

# The Role of the Mobile Brigade in Social Conflict Management

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**Abstract:** This study aims to: (1) examine the role of the Mobile Brigade in addressing social conflicts between Rarampadende Village and Pesaku Village, West Dolo District, Sigi Regency; and (2) identify the obstacles faced by the Mobile Brigade in managing these conflicts. The research employs an empirical juridical approach. The results of this study are as follows: (1) The role of the Mobile Brigade in addressing social conflicts between Rarampadende Village and Pesaku Village is carried out in several stages, including a prevention stage, which emphasizes preventive measures, and a rehabilitation stage, which focuses on post-conflict recovery between the two villages. (2) The obstacles encountered by the Mobile Brigade include the low level of legal awareness among community members in the two villages and the limited number of mediators available to handle social conflicts. These factors hinder the Mobile Brigade's effectiveness in resolving conflicts. The study provides the following recommendations: (1) All elements of society should cooperate in post-conflict recovery efforts, as addressing social conflicts is not solely the responsibility of the police but a shared responsibility of the entire community. (2) The local government of Sigi Regency should reactivate existing customary institutions, as conflict resolution using customary approaches—such as peace agreements and customary sanctions for violators—has proven to be effective in managing social disputes.

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## INTRODUCTION

Social or horizontal conflicts involving between villages can occur due to small problems due to differences in perception and interests, but due to the content of interests or primadials, it will quickly be triggered into horizontal conflicts.<sup>1</sup> A situation that at first is just a difference in goals and interests can turn into a social conflict, such as the social conflict that occurred on October 9, 2024, caused by a dispute between the youth of Rarampadende and Pesaku in West Dolo District, Sigi Regency, which caused the death of a resident and several injuries due to the social conflict.

Of course, the incident was seriously addressed by the police officers, in this case the Mobile Brigade (Brimob) which was given full authority to overcome social conflicts that occurred in West Dolo District, Sigi Regency. Therefore, it can be said that the main task of the Brimob is to prevent and protect the community from high-intensity actions using improvised firearms and other sharp weapons as carried out by the community in the two conflicting villages.

The Brimob is one of the most integral parts of the Big Family of the National Police which has 5 basic Brimob capabilities, namely Jibom (Bomb Defuse), Resmob (Car Investigation), Terror Resistance (Wanteror), SAR (*Search and Rescue*) and Riot Management (PHH),<sup>2</sup> these duties are formally stipulated in Article 5 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Police which states that: 1) The National Police of the Republic of Indonesia

<sup>1</sup>Mohammad Noer and Firdaus Syam, *The Participation of the Community and the State in Conflict Resolution in Indonesia*, Journal of Politics Volume 4 Number 2 of 2018. Page 56

<sup>2</sup> Agung Rian Asmoro, Andik Matulesy, Meiyuntariningsi Tactics, *Emotional Maturity, Self-Control, and Aggressive Behavior in Car Brigade Corps Members in Handling Riots*, Journal of Theoretical and Applied Psychology, Vol. 9, No. 1 2018, p. 40

is a state tool that plays a role in maintaining public security and order, enforcing the law, and providing protection, protection, and services to the public in order to maintain domestic security. 2) The National Police of the Republic of Indonesia is the National Police which is a unit in carrying out its role as intended in paragraph (1)

Based on the above provisions, Satbrimob in carrying out its duties has a great responsibility in carrying out its main duties, namely law enforcement, maintaining public security and order, as well as protecting, protecting and serving the community. The implementation of these main tasks must be implemented under any circumstances, especially when they occur, will occur or after an incident In practice, the challenges faced by the Brimob in carrying out their role in overcoming social conflicts in West Dolo District, Sigi Regency are not light.

## **METHOD**

This type of research falls under the category of empirical juridical research, which uses secondary data (obtained from library sources) and is complemented by primary data obtained through field research, such as observations, interviews, and surveys. According to Peter Mahmud Marzuki, normative legal research aims to find the truth of coherence, namely by examining whether the rule of law is in line with the applicable legal norms, whether the norm containing orders or prohibitions is in accordance with legal principles, and whether a person's actions are in accordance with those legal norms or principles.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **The Role of the Mobile Brigade in Overcoming Social Conflicts Between Rarampadende Village and Pesaku Village, West Dolo District, Sigi Regency**

Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning the Handling of Social Conflicts states that the police have a central position in handling conflicts. As mentioned in Article 1 of Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning the Handling of Social Conflicts, in the section of general provisions that states that the police is a state tool that functions as a maintenance of public security and order, law enforcement, protection, protection, and service to the community. However, the police, in this case the Mobile Brigade (Brimob), is not the main actor in determining policies in handling social conflicts in Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning the Handling of Social Conflicts. Because the main actors who determine policies in this Law are the government, in this case, the president, and local governments, in this case, governors, regents, mayors, and regional apparatus. The government and local governments are the main actors in handling social conflicts starting from the prevention stage as stipulated in Article 6 of Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning the Handling of Social Conflicts which states that:

Conflict prevention is carried out in an effort to:  
maintaining peaceful conditions in society;  
Develop a system for peaceful dispute resolution  
reducing the potential for conflict; and  
Build an early warning system.

Prevention as intended in paragraph (1) shall be carried out by the Government, Regional Governments, and the community.

Furthermore, Article 9 of Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning Conflict Handling states that. The Government and Regional Governments are obliged to reduce the potential for conflict in the community by:

Planning and implementing development that pays attention to the aspirations of the community;  
applying the principles of good governance;  
conducting peace programs in areas of potential conflict;  
intensify dialogue between community groups;  
enforce the law without discrimination;  
building the character of the nation;  
preserving the values of Pancasila and local wisdom; and  
Holding deliberations with community groups to build partnerships with business actors in the local area.

In addition, the government is also obliged to build an early warning system as stipulated in Article 10 of Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning the Handling of Social Conflicts which states that:

The Government and Local Governments shall establish an early warning system to prevent:  
Conflicts in areas identified as potential conflict areas; and/or  
Expansion of Conflict in Conflict Areas.

The early warning system as intended in paragraph (1) may be in the form of conveying information about potential conflicts or the occurrence of conflicts in certain areas to the community.

The Government and Regional Governments shall establish an early warning system as intended in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) through communication media.

Likewise, in the post-conflict stage, the government and local governments are obliged to carry out post-conflict recovery efforts through reconciliation, rehabilitation and reconstruction. However, at the stage of stopping physical violence, the Brimob has a central role because the cessation of physical violence is under coordination and controlled by the police as affirmed in Article 12 of Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning the Handling of Social Conflicts states that:

"Conflict Termination is carried out through:

Cessation of physical violence

Determination of Conflict Status

Emergency rescue and victim protection measures; and/or

Assistance in the use and deployment of TNI forces"

Furthermore, Article 13 of Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning the Handling of Social Conflicts states that:

The cessation of physical violence as referred to in Article 12 letter a is coordinated and controlled by the National Police.

The cessation of physical violence as intended in paragraph (1) involves community leaders, religious leaders, and/or traditional leaders.

The termination of physical violence as intended in paragraph (2) shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Based on the results of the author's research, in overcoming social conflicts that occurred in both Rarampadende village and Pesaku village, Sigi Regency, Central Sulawesi Province, the Mobile Brigade did various things, including the following:

### **Prevention Stage**

At this stage, the Brimob takes preventive measures to prevent conflicts or the spread of existing conflicts. As the result of the author's interview with Mr. Cahyo Suryanto as Wadanyon A Pioneer of the Central Sulawesi Police Satbrimob who said that:

*"When social conflicts occur, we try to take preventive measures, including by conducting dialogue with residents in the two villages that are in conflict as well as mapping the conflict, who is the provocateur in the two villages, and we even make patrols on the border of the two conflicting villages."*<sup>3</sup>

The same thing was also conveyed by Mr. Suherman, one of the members of the Central Sulawesi Police Brimob who said that:

*"When there is a social conflict, one of the ways is to carry out patrols on the border of the two villages, so that when there is a provocation in both villages, we have an attitude of security with measurable actions"*<sup>4</sup>

Based on the results of the author's interview above, it can be concluded that the preventive measures taken by the Central Sulawesi Police Brimob in overcoming social conflicts in the two villages, namely Rarampadende and Pesaku Kacamatan Dolo Barat are to carry out dialogue with the community and carry out patrols in both villages.

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<sup>3</sup> Cahyo Suryanto. Wadanyon A is a pioneer of the Central Sulawesi Police Satbrimob. Interview on April 24, 2025

<sup>4</sup> Suherman. Member of the Central Sulawesi Police Mobile Brigade. Interview on April 24, 2025

In addition to the above actions, the Central Sulawesi Police Brimob also coordinates with various parties, one of which is by holding meetings attended by all religious leaders, community leaders and youth leaders on a regular basis, discussing the potential for follow-up conflicts, and even making a number of agreements. These agreements include the following:

All Religious Leaders, Traditional Leaders, Community Leaders to be able to refrain from being provoked by things that trigger conflicts and tribalism that can trigger the slightest tension and riot.

All religious leaders, traditional leaders, and community leaders in West Dolo District, Sigi Regency agreed to appeal to all religious and tribal people to maintain conducive conditions and to better appreciate religious and tribal diversity.<sup>5</sup>

Based on the results of the author's interview with Mr. Sarifudin as a community leader of Pesaku village said that:

*"Meetings that are held regularly with a number of community shops and religious leaders in West Dolo District, Sigi Regency, are a very good thing because it makes it easier to coordinate with the Brimob and the Sigi Resort Police, so that the Brimob and the Sigi Resort Police quickly respond if there are things that are indicated to cause conflicts between villages. In addition, we can inform you about the security conditions in our village."*<sup>6</sup>

The meeting, which was attended by religious leaders, traditional leaders, youth leaders, and community leaders, as well as attended by the brimob and the Sigi police chief, asked for the active role of all parties in efforts to prevent subsequent conflicts

## Rehabilitation

Conflict causes a loss of security, fear, damage to the environment and social institutions, loss of property, loss of life, the emergence of psychological trauma (grudge, hatred, antipathy), and a widening distance of secretion between the parties to the conflict so that it can hinder the realization of public welfare. Social conflicts are not only rooted in inner dissatisfaction, jealousy, hatred, stomach problems, land problems, housing problems, job problems and power problems, even human emotions can trigger social conflicts in society.

Based on the provisions of Law Number 7 of 2012 concerning the Handling of Social Conflicts, where the police, in this case, the brimob has a central role to help resolve conflicts and social problems in the community, including handling post-conflict recovery. Post-Conflict Recovery is a series of activities to restore the situation and improve disharmonious relationships in society due to conflict.<sup>7</sup> Therefore, although the social conflict between Rarampadende Village and Pesaku Village has reached a bright spot for a peaceful settlement with the signing of a peace agreement in front of figures and representatives of the Sigi Regency Regional Government. The Brimob continues to carry out post-conflict recovery efforts by collaborating with the Sigi Regency government to rehabilitate the community in the two villages in accordance with their respective duties, responsibilities, and authorities.

Various sets of laws and regulations that regulate the operationalization of the implementation of Brimob's duties as a state tool that serves as the maintenance of public security and order, law enforcement, protection, protection, and service to the community are also very adequate. However, the loss of life and material losses due to the social conflict between Rarampadende Village and Pesaku, West Dolo District, Sigi Regency is a very valuable lesson about the need for rehabilitation for victims of social conflicts in the two villages.

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<sup>5</sup> Sigi Police Data in 2025

<sup>6</sup> Sarifudin as a community leader of Pesaku village on March 14, 2025

<sup>7</sup> Ajarot, *Social Conflict Handling*, accessed at <http://ajaronninasution.blogspot.co.id/2013/09/penanganan-konflik-sosial.html> on April 12, 2018

## **Obstacles Faced by the Mobile Brigade in Overcoming Social Conflicts Between Rarampadende Village and Pesaku Village, West Dolo District, Sigi Regency**

Based on the results of the author's research in Rarampadende Village and Pesaku Village, Sigi Regency, the author found that the Brimob still experienced obstacles in overcoming social conflicts between Rarampadende Village and Pesaku Village, which were as follows:

### **Still Lack of Public Legal Awareness**

Law is one of the means to maintain the harmony and integrity of society as well as to reform society based on morals and religion. Because, the function of law, namely as a means of social control and law, is an important tool to achieve a goal to help efforts in development. In addition, the function of the law is to make efforts to move the community to behave in accordance with new ways in accordance with what has been aspired to, as well as directing the community to new patterns which means changing or even removing old abilities that are no longer in accordance with the development of the times.

Legal awareness is an attitude that needs to be instilled in all citizens, as a national development effort in order to improve the quality of human beings and Indonesian society in a sustainable manner, based on national progress centered on the development of Science and Technology. Therefore, the issue of public legal awareness when associated with national development must be seen from both sides of the subject and object. The subject of consciousness is an indicator that can support and accelerate overall development. While the object is something that needs to be prioritized to be improved and developed.

There is also an explanation of the 1945 Constitution in the State Government System section states that the State of Indonesia is based on law, not based on mere power. These firm statements are often put forward by various circles, but efforts to realize a law-aware society are not only with a statement, but there must be an effort so that the law can be known and understood, so that the law can be obeyed and respected. After the community instills these attitudes in them, the sense of belonging to the law will animate the attitude and behavior of the community in carrying out life. As stated by Soejono Soekanto that:

*"The problem of public legal awareness actually concerns the factors of whether a certain legal provision is known, understood, obeyed and respected. If the public only knows about the existence of a legal provision, then the level of legal awareness is still lower than if they understand it."*<sup>8</sup>

Based on the above understanding, it is clear that the law is essentially a message that must be conveyed so that the citizens of the community and their leaders become aware of what is right and what is wrong, which are rights and which are obligations, so that they are aware of the law and act in accordance with the provisions of the applicable law. Therefore, to realize a country with a culture of law, it means a country whose people are aware of the existence of the law and are able to obey the law, a legal development is needed such as cultivating a responsible attitude towards the law both for its organizers and for its people as an effort to improve the law and law enforcement efforts to be respected, obeyed and obeyed by all people without exception. In relation to the management of social conflicts between Rarampadende and Pesaku Village, the participation of the community to be actively involved in the management of social conflicts is still very lacking. This arises considering that there are still some people who view the duties and responsibilities in maintaining the security of the communities of the two villages solely as the duties of the police officers, in this case the Brimob. In fact, the Brimob emphasized the importance of active partnership between the Brimob and the community, especially in identifying and solving common problems so that they do not develop into widespread conflicts which of course if it happens will result in both material and immaterial losses such as casualties.

Based on the results of the author's interview with Mr. Daniel as a Member of the Central Sulawesi Police Mobile Brigade Satbrimob said that:

*"The community seems to be not proactive regarding the handling of conflicts that the police officers do, such as inviting the people of the two villages to gather and find solutions to the problem, only a few*

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<sup>8</sup> Sorjono Soekanto. *Legal Awareness and Legal Compliance: An Analysis of Legal Sociology*. Jakarta: CV Rajawali. 1982. p. 32



*residents came when this was promulgated, because they think that the matter of reconciliation and providing a sense of security is the sole responsibility of the police."*<sup>9</sup>

Furthermore, based on the results of the author's interview with Mr. Muhlis Djailani as the head of Pesaku village, West Dolo District, Sigi Regency said that:

*"The implementation of conflict handling carried out by the Sigi Police together with the Brimob and TNI as well as the local police has been running optimally, but indeed some of our community, especially young people, are still committing unlawful actions such as provoking the neighboring community by shouting insults at the neighboring village community, this is because they still have a grudge with the people of Rarampadende Village"*<sup>10</sup>

Based on the results of the author's interview above, it can be seen that there is still a lack of legal awareness of the community regarding social conflicts occurring, the community seems to give full responsibility to the police to provide security to them, even though cooperation between the Brimob and the community should be the key to security and order in an area.

### Still Lack of Mediators

One of the factors that causes the difficulty of handling conflicts is the lack of mediators who are able to play a significant role and have an influence on both parties. The social conflict between Rarampadende Village and Pesaku Village is not a personal conflict but extends to communal and social conflicts so that more parties are needed to be actively involved and together in resolving conflicts.

In this regard, Mr. Asran Salindu as the Head of Rarampadende Village, West Dolo District, Sigi Regency said that:

*"It is very difficult indeed this conflict to be overcome, especially if you want to leave it completely to the government. The problem is that we notice that very few people are able to play a real role in resolving conflicts. So far, what we have done is to communicate all problems with the Village Government, District, Police, Brimob and TNI, the Community including the Youth. But the reality is that the conflict continues."*<sup>11</sup>

The results of the above interview show that the lack of mediators who play an active and significant role is one of the obstacles faced by local governments in resolving conflicts. This means that the mediators who have been used to facilitate the conflict are seen as failing to solve the existing problems. The results of the interview also show that mediation through reconciliation is the only effort that is considered to be able to resolve existing conflicts despite the fact that these conflicts continue to occur.

### CONCLUSION

The role of the Mobile Brigade in overcoming social conflicts between Rarampadende Village and Pesaku Village, West Dolo District, Sigi Regency is carried out with several stages, including the prevention stage, which prioritizes preventive approaches and the rehabilitation stage, which prioritizes recovery after the social conflict that occurred between the two villages, namely Rapadendi Village and Pesaku Village, West Dolo District, Sigi Regency.

The obstacles faced by the Mobile Brigade in overcoming social conflicts between Rarampadende Village and Pesaku Village, West Dolo District, Sigi Regency, include the lack of legal awareness of the community in the two conflicting villages and the lack of mediators in handling social conflicts in both villages, this is what then becomes an obstacle for the Mobile Brigade in overcoming the social conflicts that are related

### SUGGESTION

It is better for all elements of society to cooperate in handling recovery after social conflicts that occur in the community, because the responsibility of overcoming social conflicts is not only the responsibility of the police but also the responsibility of all elements of society

<sup>9</sup> Daniel. Member of the Central Sulawesi Police Mobile Brigade. Interview on April 21, 2025

<sup>10</sup> Muhlis Djailain. Head of Pesaku Village. Interview on April 21, 2024

<sup>11</sup> Asran Salindu. Head of Rarampadende Village, West Dolo District, Sigi Regency. Interview on April 21, 2025

It is better for the local government of Sigi district to reactivate the existing customary institutions in Sigi district, because the handling of conflicts that is considered quite effective is to use a customary approach, the form is a peace agreement by establishing customary sanctions that will be applied to parties who violate the agreement

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