

ABSTRAK

Fenomena tindakan main hakim sendiri terhadap pelaku pencurian sepeda motor masih terjadi pada masyarakat dan menunjukkan persoalan terkait efektivitas penegakan hukum serta rendahnya kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap aparat penegak hukum. Salah satu peristiwa terjadi di Desa Grujugan Kecamatan Gapura Kabupaten Sumenep ketika seorang pelaku pencurian sepeda motor mengalami pengeroyokan oleh warga setelah tertangkap tangan. Peristiwa tersebut menimbulkan persoalan hukum karena pelaku tindak pidana juga menjadi korban kekerasan massa.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui penegakan hukum terhadap pelaku pengeroyokan atas pelaku pencurian sepeda motor serta faktor penyebab terjadinya tindakan main hakim sendiri. Penelitian menggunakan metode penelitian hukum empiris melalui pendekatan studi lapangan dan studi kepustakaan. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara kepada aparat kepolisian serta perangkat desa di Desa Grujugan Kecamatan Gapura Kabupaten Sumenep.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tindakan pengeroyokan terjadi akibat rendahnya kepercayaan masyarakat terhadap aparat penegak hukum, kurangnya pemahaman hukum masyarakat, serta lambannya proses penegakan hukum. Aparat penegak hukum telah melakukan proses hukum terhadap pelaku pengeroyokan namun penegakan hukum belum berjalan optimal karena masih terdapat budaya main hakim sendiri dalam masyarakat.

Kesimpulan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penegakan hukum terhadap pelaku pengeroyokan telah dilakukan melalui proses hukum pidana namun efektivitasnya belum sepenuhnya tercapai. Oleh karena itu diperlukan penegakan hukum yang tegas serta peningkatan sosialisasi hukum kepada masyarakat guna mencegah terjadinya tindakan main hakim sendiri.

Kata Kunci: Penegakan Hukum, Tindakan Main Hakim Sendiri, Pengeroyokan.

ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of vigilantism against motorcycle theft offenders still occurs in society and reflects problems related to the effectiveness of law enforcement and the low level of public trust in law enforcement authorities. One incident occurred in Grujugan Village, Gapura District, Sumenep Regency when a motorcycle theft offender was assaulted by local residents after being caught. This incident raises legal issues because the criminal offender also became a victim of mob violence.

This study aims to examine law enforcement against perpetrators of assault on motorcycle theft offenders and to identify the factors causing acts of vigilantism. The research applies an empirical legal research method through field studies and literature review. Data were obtained through interviews with police officers and village officials in Grujugan Village, Gapura District, Sumenep Regency.

The results show that the assault occurred due to low public trust in law enforcement authorities, lack of legal awareness among the community, and the slow process of law enforcement. Law enforcement officers have taken legal action against the perpetrators of the assault. However, the enforcement process has not been fully effective because the culture of vigilantism still exists in the community.

The study concludes that law enforcement against perpetrators of assault has been carried out through criminal law procedures but its effectiveness has not been fully achieved. Therefore firm law enforcement and increased legal awareness among the community are necessary to prevent acts of vigilantism.

Keyword: Law Enforcement, Vigilantism, Victimology.