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Analysis of Crime Counter Mediation on The Dissemination of Information on Electronic Transactions That Against Results of Hate and Antage to Individuals and Certain Group

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The purpose of this research are: 1) To find out crime prevention against the dissemination of electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police, and 2) To find out the inhibiting factors for crime prevention against the dissemination of electronic transaction information which creates feelings of hatred and hostility towards certain individuals and groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police. The research method used is field research with a qualitative descriptive method, namely research intended to describe a problem (Suryabrata 1995: 18). electronic devices that create feelings of hatred and hostility towards certain individuals and groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police. The results of this study are: 1. Analysis of Crime Control Against the Dissemination of Electronic Transaction Information that creates a feeling of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police, in the form of: a) Pre-emptive, b) Preventive, and c) Repressive, and 2. Inhibiting Factors for Overcoming Crime Against the Dissemination of Information on Electronic Transactions that cause Hatred and Hostility to Certain Individuals and Groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police, can be seen from various aspects, namely: a) Personnel Aspect, b) ITE Expert Aspect, c) Facilities and Infrastructure, d) Budget, e) ITE Crime Actors and (e) Information Technology User Communities.

Keywords: Crime Prevention, Information Dissemination, Electronic Transactions, Hate, Hostility

I. INTRODUCTION

The proper use of information technology in the dissemination of information and freedom in expressing thoughts orally and in writing through information and electronic transactions is expected to be an added value to continue to explore information and compete with the global community in facing the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, society is faced with the use of advanced technology and sophisticated in supporting community activities.

Explanation of Law No. 19 of 2016 concerning changes to Law no. 11 of 2008 concerning Electronic Transaction Information (ITE), that information technology is currently a double-edged sword, because in addition to contributing to improving human welfare, progress and civilization, and having a positive impact on its utilization, on the other hand it also has a negative impact on its use. information technology itself which can lead to the effectiveness of an unlawful act in the field of informatics technology.

The unlawful act takes the form of someone's action in using and using information and electronic transactions intentionally and without rights. Utilization of electronic information in social relations with the wider community by utilizing electronic social media which is used as a means to spread hatred, hostility towards certain individuals or groups. These actions can unsettle the religious community that has been legalized in Indonesia, and also these actions can break the unity and integrity of the state and nation.

The spokesperson for the Ministry of Communications and Informatics detailed, from 2018 to April 26 2021 the hate speech data released by the Ministry of Communications and Information had cut off access or takedown 3,640 content that caused hatred or hostility based on SARA. Of the 3,640 content, this includes cutting off access to 54 content that allegedly contains content of hatred and hostility, which was first uploaded by Joseph Paul Zhang," he explained in a virtual press conference from the Ministry of Communication and Informatics Media Center, Jakarta, Monday (26/04) /2021), accessed, 19 December 2021.

In the legal definition approach, hate speech is a speech, behavior, writing, or performance that is prohibited, because it can trigger acts of violence and prejudice, both on the part of the perpetrator of the statement or the victim of the act (Syahdeini, 2009: 38).

The presence of laws related to the regulation of cybercrime or criminal crimes that are triggered by the misuse of technology is of course very much needed in criminal law enforcement, especially crimes that are born from the presence of this technology. However, at the practical level, the enforcement of criminal law with the ITE Law actually creates legal problems for people who use information technology facilities to convey criticism of the government in the form of criminal law enforcement and other sanctions.

Based on the introductory description above, the formulation of the problem in this study is: 1) How to deal with crimes against the dissemination of electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau District Police?, and 2) What are the inhibiting factors in overcoming crime against the dissemination of electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and hostility towards certain individuals and groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau District Police?

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the research objectives are: a) To find out crime prevention against the dissemination of information on electronic transactions that cause hatred and hostility of certain individuals and groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police, and b) To find out the inhibiting factors for countermeasures crimes against the dissemination of electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and hostility towards certain individuals and groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police;

II. RESEARCH METHOD

This type of field research (field research) with a qualitative descriptive method is research that is intended to describe (describe) a problem (Suryabrata 1995: 18). The research method used is a case study, namely to understand what are the factors of crime prevention against the dissemination of information on electronic transactions which creates feelings of hatred and hostility towards certain individuals and groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police.

The population in this study is also a sample, which is the total number of objects to be studied which have the same characteristics, which are related to the problems studied in this study, while those who are the population in this study are: Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Baubau Police, The KAUR, Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Baubau Police, the general public, and personnel/employees at the Criminal Investigation Office of the Buabau Police, using a purposive technique, namely determining the number of samples that represent the existing population, whose sample categories have been determined by the researchers themselves.

The data sources to be used in this study are divided into two, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is the main data obtained by researchers through open or closed interviews and respondents or samples, which are directly related to the object of crime prevention against the dissemination of information on electronic transactions that cause hatred and hostility towards certain individuals and groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police.

The secondary data is material sourced from library research obtained from the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the Criminal Procedure Code, Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police, Law no. 19 of 2016, concerning amendments to Law Number 11 of 2008, regarding electronic transaction information, Perkap Number 14 of 2012 concerning Investigation Management, and Secondary Legal Materials, namely books relating to legal issues related to crime prevention research objects on the dissemination of electronic transaction information.

The data collection technique in this study was interview, by collecting data which was carried out by holding questions and answers directly to who was the respondent in the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Baubau Police, Head of Criminal Investigation Unit, Head of Criminal Investigation Unit of Baubau Police, Investigators/Assistant Criminal Investigators, and the community who related to the handling of the case under study, and Library Studies Data collection through reading, reviewing, studying and analyzing various literature related to the problem being studied.

Data analysis, namely data from questionnaires collected, and the results of the interviews were collected then processed and presented by comparing the field data with the opinions of experts or with laws and regulations which are used as a juridical basis.

III. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Analysis of Crime Control Against the Dissemination of Information on Electronic Transactions that Cause Hatred and Hostility to Certain Individuals and Groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police.

Efforts to tackle crime are essentially an integral part of efforts to protect society (social defense) and efforts to achieve social welfare. Efforts to deal with cybercrime require the seriousness of all parties considering that information technology, especially the internet, has been used as a means to build an information-cultured society (Anjarwi, 2015: 9)

Based on the Chief of Police Circular Number: SE/06/X/2015 concerning Handling Hate Speech, if it is not handled seriously, hate speech can lead to collective hatred, exclusion, discrimination, violence, and even at the most horrific level, massacres. ethnicity or genocide against groups that are the target of hate speech, which can undermine the principles of nation and state and break the unity and integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Explanation of the Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Baubau Police, AKP. Najamudin, SH., MH, cybercrime or what is known as cybercrime is an unlawful act or a criminal act that violates the elements of the article stipulated in the Law on Electronic Transaction Information by utilizing informatics technology as a means of crime (Interview, 07 July 2022).

The causes of crime in cyberspace are of course diverse, some are caused by economic motives, trafficking, seeking profit or other pure crimes. In Indonesia itself, on average, it is caused by economic factors and factors that arise from within oneself, (Juju and Sulianta, 2010: 75)

In this study, researchers looked at the motives and factors that gave rise to the crime of spreading electronic transaction information which gave rise to feelings of hatred and or hostility towards certain individuals or groups, especially in the jurisdiction of the Baubau Police, including data made by Kanit IV (PPA) AIPDA Rustam, SH Baubau Police Criminal Investigation Unit, namely data on handling reports of complaints about Electronic Information and Transaction Crimes for 2021 and 2022, as shown in tables I and 2.

Table 1. ITE Complaints in 2021

No	ITE Complaint Report Number of Complain	
1.	Defamation	23
2.	Online Fraud	5
3.	Dissemination of content that has a social content	0
4.	Social Media Account Hijacking	1
5.	Violent Threats	0
	Amount	29

Source: Field Data Processing Results, 2022

Table 2. ITE Complaints in 2022

No	ITE Complaint Report	Number of Complaints
1.	Defamation	11
2.	Online Fraud	2
3.	Dissemination of content that has a social content	2
4	Social Media Account Hijacking	1
5.	Violent Threats	1
	Amount	17

Source: Field Data Processing Results, 2022

Based on data in tables 1 and 2, the motives and factors that give rise to crimes of information crime and electronic transactions consist of: 1) Defamation, 2) Online fraud, 3) Defamation of content that has immoral content, 4) Social media piracy, and 5) Threats of Violence.

Some of the motives mentioned above are oriented towards personal revenge motives, and economic motives, which give rise to them, factors that arise from within the individual, factors that arise from a lack of social control, and factors that have facilities and infrastructure that facilitate the effectiveness of a legal action in the use of information technology.

The perpetrators of criminal information and electronic transactions as explained by Kanit IV (PPA) AIPDA Rustam, SH Criminal Investigation Unit of the Baubau Police, are based on gender, and level of education, and age level as shown in tables 3, 4 and 5.

Table 3. Based on gender Year 2021/2022

No.	Gender	Amount	Percentage
1	Man	42	88%
2	Woman	4	12%
Amount		46	100,0%

Source: Field Data Processing Results, 2022

Table 3 above explains that there are 42 male perpetrators and 4 female perpetrators, this shows that the perpetrators are more dominated by men.

Based on the level of education where the education level of the perpetrator can be used as a benchmark in knowing the extent of crime prevention against the dissemination of electronic transaction information that creates hatred and hostility of certain individuals and groups in the Legal area of the Baubau Police, as shown in table 4.

Table 4. Actors based on Education Level in 2021/2022

No	Education	Amount	Percentage
1.	SD	-	0%
2.	SMP	-	0%
3.	SMA	2	4%
4.	Diploma	3	6%
5	S1	35	76%
6	S2	6	14%
	Amount	46	100.0%

Source: Field Data Processing Results, 2022

Based on table 4, it can be clearly seen that in general 0% of actors have elementary education, followed by 0% of junior high school education, 4% of high school education and 6% of diploma education. Even so, there are still 76% of respondents with tertiary education at the bachelor's level, and 14% of them with master's education. This shows the various levels of education of perpetrators who can assess crime prevention against the dissemination of electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and hostility for certain individuals and groups in the Legal Territory of the Baubau Police.

In the age aspect, it can provide an overview of the perpetrator's age condition, where age provides a measure of a person's maturity in assessing the phenomenon regarding the perpetrators of crimes against the dissemination of electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups in the legal area of the Baubau Police, as shown in the table 5.

Table 5. Based on the age level at the Baubau Police Criminal Investigation Unit Year 2021/2022

No.	Age	Amount	Percentage
1	<25	3	6%
2	25-35	21	44%
3	36-45	18	40%
4	46-55	4	10%
5	>56	0	0%
	Amount	46	100.0%

Source: Field Data Processing Results, 2022

Table 5, mentioned above, it can be seen that in general the age level of the perpetrators of crimes against the dissemination of electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and/or hostility for certain individuals and/or groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police Station is: 46-55 years which reaches 10%. Then followed by the age of 36-45 years which reached 40% and 25-35 years which reached 44%.

Based on data from the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Baubau Police, that in handling crimes against the dissemination of electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups that have been carried out by the Criminal Investigator of the Baubau Police, Head of Unit IV (PPA) AIPDA Rustam, S.H., in The Baubau Police Criminal Investigation Office, (interview 07 July 2022), stated several motives for the crime of spreading electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups, who use social media, online media and other electronic media, including namely: a) defamation, b) online fraud, c) dissemination of immoral contents, d) hijacking of social media accounts, and e) threats of violence.

Based on several motives regarding the crime of spreading electronic transaction information that creates hatred and hostility for certain individuals and groups, then to strengthen these motives, respondents' responses are needed to know how to deal with the crime of spreading the spread of electronic transaction information that causes hatred and or hostility between individuals and or certain groups, namely as the respondent's data in table 6.

Table 6. Research Respondents Factors that cause the crime of spreading electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and hostility towards certain individuals and groups.

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No	Community Group	Amount	Information		
1.	Student	35	Return 25		
2.	The congregation of the mosque	20	Return 15		
3.	Masyarakat Public	20	Return 10		
Amount		85	50		

Based on data related to the factors found in the results of research related to the crime of disseminating electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups, investigators mentioned that there were several crime factors that arise in this form of crime, including factors that occur from within oneself/individuals, factors from a family perspective, factors in an economic sense, and factors in the presence of facilities and infrastructure in activating crimes such as electronic applications and also expertise in using technology (Interview with AKP Najamuddin, SH., MH., As Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit, at the Baubau Police Criminal Investigation Office)

Several complaints about the criminal act of disseminating electronic transaction information, as has been handled by the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Baubau Police, namely the case of the Electronic Transaction Information (ITE) crime which contains a criminal element, each person deliberately disseminating information aimed at creating feelings of hatred or hostility towards individuals and/or certain community groups, as listed in tables 1 and 2.

Based on the results of interviews with the Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Baubau Police, AKP Najamuddin, S.H., MH, the researchers concluded that some of the results of the questionnaire on the factors that cause crime consist of: factors that occur within oneself/individuals, factors from a family perspective, factors in terms of economy, and the factor of the existence of facilities and infrastructure in activating the crime, such as the existence of electronic applications and also expertise in the use of technology. the hatred and/or hostility of certain individuals and/or groups that the researcher carried out against several respondents and the researcher put it in tabulation form, as shown in table 7.

Table 7. Factors that give rise to the Crime of Using Information Electronic Transactions that give rise to Sara according to Respondents

No	Crime Factor	Ya	No	Don't know	Number of Respondents
1	Factors from within Yourself / Factors Individual	44 88%	6 12%	0 0%	50 100%
2	Factors Lack of Social Control	30 60%	20 40%	0 0%	50 100%
3	Economic Factors	22 44%	26 52%	2 4%	50 100%
4	Facility and Infrastructure Factors	10 20%	35 70%	5 10%	50 100%

Source: Field Data Processing Results, 2022

Based on table 7 above, from the information obtained from some of the respondents it can be analyzed that the crime of spreading electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups is dominated by factors that arise from within oneself or individual factors, where the perpetrators who commit these crimes have individual psychology, namely uncontrollable excessive emotional power, easily provoked by things that offend individual individuals or groups.

Some of the phenomena of electronic transaction information crime cases that have caused an increasing feeling of hatred and hostility towards certain individuals and groups, the Police have made several efforts to prevent or overcome the legal consequences arising from the misuse of the use of information and electronic transactions through electronic media through some legal action. These actions are in the form of pre-emptive actions, preventive actions and repressive actions. As for these actions, researchers can explain as follows.

1) Pre-emtive action

The form of pre-emptive action that has been carried out by the Baubau District Police (Reskrim) by carrying out activities by becoming a resource person in briefing the use of electronic Information and Transactions and the dangers of misusing the use of electronic Information and Transactions related to Law Number 19 of 2016 concerning Amendments to Laws Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions, namely within the jurisdiction of the Baubau Police, in places of worship, as well as by becoming resource persons in various workshops that specifically discuss issues of prevention and dangers in the misuse of Electronic Transaction Information (ITE) (Interview with the Head AKP Criminal Investigation Unit Najamuddin, Sh., MH. at the Baubau Police Criminal Investigation Office/ 07//July/2022)

As explained by AIPDA Assistant Investigator Rustam, S.H, that countermeasures for ITE crime are carried out based on directions from the leadership so that investigators make an initial strategy for dealing with this by holding outreach to the community through schools, places of worship. And cyber investigators also create social networks on the internet through social media that can be found and consumed by the wider community, including Facebook and Instagram. the benefits of providing knowledge and information as well as services for the community related to the use of good and correct information systems, how to share good and correct news through electronic media to other people with the intent and purpose of being informed, and also investigators providing information and legal notices governing the use of information technology related to electronic information and transactions (Interview dated 07 July 2022).

2) Preventive Measures

As explained by the Head of AIPDA Identification Affairs Yamin, the Cyber Patrol Task Force (Satgas Cyber Patrol) is tasked with monitoring and recording accounts that are provocative and hoaxes and can counter the news so that social users can be smarter in filtering the news they read, this is it really needs to be done because if provocative news and hoaxes are not countered quickly, they can develop into real disturbances which have implications for an unconducive Kamtibmas situation. in this case also every Polri member has knowledge and understanding of forms of electronic transaction information crime, (Interview, 08 July 2022, at the Baubau Police Office).

If preventive measures have been taken but do not solve the problem, settlement can be carried out through law enforcement efforts in accordance with the Criminal Code, Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions, Law Number 40 of 2008 concerning the Elimination of Racial and Ethnic Discrimination, Law Number 40 of 2008 concerning the Elimination of Racial and Ethnic Discrimination Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning Handling Social Conflicts, and Regulation of the Head of the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 2013 concerning Technical Handling of Social Conflicts. (Faisal & Tanjug, 2017: 179).

3) Repressive Measures

The form of sentencing is related to the crime of disseminating information and electronic transactions that create feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups, referring to Article 28 paragraph (2) in conjunction with Article 45A of Law Number 19 of 2016 concerning Amendments to the Law -Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Electronic Transaction Information.

Prevention through repressive measures carried out by the police in overcoming electronic transaction information crimes that cause hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups is by enforcing the law against perpetrators of electronic transaction information crimes that cause hatred and/or individual hostility and / or certain groups, (Yamin's AIPDA Interview at the Baubau Police Office, 09/7/2022).

Regarding law enforcement in question, it is an effort to provide legal certainty regarding electronic transaction information crimes that generate feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups which are referred to as through repressive actions, through stages related to the implementation of professional and procedural law enforcement in the jurisdiction of the Baubau Police Criminal Investigation Unit, can be explained by several stages starting from the stage of receiving complaints from the public, the stages of the investigation process, the stages of the investigation process up to the final stage, namely by submitting the case file to the Public Prosecutor's Office (JPU) which is declared complete (P.21) at the Baubau District Attorney's Office (Interview with the Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Police, AKP. Najamuddin, SH., MH., at the Baubau Police Criminal Investigation Office/07/7/2022).

3.2. Factors Inhibiting Crime Control Against the Dissemination of Information on Electronic Transactions That Cause Hatred and Hostility to Certain Individuals and Groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police.

Law No. 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police (hereinafter referred to as Law No. 2/2002), Article 5 paragraph 1, namely "The Indonesian National Police is a state instrument that plays a role in maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, and providing protection, protection, and services to the public in the context of maintaining domestic security"

The crime prevention policy against the dissemination of electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups which can lead to divisions within the Unitary Republic of Indonesia does not always run smoothly and as has been targeted various inhibiting factors or constraints found during investigations and investigations. As explained by the Head of BIN OPS IPTU Widiyanti explained:

Whereas during the handling of ITE crimes which contain elements of the crime of spreading electronic transaction information that creates feelings of hatred and/or hostility for certain individuals and/or groups there are no obstacles in handling them, it's just that the obstacle is in the budgetary costs required during the investigation process and the investigation process, the set budget is often insufficient in Inquiry and Investigation of ITE cases so that it takes quite a long time to wait for the budget to be absorbed, (Result of interview, 02 July 2022).

Based on the explanation above, the researcher concludes that existing obstacles or obstacles are something that can hinder the progress or achievement of a goal of implementation that has been set so that the handling of a case becomes more effective. Particularly related to dealing with electronic transaction information crimes that generate hatred and hostility towards certain individuals and groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police, in providing legal certainty and security and peace to the public, especially users of information technology from the consequences of electronic transaction information crimes.

AKP Najamuddin, S.H., M.H, Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Bauba Police, that the obstacles and obstacles in dealing with electronic transaction information crimes that cause hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups, namely in terms of Personnel or Investigators Aspects, Aspects of Facilities and Infrastructure, Budget Aspects, ITE Crime Actors and Community Aspects.

1. Investigative Personnel

Efforts to enforce law and tackle a crime in the field of ITE in particular, which contains elements of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups, requires a number of personnel who are reliable, have the ability, skills and have attended training related to information technology, in handling cases in the field of ITE

(cybercrime), currently investigators from the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Baubau Police are constrained by the number of personnel or the number of assistant investigators handling ITE (cybercrime) cases whose crimes are increasing in the jurisdiction of the Baubau Police, and at this time only a few personnel have ability and skills in handling ITE (cybercrime) cases and only a few personnel have attended training related to IT and case handling training in the ITE field, (Interview with Head of Criminal Investigation Unit Najamuddin, S.H., M.H, at the Criminal Investigation Office of the Baubau Police).

2. Aspects of ITE Experts

Viewed from the ITE aspect, ITE Experts/experts are needed who are very supportive as follow-up investigators in handling cases in explaining the elements of the article that will be suspected related to the handling of the case in question, at the Baubau Police Station, there are no ITE experts, Experts, ITE Criminal Experts, Experts Language, digital forensic experts handling the case, namely those involved who have expertise at the Ministry of Communication and Informatics, and POLRI Headquarters.

3. Facilities and Infrastructure.

At this time the obstacle for investigators from the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Baubau Police, in an effort to tackle electronic transaction information crimes that give rise to feelings of hatred and/or hostility for certain individuals and/or groups, namely the tools used to check evidence/evidence in uncovering cases and determining whether it is based on Checking the evidence/evidence can fulfill the elements of the article that is suspected and strengthen the evidence in handling the case or not, (Results of an Interview with the Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit Najamuddin, S.H., M.H., at the Criminal Investigation Office of the Baubau Police/05/juli/2022).

4. Budget

The budget is a supporting factor for the performance of investigators in the process of inquiry and investigation, especially handling cases in the field of ITE/Cyber crime in this case in the form of carrying out assignments outside the region which are often carried out by investigators/assisting investigators, including in the context of conducting examinations of witnesses, implementing ask for expert information, namely ITE Criminal Experts, Linguists, Digital Forensic Experts and if necessary, Religious Experts are also required to provide information in the investigation and investigation process.

At this time the Baubau Police Criminal Investigation Unit experienced problems during investigations and investigations related to the budget, namely that the budget targeted in the Annual Budget plan or the Budget that has been determined every year often experiences shortages or the budget issued often exceeds the budget that has been determined for a year. And this was explained by the Head of the Criminal Investigation Unit Najamuddin, S.H., M.H, "that the budget is insufficient in investigative and investigative activities, for example the high rate of cyber crime so that the budget that has been determined per year runs out before mid-year. (Interview, date, July 5, 2022).

5. ITE Crime Actors

Aspects of society who are perpetrators of electronic transaction information crimes that give rise to feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups. It is very difficult for investigators to prove if there are complaints or the public regarding crimes in the use of information and electronic transactions in the form of creating fake accounts or fake names in spreading crime issues, so that investigators have a little difficulty in disclosing cases because the fake account used can be removed by the perpetrator and evidence or the evidence used by the perpetrators, can be immediately removed by the perpetrators by deleting the data or content posted in fake accounts on electronic media if the perpetrators of spreading the Sara issue use Android cellphones and the like to facilitate their desires or goals (Interview with Head of Criminal Investigation unit, Najamuddin , SH., MH, at the Baubau Police Criminal Investigation Office).

6. Community Aspects of Information Technology Users

Various forms of efforts were made by the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Baubau Police, starting from legal counseling and carrying out legal socialization related to the use of internal technology regulated in the Electronic Transaction Information Law, placing banners in the form of appeals, notifications or prohibitions and sanctions for misuse of information and transactions. Electronic, but the obstacle currently faced by Criminal Investigators is that there are still some people who cannot understand the use of information technology properly, and there are still legal problems related to ITE/Cybercrime or violations in the use of information technology.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion of the research, namely the following conclusions.

1. Crime Control Against the Dissemination of Information on Electronic Transactions that give rise to feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police, in the form of: a. Pre-emptive, which is the initial effort made by the police in preventing the occurrence of criminal acts such as carrying out activities by becoming resource persons and conducting legal outreach in places of worship, schools, universities, mass organizations and youth institutions, b Preventive, which is an act of continuation of pre-emptive efforts which are still at the level of prevention prior to the occurrence of a crime; and if preventive action has been taken but does not solve the problem, settlement can be carried out through enforcement efforts based on relevant regulations in the form of, and c. Repressive which is an effort made when a crime/crime has occurred, in this case the crime of spreading information and electronic transactions that creates feelings of hatred and/or hostility towards certain individuals and/or groups, whose actions are in the form of law enforcement by impose penalties based on applicable criminal sanctions.

- 2. The Inhibiting Factors for Combating Crime Against the Dissemination of Information on Electronic Transactions that Cause Hatred and/or Hostility to Certain Individuals and/or Groups in the Legal Area of the Baubau Police, can be seen from various aspects, namely as follows.
 - a. Aspects of Personnel in which only a few personnel have the ability and skills in handling ITE cases (cybercrime),
 - b. Aspects of ITE Experts, ITE Experts/experts are needed who are very supportive as follow-up investigators in handling cases in explaining the elements of the article that will be suspected
 - c. Facilities and infrastructure in terms of checking evidence/evidence in uncovering cases;
 - d. Budget in the factors supporting the performance of investigators in the investigation and investigation process; ITE Crime perpetrators who can destroy electronic evidence/evidence; And
 - e. Information Technology User Communities who lack knowledge of legal sanctions in the use of ITE.

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