical security management and errors at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters itself. This can result in the emergence of potential threats from internal and external, such as the occurrence of criminal acts of motor vehicle theft or other crimes committed by members of the Police or officers of the Polda Metro Jaya security unit.

The security system by the security management of the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters using inhouse security personnel from the Headquarters Detachment Police and Metro Jaya Police Outsourcing Security Unit is a national vital object, therefore using inhouse security guards in accordance with the SKEP. KAPOLRI Number 738 / X / 2005. The implementation of security for national vital objects such as Polda Metro Jaya, must be able to pay attention to the potential sources of existing threats. To be able to formulate a security strategy.

Members in the field should increase their awareness and buddy system during patrols and at police checkpoints. Members increase their morale so that they are not afraid to face criminals who use firearms or sharp weapons. Police officers are instructed to provide clear and firm directions to all members to continuously improve personal security and safety. This is important to do while on duty in mako or in the field with the applicable Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). Police members carry out tiered supervision and control in the regions. Finally, all members of the National Police were ordered to increase coordination with community leaders, religious shops, and local traditional leaders to create a conducive situation.

The correlation with security management is that a manager is required to have sensitivity in securing assets so that they avoid the threat of loss. In securing assets, a manager must have the ability in the areas of: Physical security; Security personnel (personnel security); Information security (information security). These three fields are interrelated in minimizing losses from uncontrolled elements. The ideal security management process according to researchers while carrying out research is based on the Chief of Police Regulation (Perkap) Number 24 of 2007. In this Perkap it is stated that security management is a series of security processes that involve the integration of elements of planning, organizing, implementing as well as monitoring and controlling to prevent and reduce losses due to threats. In the structural position of the State Secretariat General Bureau, the Head of Internal Security (hereinafter referred to as Kabag Kamdal) is responsible for the security management process. The results
of observations and interviews between researchers and the Head of Kamlad regarding the
security management process which consists of elements of planning, organizing,
implementing as well as monitoring and controlling are not integrated (Hadarto, 2011 :65).

The focus of the research is analyzing the implementation of physical security
management to provide a sense of security and comfort for the occupants as well as providing
security for buildings and inventory items from various forms of threats that result in losses,
analyzing the security management process at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters
which focuses on elements of planning, organizing, implementation as well as supervision and
control. Analysis of the physical security process of the Polda Metro Jaya Command
Headquarters which focuses on security personnel components, access control, barriers, fences,
locks, CCTV, lighting, guard posts, fire extinguishers and communication tools. Analysis of
the process of tactical security efforts at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters which focus
on perimeter security, Police. Analysis of the constraints and impacts faced in implementing
physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters in anticipation
of anarchist demonstrations.

The author takes the title Security Management at Polda Metro Jaya Headquarters in
anticipation of a demo inspired by the journal Bambang Sodibjo Physical Security
Management Headquarters of Polda Metro Jaya Gatot Subroto Jakarta The implementation of
physical security management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters currently includes
security management processes, physical security processes and effort processes. tactical
security. The security management process consists of elements of planning, organizing,
implementation and supervision and control, while the physical security process consists of
components of security guards, access control, fences, locks, lighting and guard posts.

The expected security measures for the implementation of physical security
management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters are in the form of improvements
and additions. The improvements and additions referred to include several elements in the
security management process, namely elements of planning, organizing, implementing as well
as supervising and controlling. Meanwhile, the improvement of several physical security
components currently consists of security officers, access control, fences, locks, lighting and
guard posts. Meanwhile, the addition of several physical security components currently
consists of barriers, CCTV and communication devices. In the process of tactical security
efforts, improvements are made to the elements of the relationship.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Security Management Theory

Management theory from several literature reviews understanding is a process of
planning, organizing, implementing and controlling in achieving goals. Management is a
process of planning, organizing, directing, coordinating and monitoring the activities of
achieving organizational goals efficiently and effectively. management is a process that begins
with planning, implementing and controlling the efforts, activities and work of members or
employees of an organization through the process of using resources and the organization to

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achieve predetermined goals (Djamin, 2012 :3).

A systematic way to carry out a job through activities that are comprehensive, interconnected and constitute a unified whole to achieve the desired goals. The correlation with security management is that security management is part of the management process. The correlation with security management is that a manager is required to have sensitivity in securing assets so that they avoid the threat of loss.

The correlation to security management is that mistakes or deficiencies that occur in the implementation of security cannot be seen from the situation and condition of the executive officers, but it must also be seen that there are possible errors in the company's management system. The correlation between the concept of management and the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters is that the implementation of security requires a process of planning, organizing, implementing and controlling in order to achieve a sense of security. Security concept from several reviews library understanding is an attempt to secure assets to eliminate threats and losses (Gallery : 2011).

Physical Security Theory

Physical security from several literature reviews means that security activities are aimed at physical security to prevent threats and losses. Physical security is any security effort or activity aimed at preventing threats, dangers or disasters caused by humans, nature or animals. Physical security planners include the design, selection, purchase, installation and security of physical barriers, locks, rescue, lighting, alarms, CCTV, electronic surveillance, access control, and integrated electronic systems. The term physical security includes physical barriers, mechanical devices, and electronic measurements.

According to the Chief of Police Regulation Number 24 of 2007 Chapter I Article 1 letter 6, states that the Security Unit (Unit of Police Officers) is a unit or group of officers formed by an agency business entity to carry out security in order to carry out independent security in their work environment.

Access to protected areas is a function of the time or level of authorization, or a combination of the two. Access control is dependent on the properly authorized person being identified as part of the consent process. In simple terms the system is protective, highlighting the visual recognition of unauthorized people, vehicles, or materials being met (Oliver, 2011:27).

Concept of Needs

Security. The need for security is urgently needed by humans and community groups and organizations. If the lowest needs have been met, there will be a tendency to meet the needs at higher levels. The five levels or hierarchy of needs are: Physiological needs such as: hunger, thirst, rest and sex; Safety needs are not merely physical but also mental, psychological and intellectual; The need for love (love needs); The need for self-esteem (esteem needs) which is generally reflected in various status symbols (Siagian: 2012). Furthermore, the need for security includes physical security and psychological security. A person both inside and outside
the organization where he or she works expects that there is peace of work to ensure his safety, both physically and psychologically, including his own safety.

Concept of Crime Prevention and Concept of Threats

Through Environmental Design (CPTED), McCrie (2001) quotes the opinion of Ray C. Jeffrey (2012) conveyed by Hadiman (2010) saying that crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) is an effort to prevent crime in order to avoid losses by carrying out security planning that involves environmental design. Crime can be minimized by environmental design in security management so that there is good interaction with the environment (Robert: 2012). Environmental monitoring, carried out by observing the outside area or the environment from the inside clearly, and can easily ask for help when needed. Roads, alleys and open area access, do not obstruct any time needed. Unreachable areas can be monitored using CCTV and an alarm system. Image, a company reputation that has the impression that the environment is well organized, regularly maintained, and easy to monitor and secure (Zamani, 2011).

Safeguard Tactical Effort Concept

The correlation between the concept of security efforts and the implementation of physical security management at the Jakarta Metro Jaya Police Command Headquarters is that the implementation of physical security can refer to the five levels in the concept of security efforts. So that physical security is applied right on target in preventing threats and loss of assets. This situational crime prevention theory can be divided into two crime prevention strategies, namely:

a. Prevention of crime through the usual social approach (social crime prevention). Crime prevention tends to focus on certain groups since this group tends to be a group that has a high risk of violations and crimes.

b. Prevention of crime through a situational approach (crime prevention).

c. Supervision. This can be done technically, for example by using CCTV (Closed Circuit Television), or with formal supervision (such as routine or incidental support) or informal (supervision that can be carried out at any time by the official or the officer himself) (Nitibaskara, 2016).

RESEARCH METHODS

The researcher used a qualitative research approach with descriptive research type because the data collection technique was carried out in a combination so that the researcher got a deep and comprehensive understanding of the Police in securing the physical security management of the Metro Jaya Regional Police Command Headquarters in anticipation of anarchist demonstrations. The location of this research was conducted at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters. Researchers chose this research location because the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters was often the location for anarchist demonstrations. In this study,
questions and answers were carried out in accordance with the research problems of the informants using interview guides and FGD, namely the phenomenon of constraints and impacts faced in implementing physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters to anticipate anarchist demonstrations. At each Police representative at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters, questions and answers were also carried out regarding routine activities, incidental activities, monthly, annual agendas and work reports related to efforts to combat anarchist demonstrations. The focus of the research conducted by the researcher lies in the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters, which is used as a dependent variable and a deeper fact-finding is carried out related to the implementation of police duties. Then the problem of anarchist demonstrations as an independent variable is used as a target for the implementation of police duties by looking for data and facts in the field about the development of anarchist demonstrations that can interfere with the security of the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters. This study aims to determine the efforts of the Police in securing the implementation of physical security management at the Command Headquarters Polda Metro Jaya to anticipate anarchist demonstrations, obstacles and impacts faced in implementing physical security management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters in anticipation of anarchist demonstrations (Sugiyono : 2009).

RESEARCH RESULT

The implementation of physical security management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters is currently following the constraints and impacts caused by Planning Security Management. The result is that the planning stage in the implementation of physical security management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters with the consideration of realizing security. The plan for the activity implementation report is in the form of a daily activity report as outlined in a journal book. The implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters currently shows that security planning has not been fully materialized so that security activities are only based on momentary needs and do not constitute a complete security planning Organization.

The result of the interview with DIR SABHARA Polda Metro Jaya was conducted on March 5, 2021, that the implementation stage in the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters at this time was as follows. by 8 (eight) guards, after carrying out security activities are given 36 hours of rest. For further security activities carried out by 4 (four) other guards. The form of a report on the implementation of security activities is in the form of a daily report which is recorded in a daily journal. Guard training is carried out every 2 (two) months together with other Guard members at the office.

Results of Interview with the Head of Sub-Directorate of DALMAS DIT SAMAPTA PMJ on March 10, 2021 That the impact of the implementation stage on the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters at this time was that the implementation of security activities from the hours up to the hours of the guards carrying out security activities there is a chance that threats will arise
from anarchist demonstrations. The incomplete report on the implementation of security activities results in disorderly administration of security activities. Guards are less than optimal Supervision and Control. The obstacle in the supervision and control phase of the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters at this time is the limited ability to anticipate anarchist demonstrations. This limitation is seen when the researcher asks about how many times it has been done audits of administrative documents, when to supervise and evaluate, when to give assessments and warnings and rewards for the implementation of security activities, have not been able to provide definite responses. The impact of the absence of a supervisory and control stage on the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters at this time is that the seriousness of the duties and responsibilities of the Guard during carrying out security activities is not optimal. This lack of optimality opens up opportunities for threats to the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters for Physical Security Guards.

Physical Security, Security Officer. Security officers are expected to go through recruitment with proper qualifications, good physicality, good mental skills and training in improving abilities and skills. Security officers, hereinafter referred to as Security Units, are units or groups of officers formed by agencies or business entities to carry out security in the context of implementing independent security in their work environment. The main duty of the guard is to organize security and order in his environment or workplace which includes aspects of physical security, personnel, information and other technical safeguards (Bungin : 2014).

In accordance with the theory, physical security is any security effort or activity aimed at preventing threats, dangers or disasters caused by humans, nature or animals. Physical security planners include the design, selection, purchase, installation and security of physical barriers, locks, rescue, lighting, alarms, CCTV, electronic surveillance, access control, and integrated electronic systems. The term physical security includes physical barriers, mechanical devices, and electronic measurements. Access to protected areas is a function of the time or level of authorization, or a combination of the two. Access control is dependent on the properly authorized person being identified as part of the consent process. In simple terms the system is protective, highlighting the visual recognition of unauthorized people, vehicles, or materials being met.

DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS


Current Implementation of Physical Security Management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters and Constraints and Impacts Faced. Implementation of physical security management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters, hereinafter referred to as Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters includes activities security management, physical security activities and tactical security efforts. In this sub-chapter, the researcher will describe the current implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya
Command Headquarters along with the constraints and impacts caused by Planning Security Management. The result is that the planning stage in the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters is the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters with the consideration of realizing security. The plan for the activity implementation report is in the form of a daily activity report as outlined in a journal book (Dahrendorf : 2010).

The impact of the planning stage on the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters at this time is that the security planning has not been fully realized so that security activities are only based on momentary needs and do not constitute a complete security planning. The implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters currently means that there is no formulation of the main tasks, functions and roles of guards. Apart from that, the responsibilities of each element of the security organization are not yet optimal, including the unclear relationship between the work procedures of the Implementing Guards. The current implementation stage of the physical security management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters is the ability to formulate the implementation of guard duties.

Constraints and Impacts encountered in the Implementation of Physical Security Management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters to Anticipate Anarchist Demonstrations

The impact of the implementation stage on the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters at this time is that the implementation of security activities from the hours to the hours of the guards carrying out security activities is likely to cause threats from anarchist demonstrations. The incomplete report on the implementation of security activities results in disorderly administration of security activities. Guards are less than optimal Supervision and Control. The obstacle in the supervision and control phase of the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters at this time is the limited ability to anticipate anarchist demonstrations. Limitations of conducting audits of administrative documents, when to supervise and evaluate, when to give assessments and warnings and rewards for the implementation of security activities (Oliver : 2011).

The impact of the absence of a supervisory and control stage on the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters today is that the seriousness of duties and responsibilities Guards during carrying out security activities are less than optimal. This lack of optimality opens up opportunities for threats to the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters for Physical Security Guards.

The impact of the existence of access control on the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters at this time is that every person and item that will enter and leave the secured area has no psychological influence which results in the threat of anarchist demonstrations. The key obstacle to the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters at this time is the limited ability to understand the importance of keys. The impact of the key existence on the
implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters at this time is that the key does not function as a means of providing a sense of security because it is easy to be tampered with by anarchist demonstrators. The impact of the existence of lighting on the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters at this time is that the lack of lighting and lack of lighting as a means of detecting and controlling criminal activity, there is a possibility that the threat of the Guard Post will arise.

**Police Efforts in Safeguarding the Implementation of Physical Security Management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters to Anticipate Anarchist Demonstrations**

Police efforts to secure the expected management of Physical Security at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters. The implementation of security management is expected to be based on the Chief of Police Regulation Number 4 of 2007 concerning Security Management Systems. Security management, which the researcher then calls security management, is a series of processes for security activities starting from planning, organizing, implementing and supervising and controlling. As for physical security, there is an integrated design which includes security officers, access control, barriers, fences, locks, CCTV, lighting, guard posts, communication devices. In addition, in carrying out physical security management, it is necessary to have tactical security measures consisting of perimeter security, insurance, guardian relations with the police, and the use of traditional ancestral technology (supernatural). The asset value that needs to be secured from all forms of threats to avoid loss is the state officials who live in the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters and its properties. For this reason, in realizing the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters, the researcher will further describe security management, physical security and tactical security measures.

The reference to the National Police Regulation Number 24 of 2007 states that security management is a series of security processes that involve elements of planning, organizing, implementing and supervision and control in a professional and integrated manner to prevent and reduce losses due to threats. The security management standard of Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters can be explained as follows:

a. There is a commitment from the top leadership of the organization to approve the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters.

b. Planning a security administration product, a security plan (Renpam) is a written product on security policies that establishes a complete direction and framework of activity principles for each organization compiled by top management (Zamani : 2011).

A contingency plan (Renkon) is a written product on top management’s layout that establishes the complete direction and framework for activities for a single organization. The activity plan (Rengiat) is a written product compiled by each division and work unit of the police organization, on a weekly and monthly basis which will become a reference for activities for each member of the police. The element of supervision (internal audit) serves as an assistant to the top leadership in supervising and controlling all security activities in the work environment (Djamin : 2012).
Physical Security, Security Officer. Security officers are expected to go through recruitment with proper qualifications, good physicality, good mental skills and training in improving abilities and skills. Security officers, hereinafter referred to as Security Units, are units or groups of officers formed by agencies or business entities to carry out security in the context of implementing independent security in their work environment. The main duty of the guard is to organize security and order in his environment or workplace which includes aspects of physical security, personnel, information and other technical safeguards.

Access control systems can use special hardware and procedures to control and monitor movement into, out of, or within a protected area. Guard Officers ensure that people or goods are allowed or prohibited from entering the area secured by the Guard who is their duty and responsibility. In realizing the expected implementation of physical security management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters, the existence of absolute access control must be in place. Determination of access control hardware can be tailored to the situation and conditions as well as the assets being secured. In realizing the expected implementation of physical security management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters, the existence of a key is absolutely necessary. The ideal lock structure should have a function: Provide a sense of security and comfort. Not easily broken into and damaged, Equipped with certain codes, Can be claimed on CCTV insurance companies (Sadikin : 2011).

CCTV monitors are specially designed to work in closed circuits. The recording device uses video cassette records (VCR) which converts the signal from the video camera into a magnetic cassette. The use of CCTV has security, surveillance and value added functions. The benefits of using a CCTV system are being able to monitor certain location situations very easily and directly, supervise an activity from afar, improve employee or employee performance, reduce and prevent crimes and violations, secure agency or company assets. In realizing the expected implementation of physical security management at Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters, the existence of CCTV is absolutely necessary.

CONCLUSION

Based on the description of the results of the research and discussion that has been carried out, the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters, with the theories and concepts that the author uses, it can be concluded as follows:

First, the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters currently includes a security management process, a physical security process and a tactical security process. The security management process consists of elements of planning, organizing, executing and supervising and controlling. Meanwhile, the physical security process consists of security personnel, access control, fences, locks, lighting and guard posts. For the process of tactical security efforts in the form of guardian relations with posts and guardian relations with the police as well as the use of the supernatural.

Both the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters currently have several obstacles. Constraints in the security management process include the lack of maximal some elements in the security management process. Meanwhile, the constraints in the physical security process are in the form of a lack
of proper functioning of the existing physical security components and the absence of several other physical security components at this time. Constraints in the process of tactical security efforts include the lack of maximum tactical security efforts at this time and the absence of other tactical security measures such as perimeter security and insurance. The impact of these constraints may pose a threat to the current implementation of physical security management resulting in losses.

The third effort to safeguard the implementation of physical security management at the Polda Metro Jaya Command Headquarters is expected, in the form of improvements and additions. Cleaning and The additions referred to include several elements in the security management process, namely elements of planning, organizing, implementing as well as supervising and controlling. Meanwhile, the improvement of several physical security components currently consists of security officers, access control, fences, locks, lighting and guard posts. Meanwhile, the addition of several physical security components currently consists of barriers, CCTV and communication devices. Meanwhile, the process of tactical security measures added to the elements of perimeter security and insurance.

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