



# Crime management strategy for specialist theft crimes in housing in pangkalpinang city: Policy evaluation and implementation

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## ABSTRACT

This research will review the Strategy for Combating Specialist Theft Crimes in Housing in Pangkalpinang City, with a focus on Policy Evaluation and Implementation. Residential burglary has become a significant issue that disrupts public safety in Pangkalpinang City. This research aims to conduct an in-depth analysis and evaluation of policies, implementation of more effective strategies, the level of theft crime in Pangkalpinang City can be suppressed, thus creating a safe and comfortable environment for the community. This research uses a qualitative research method with a case study approach, which involves interviews with police officers, housing security, and the local community. The results illustrate that although there have been policies set by the Government and law enforcement officials, implementation in the field still faces various challenges, including a lack of coordination between institutions, limited resources, and minimal community participation in maintaining environmental security. In addition, the strategies implemented are still reactive rather than proactive. The research proposal includes increasing cooperation between the police and the community, strengthening the security patrol program, as well as counseling on theft prevention measures for residential residents of Pangkalpinang City.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The crime of theft specializing in housing is a serious problem faced by people in various cities, including Pangkalpinang City. The increase in theft cases not only has an impact on material losses for homeowners, but also brings significant psychological impacts, such as fear and discomfort. In this context, crime prevention is a priority for the government and law enforcement officials. This research will look at how the implementation of policies and strategies to counter theft is evaluated from the perspectives of law enforcement officials, communities, and local governments. Each party has an important role in maintaining security, but challenges in coordination often hinder the effectiveness of existing policies. This research will examine the extent to which each party is involved in crime prevention efforts and whether the policies implemented are in line with the needs of the community.

This research aims to examine theft crime prevention strategies, with a focus on policy evaluation and implementation in Pangkalpinang City. A qualitative method with a case study

approach will be used to better understand the various factors that influence the effectiveness of existing countermeasure strategies. Interviews with police officers, housing security, and the community will provide the necessary data. Factors contributing to residential theft vary widely, including socioeconomic conditions, lack of surveillance, and lack of public awareness of security (Rahmawati et al. 2024). In the context of Pangkalpinang City, population growth and new housing developments add to the complexity of this problem. Many residents do not have sufficient knowledge about preventive measures to protect their homes from crime.

Based on data from the local police, the number of residential theft crimes shows an alarming trend. People are starting to feel worried about the safety of their property. Current policies need to be evaluated to ensure that the measures taken are truly effective in tackling crime. One important aspect in tackling theft crime is collaboration between various parties, including the government, police, and the community (Junaedi and Yusuf 2023). Communities need to be involved in efforts to keep their neighborhoods safe through various initiatives. By involving residents, they can play an active role in creating a safe and comfortable environment. Extension programs targeting community groups can help increase understanding of potential threats and ways to prevent them.

In the context of coping strategies, shifting from a reactive to a preventive approach is essential to improve effectiveness and efficiency in addressing challenges in health, environment and security. Reactive approaches, which focus more on addressing impacts after an event has occurred, often lead to higher costs and wider impacts. In contrast, preventive approaches prioritize identifying and mitigating risks before problems occur, thereby reducing losses and minimizing negative impacts (Adi 2025). Empirical data shows that investments in prevention strategies can yield significant savings. For example, in health, proactive vaccination programs can reduce the incidence of infectious diseases, which in turn reduces medical care costs and increases people's productivity (Andriani et al. 2025). Research shows that every dollar invested in disease prevention can save up to ten dollars in health care costs.

Thus, the urgency of shifting to a preventive approach is increasingly clear, supported by empirical data showing long-term economic, social and environmental benefits. This calls for policy makers to prioritize prevention strategies in the planning and implementation of programs in various sectors, in order to create a more resilient and sustainable society.

Crime prevention policies play an important role in creating a safe and secure environment for communities. One aspect that is receiving increasing attention in the formulation of these policies is the influence of the physical environment, which includes elements such as access roads, lighting, and housing design (Ananda 2021). Research shows that these factors can be significant in preventing crime, as well as influencing people's perceptions of safety in their neighborhoods. Good and well-planned access roads can reduce opportunities for crime. When the accessibility of an area is high, the potential for social surveillance also increases, reducing the likelihood of criminal acts (Safitri 2022). Policies that consider the development of safe and integrated road infrastructure can help create more protected neighborhoods, where community presence and daily activities can reduce opportunities for crime. Adequate lighting is also a crucial factor in crime prevention policies. Dark and unkempt areas tend to be easy targets for criminals. Studies show that the addition of lighting in strategic places can significantly reduce crime rates. Therefore, policies that favor good lighting in public areas should be considered as an integral part of prevention strategies.

Housing design also has a major impact on neighborhood safety. The concept of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) emphasizes the importance of designing buildings and public spaces that minimize opportunities for crime. For example, the use of designs that encourage social interaction, such as parks or open public spaces, can increase social surveillance and reduce the sense of isolation among residents (Wahyono et al. 2020). By considering these elements of the physical environment, crime prevention policies can become more holistic and effective. This requires collaboration between various stakeholders, including governments, architects, and communities, to create neighborhoods that are not only safe but also support a better quality of life. Therefore, it is important to evaluate the extent to which current policies integrate physical environmental factors in their strategy formulation.

In addition, it is important to consider the social factors that influence criminal behavior. Socioeconomic conditions, such as unemployment rates, education, and access to basic services, are often important indicators in predicting crime rates in an area (Rahmah, Kharisma, and Halimatusadiyah 2024). In-depth research into this relationship can provide insights into how social inequality may contribute to increased criminal behavior. By understanding these factors, we can better identify high-risk groups and develop appropriate interventions. By understanding the social context, more effective strategies can be designed to tackle crime. For example, programs that focus on improving education and job skills training in high-crime areas can help reduce opportunities for individuals to engage in criminal activity. In addition, cooperation between government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and local communities is essential in creating an enabling environment, thereby reducing the factors that drive criminal behavior and strengthening community resilience (Harrison 2022).

Reactive policies tend to be insufficient to address the increasingly complex problem of theft crime. In many cases, post-crime responses have failed to significantly reduce the incidence of theft. Therefore, this research will evaluate whether existing strategies are proactive, i.e. prevent theft before it occurs. This approach is important to create a safer environment, where preventative measures are prioritized over law enforcement after the fact.

The results of this research are expected to provide a clear picture of the effectiveness of current policies. The findings will serve as a foundation for relevant parties, including the government and law enforcement officials, to formulate the necessary corrective measures. Thus, countering theft crimes can be done better.

## **2. RESEARCH METHOD**

This research uses a qualitative method with an empirical juridical approach to explore the factors causing the occurrence of specialist theft crimes in housing in Pangkalpinang City. This approach was chosen to gain an in-depth understanding of the dynamics of crime and the implementation of existing policies. With qualitative methods, researchers can comprehensively explore the perspectives of various related parties.

The empirical juridical approach is used to explore and analyze legal phenomena that occur in society. This approach not only focuses on legal texts and applicable norms, but also considers legal practices and applications in the field (Firmanto et al. 2024). One important aspect of this approach is its ability to conduct comparative legal analysis with other regions, which can provide deeper insights into the effectiveness and relevance of the law under study.

The main data sources in this study consist of in-depth interviews with law enforcement officials, communities, and local government representatives. The interviews will be conducted using a pre-constructed guide, but still allowing flexibility to explore other issues that may arise during the discussions (Pugu, Riyanto, and Haryadi 2024). In this way, the researcher hopes to collect relevant and detailed information on the security conditions in the housing estate.

In addition to interviews, this research will also use secondary data from relevant documents, such as police reports, crime statistics, and government policies on crime prevention. Analysis of this secondary data will provide a broader context of the theft crime situation in Pangkalpinang City. This data will help the researcher to understand crime trends and patterns. In this study, the selection method for selecting participants to be interviewed was carefully designed to ensure comprehensive representation from different walks of life and institutions. In this process was the identification of inclusion criteria that included demographics, socioeconomic status, and institutional background. This aimed to ensure that each group, in terms of age, gender, education, and profession, was represented in the sample.

Furthermore, a stratified sampling approach was used to group the population based on relevant characteristics. In this way, researchers can ensure that each stratum, such as urban and rural communities, as well as various public and private institutions, has an appropriate proportion in the sample. This process helps to reduce bias and increase the validity of the research findings, as every perspective from different walks of life can be accommodated. The thematic method will be used for the data analysis process, where researchers will find themes in the secondary data and interviews (Adelliani, Sucirahayu, and Zanjabila 2023). To determine the relationship between

the reasons leading to theft and the efficacy of the mitigation measures implemented, these themes will be examined. It is expected that the findings of the analysis will provide useful information for creating more successful policies.

In order to validate the data, this research will conduct triangulation, which is comparing information obtained from various sources (Saadah, Prasetyo, and Rahmayati 2022). In this way, researchers can ensure the accuracy and consistency of data, and reduce bias in analysis. Through this methodology, the research is expected to provide constructive recommendations for improving housing security in Pangkalpinang City.

### **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

#### **Factors Causing Specialist Crimes of Theft in Housing in Pangkalpinang City**

The specialist crime of residential burglary is a form of crime that is very disturbing to the community, especially in urban areas such as Pangkalpinang City. It is usually committed by an organized person or organization, with the main target being houses that are considered vulnerable. These thefts not only result in material losses, but also create a sense of insecurity among residents. One of the characteristics of these specialist burglaries is the method used by the perpetrators. They often conduct surveys beforehand to find out the activity patterns of the home's occupants and identify weak points in the home's security system. With this information, offenders can plan their actions more effectively, making it easier for them to commit theft undetected. Factors causing the high rate of residential theft include various aspects, ranging from difficult economic conditions, lack of security awareness, uncertainty in terms of employment and income, limited resources and personnel in law enforcement, social media becomes a tool used by perpetrators to plan theft, housing located in strategic locations with easy access, especially near highways or crowded areas, tends to be more vulnerable to theft (Wardhana 2020). Many individuals face difficulties in meeting their basic needs, so they feel compelled to look for quick ways to earn money. In unstable economic situations, the need for food, shelter and education is often urgent. When legitimate options for earning income are limited, some people begin to consider crime as a solution.

In this context, theft becomes an option that is considered easier and faster to fulfill financial needs. Criminals often think that by stealing, they can get money immediately without having to go through a long and tiring process. They see theft as a shortcut to address urgent financial problems, despite being aware of the legal risks they may face.

One factor that exacerbates this is the lack of social support and access to employment opportunities. Many individuals feel isolated and lack networks that can help them find decent work. The inability to find a job that matches their skills or education makes theft seem like the only option available. In addition, cultural factors can also influence an individual's perception of theft. In some communities, criminal acts may be considered an acceptable way to earn money, especially if the people around them also engage in similar behavior (Djamil 2023). This creates an environment where theft becomes normalized, and individuals feel there is no other option.

Many offenders, especially in the case of theft, feel that the risks they face are not worth the potential gains. In their view, the material gains made from theft are often more attractive than the legal consequences that may be faced. This creates a situation where the offender feels that the act is a viable option.

If the punishment received is not severe enough to have a deterrent effect, they are more likely to reoffend. When offenders witness that many of their peers who commit theft are not severely sanctioned, they will assume that the risk is low. This perception can strengthen their decision to continue committing crimes (Al Rosyid et al. 2019). In addition, weak law enforcement and slow judicial processes often make perpetrators feel safe. In many cases, perpetrators are not immediately arrested or prosecuted, leaving them free to continue their criminal activities. Uncertainty in the legal system can create a sense of impunity among offenders. The influence of the social environment also plays a role in reinforcing this view. If the offender comes from a community where theft is considered normal, they will feel more encouraged to commit the act. An environment that supports criminal behavior can make offenders feel that it is acceptable to steal.

Therefore, to overcome this problem, it is important for the government and law

enforcement officials to apply stricter sanctions against criminals. By providing harsher penalties, it is hoped that a deterrent effect can be created, so that offenders think twice before committing theft (Hariyanto, Pratiwi, and Mardani 2024). In addition, education and socialization programs on legal consequences also need to be improved to build public awareness. Theft has always been a difficult criminal offense to eradicate in the Pangkalpinang Police area. These theft cases often take place openly, creating a sense of insecurity among the community. However, this challenge has not deterred police officers from working hard to tackle these crimes. Thanks to the proactive performance of police officers and good cooperation from the community, the number of thefts in Pangkalpinang Police Station can be minimized. An approach that involves the community in maintaining neighborhood security has proven effective. People who are more aware and alert to the presence of criminal acts can report suspicious activities to the authorities.

The role of police officers, especially those charged with the task and responsibility of tackling theft offenders, is vital. They not only conduct routine patrols, but also apply intelligence strategies to identify and apprehend offenders (RUSLI 2023). These efforts show that tackling crime requires a combination of preventive and responsive measures. A number of thieves have been caught thanks to the cooperation between the police and the community. These cases often serve as examples of successful law enforcement. When the public sees that criminals can be caught, it can increase citizens' confidence to report crimes.

Although many perpetrators have been arrested, some have managed to escape and return to action. Therefore, police officers need to continuously improve their skills and strategies in dealing with increasingly sophisticated thieves. Training and development of human resources in the police is a must. Public education on the importance of security and preventive measures also needs to be improved. Socialization programs that involve residents can help increase security awareness. With better knowledge, the community will be more proactive in protecting the environment from the threat of theft. The need for regular evaluation of crime prevention policies and strategies is essential to improve their effectiveness. Statistical data on crime rates should be analyzed to determine trends and patterns. With accurate information, policies can be tailored to the needs of the community.

Collaboration between all parties of the police, government, and community is key in tackling theft (Lubby 2024). With good synergy, it is hoped that security in the Pangkalpinang Police area can be realized. Security is a shared responsibility, and everyone has a role to play in making society a safe and comfortable place.

### **Implementation of Policies and Strategies to Counter Specialist Crimes of Theft in Housing in Pangkalpinang City evaluated from the perspectives of Law Enforcement Officials, Communities, and Local Government**

#### **a. Implementation of Policies and Strategies to Counter Specialist Crimes of Theft**

The implementation of policies and strategies to counter specialist crimes of residential theft is essential to implement policies and tactics to prevent residential theft in order to make the community a safe place. Theft crimes, especially in residential areas, often cause inconvenience and fear among residents. Therefore, to solve this problem, special measures are required. The first action to take is a thorough examination of the causes and patterns of thefts that occur. Factors such as location, time of occurrence, and methods used by the perpetrators need to be scrutinized (Rosyadi et al. 2020). With a clear understanding of these aspects, appropriate policies can be formulated to minimize the risk of crime.

In addition to data analysis, collaboration with the community is also very important. Government and law enforcement officials need to involve citizens in crime prevention efforts. Programs such as night patrols, security socialization, and vigilance training can increase public awareness and participation in maintaining environmental security (Almazay et al. 2024).

Strengthening law enforcement is also part of the strategy that should not be ignored. Increasing the frequency of police patrols in theft-prone areas and applying stricter sanctions for criminals are expected to have a deterrent effect (Nugroho Halin 2023). Thus, offenders will think twice before committing a crime. The first strategy that can be implemented is to increase security patrols in residential areas. Regular patrols by police officers can provide a sense of security to

residents and prevent criminals from carrying out their actions. With a visible police presence, the potential for theft can be minimized. In addition, the installation of better security systems in housing is also highly recommended. The government can provide incentives for homeowners who install CCTV, alarms, or other security systems. The presence of these security devices can act as a deterrent to thieves, reducing their chances of acting (Mauliana et al. 2024). Community education and socialization on crime prevention measures is also very important. Outreach programs that involve residents can help raise awareness about home security. An educated community will be more proactive in protecting their neighborhood and reporting suspicious activity. Cooperation between the community and law enforcement officials should also be enhanced. The establishment of neighborhood security forums, such as ronda posts or siskamling, can strengthen collaboration in maintaining security. (Ilham and Rahman 2024) By knowing each other, residents can more easily detect and report potential crimes. Monitoring and evaluation of the policies that have been implemented is also key to success. Data on crime rates should be collected and analyzed regularly to determine the effectiveness of the strategies implemented. If necessary, adjustments to the policy should be made based on the findings.

Support from local governments in terms of funding for security initiatives is also crucial. Adequate budgets will allow for improved security facilities and training for law enforcement officers. In addition, social programs that help improve community welfare can also reduce crime. Strict law enforcement against perpetrators of theft must also be carried out. Severe punishment for offenders can provide a deterrent effect and reduce the desire of individuals to commit crimes. A speedy and transparent legal process will increase public confidence in the justice system.

The first strategy that can be implemented is to increase security patrols in residential areas. Regular patrols by police officers serve as the first step to creating a sense of security among residents. The visible presence of the police can be a deterrent for criminals, so they think twice before committing an act. To increase effectiveness, the frequency and timing of patrols should be adjusted to existing crime patterns. For example, if thefts often occur at night, then night patrols need to be increased. Regular monitoring of crime patterns will help officers adjust patrol strategies to be more effective. Community involvement in the patrol program is also very important. The formation of neighborhood security groups in collaboration with the police can strengthen prevention efforts. By involving residents, ownership and a sense of responsibility for neighborhood security will increase. In addition, police officers need to receive adequate training on how to interact with the community. A friendly and communicative approach will make residents feel more comfortable reporting suspicious activity. This can enhance cooperation between the police and the community in maintaining security. It is important to periodically evaluate the patrol strategy implemented. Collecting data on the effectiveness of patrols in reducing crime will provide valuable insights. If necessary, adjustments to the strategy can be made to ensure that crime prevention efforts are always relevant and effective. The strategy to tackle theft must involve all elements of society. With a holistic and collaborative approach, it is hoped that the number of thefts in housing can be reduced. Security is a shared responsibility, and each individual has a role in creating a safe and comfortable environment (Hafid, Rusmana, and Shaleh 2025).

#### **b. Law Enforcement Officers' Perspective**

From the perspective of law enforcement officials, the implementation of policies to combat residential burglary requires increased capacity and resources. Success in tackling this crime depends not only on reactive measures, but also on a proactive approach involving various strategies (Mardiansyah, Wibowo, and Suryoutomo 2025). Increasing the intensity of patrols in residential areas is one of the measures that must be taken. More frequent and scheduled patrols can create a visible presence, providing a sense of security to the community while stopping criminals from committing their crimes.

In addition, specialized training for police officers in identifying the modus operandi of theft offenders is essential. In-depth knowledge of the various techniques and strategies used by perpetrators will strengthen officers' ability to detect and apprehend perpetrators. With good knowledge, officers can respond quickly to community reports. Speed in responding to reports will increase public trust in the police and encourage them to be more active in reporting suspicious events. Effective law enforcement requires collaboration between law enforcement officials and the

community. When people feel that their reports are taken seriously, they will be more motivated to participate in keeping the neighborhood safe. In addition to patrols and training, it is important for authorities to regularly analyze crime data. By understanding crime trends and patterns, policies can be adjusted to target areas most prone to theft, so that resources can be used more efficiently.

The use of technology in surveillance can also increase the effectiveness of theft prevention. The use of surveillance cameras and application-based reporting systems can assist officers in collecting evidence and monitoring suspicious activities in residential areas (Mauliana et al. 2024). Community involvement in neighborhood security programs is very important. Through socialization and collaboration, law enforcement officers can build a good relationship with the community, so that information about potential crimes can flow smoothly.

Evaluation of counter-theft policies needs to be carried out regularly to determine their effectiveness. By conducting evaluations, officials can identify weaknesses and formulate corrective measures needed to improve security. With a comprehensive approach, including capacity building, training, and collaboration with the community, the implementation of residential theft countermeasure policies can be more effective. All citizens will live in a safer and more comfortable environment as a result.

### **c. Community Perspective**

From a community perspective, awareness of the importance of home security must be increased. Residential security is not only the responsibility of law enforcement officials, but also part of the active role of each individual in protecting their living environment. Extension programs on burglary prevention measures need to be expanded. By providing the right information, people can understand the risks involved and ways to anticipate them. This education can include home security techniques and how to recognize signs of crime.

Communities that are educated about security will be more proactive in protecting their property. This awareness creates a spirit of mutual cooperation in maintaining neighborhood security. When residents look out for each other, the potential for criminal acts can be minimized. People who understand the importance of security tend to be quicker to report suspicious activities to the authorities. By reporting relevant information, they contribute to crime prevention efforts and assist the authorities in their duties. Establishing community programs that focus on security can be an effective measure to raise awareness. Through regular meetings, discussions and training, residents can share information and strategies to maintain security in their neighborhoods. (Syafiih et al. 2024) The use of technology in home security also needs to be introduced to the community. Information on alarm systems, CCTV cameras, and security apps can help them protect their property. Education on the use of these technologies will increase the sense of security.

Involving young people in security programs is also very important. By educating the younger generation on the importance of safety, they have the potential to become proactive change agents in environmental protection. Peer awareness can be raised through initiatives such as safety campaigns. Cooperation between the community and law enforcement officials is necessary (Melani et al. 2024). Communities should feel comfortable in communicating with the police and reporting problems they encounter. A good relationship between the two will increase the effectiveness of crime prevention efforts. Building a sense of community in maintaining home security can create a safer neighborhood. Activities such as night watches or neighborhood security groups can increase solidarity among residents and facilitate better communication. (Almazy et al. 2024) By raising awareness and education about security, people can play an active role in protecting their homes and neighborhoods. Through collaboration and participation, community security can be better maintained, creating a comfortable atmosphere for all residents.

### **d. Local Government Perspective**

From the perspective of local governments, financial support for security initiatives is essential. Community safety is one of the top priorities that must be addressed, and an adequate budget allows for the implementation of effective programs. One measure that can be taken is the improvement of security facilities, such as street lighting in crime-prone areas. Good lighting not only improves visibility, but also provides a sense of security for residents when doing activities at night (Purba et al. 2023). Installation of CCTV cameras in strategic places is also a crucial step in

improving security. With visual surveillance, the potential for theft and other criminal acts can be minimized, as well as making it easier for law enforcement officials to identify the perpetrators. To achieve these goals, proper budget planning is necessary. Local governments need to prioritize spending to ensure that security initiatives receive sufficient and sustained support.

In addition to focusing on physical facilities, social programs that help improve the welfare of the community can also reduce the potential for crime. By improving the quality of life of citizens, it is expected that crime rates will drop. Investing in education and training for the community is also important. Programs that teach skills and increase knowledge will provide better opportunities for individuals, reducing their chances of being trapped in criminal behavior.

Local governments can also establish partnerships with the private sector in terms of funding and resources. This collaboration can support various security initiatives, such as sponsorship of training programs or security technology (Riswanto et al. 2023). Monitoring and evaluating the use of the budget and the effectiveness of security programs is crucial. By conducting regular evaluations, the government can identify areas for improvement and ensure that funds are used efficiently. Community involvement in security-related decision-making should also be encouraged. Through discussion forums, communities can express their needs and expectations, which will become valuable input for the government in formulating policies. With adequate funding and welfare-focused programs, local governments can create a safer and more comfortable environment for their citizens. A secure environment not only protects the community, but also improves the overall quality of life.

All stakeholders, including the government, social institutions and the wider community, have been working to prevent crime. Various initiatives and programs have been implemented until finally found the most appropriate and successful strategy to tackle crime prevention. (Lubis, Marsella, and Nico 2014) Police actions as part of the law enforcement apparatus in charge of this case are to carry out investigative actions using criminal law in accordance with applicable laws such as examining witnesses, summoning, arresting, searching and confiscating. The police also encountered obstacles, namely internal obstacles due to the limited number of members or personnel, limited facilities and infrastructure and inadequate and external obstacles, namely the absence of witnesses who saw the theft case, the community considered the environment or conditions to be safe, making it easier for perpetrators to commit crimes, and lack of cooperation from the community. From a law enforcement perspective, the challenges faced in dealing with these crimes are complex. Limited resources and inadequate numbers of officers often make security patrols less effective. Therefore, there is a need to evaluate and improve countermeasure strategies that involve collaboration between the police, government and the community. (Herisandi, Rahman, and Djanggih 2024) Countering specialist crimes of theft in housing requires a comprehensive and integrated approach. Communities need to be involved in efforts to keep their neighborhoods safe, while the government and law enforcement agencies must provide adequate support to create a safe and comfortable atmosphere for all residents.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

The design of training or capacity building for security forces in Pangkalpinang City should be based on findings that identify specific challenges related to residential theft. Training should include an in-depth understanding of the modus operandi of burglars. By understanding the patterns of action and techniques used by offenders, security forces can be more alert in anticipating and preventing crime. Training should be ongoing and adaptive, given the changing dynamics of the threat. This research emphasizes the importance of regular evaluation of the training materials and methods used. Research on strategies to tackle theft with house burglary in Pangkalpinang City has revealed some important findings. The main factors leading to the occurrence of aggravated theft are lack of neighborhood supervision, economic dissatisfaction, and low public awareness of security issues. The implementation of existing policies still faces various challenges. Many law enforcement officers admit to limited resources and training when dealing with theft cases. This results in less than optimal law enforcement effectiveness. Support from local governments is crucial in creating a safer environment. Programs that involve community participation, such as ronda keliling, have proven effective in reducing theft. However, participation still needs to be

increased. Evaluations from the community's perspective show that they feel less involved in crime prevention efforts. People expect more education and awareness campaigns on home security. From the perspective of law enforcement agencies, there is a need to strengthen partnerships with the community. This collaboration can create better information channels to detect and prevent crime. The utilization of technology in surveillance, such as CCTV, is one of the proposed solutions. However, not all communities can implement it, so government support is needed. Existing policies need to be evaluated regularly to keep pace with the changing crime situation. It is important that crime prevention strategies remain relevant and effective. It is important for law enforcement officers to receive training on how to handle theft cases so that they have the right skills and knowledge. Continuous training programs are expected to improve their performance. Community participation in security policy decision-making needs to be increased. Involved communities will have a greater sense of ownership of the policy. Community participation in crime prevention programs is also a key indicator. A high level of community involvement in activities such as night vigils, security training, or active reporting of suspicious activity reflects community awareness and concern for the security of their neighborhood. Improved communication and coordination between authorities and communities are also important indicators. The existence of clear and effective communication channels, such as crime reporting apps or regular meetings between citizens and security agencies, indicates that collaboration is working well.

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