

## MANAGEMENT STRATEGIC OF COUNTERING ANARCHIST DEMONSTRATIONS IN MAKASSAR CITY

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**Abstract:** Preliminary; almost every demonstration with an anarchic nuance is bound to result in material and even mental losses. The impact can occur on the protesters themselves, the security forces. This study aims to examine and describe the actions of anarchist demonstrations, the determinants of overcoming demonstrations and the prototype of a strategic management model for dealing with demonstrations in Makassar. Method; The research is descriptive qualitative. This type of research is descriptive qualitative with a case study approach at the Mobile Brigade Unit of the South Sulawesi Police. Data collection techniques are through observation, interviews, and documentation studies. The data sources used are primary and secondary data sources. Data collection was done by observation and interviews. The data analysis used was descriptive qualitative through interpretation and in-depth meaning by simplifying data, presenting data, and drawing conclusions. Results; that the description of anarchist demonstrations is shown by the shallow understanding of the issue of demands expressed in the form of collective actions of the participants of the demonstration. Determinant factors include decisive leadership to deal with demonstrations based on rules and orders with the principles of discipline, hierarchy and loyalty. Conclusion; that the novelty model of strategic management prototype for overcoming demonstrations with the acronym "Barracuda" is proposed, namely Brain, Arrival, Action, Understanding, Democratic Governance. This model can provide alternative solutions in an effort to overcome demonstrations. Problem solving model from state oriented to democratic governance by involving consistent collaboration of actors.

**Keywords:** Strategic management, Overcoming demonstrations, anarchists

### Introduction

Almost every demonstration with the nuances of anarchy inevitably results in material and even mental losses. The impact can happen to the protesters themselves, the security forces, and even to other citizens who are not involved in the anarchy demonstration. The phenomenon of rallies or demonstrations in Makassar. The South Sulawesi Police Mobile Brigade Unit needs a new strategic management to be more responsive and anticipatory to all developments and changes in the form and way demonstrators take action.

Anarchist demonstrations are handled with preventive and repressive measures. The obstacles faced by the National Police in tackling anarchic demonstrations are because the limited number of Polri personnel is not proportional to the number of protesters. This condition shows that the number of police personnel in handling demonstrations has strategic power, but must be supported with complete facilities (Andiansah, 2010).

The efforts that have been made in handling demonstrations in the jurisdiction of the East Lampung Police are; The pre-emptive effort is to give appeals to protesters about good demonstration procedures and notify relevant agencies that are the target points for demonstrations and or demonstrations (Yudasena et al., 2021). Efforts to deal with it by taking firm action against the perpetrators of vandalism by identifying the perpetrators of mass mobilization at the time of demonstrations, as mass movers and provocations to carry out acts of destruction during demonstrations (Mahendra, 2016).

Demonstrations, especially by students, often lead to violence. In fact, the patterns and tendencies of violence that arise are relatively the same. Clashes with security forces are often the main choice for students because according to him there are strong reasons. The security forces were judged not to be pro-students because their actions were continuously monitored and blocked. This shows that violence is a social phenomenon that continues to occur repeatedly and intentionally. Human decisions to commit violence are driven by the gap between value expectations and value capabilities. This study aims to examine, analyze and describe as follows: an overview of planning, implementing and supervising demonstration actions, determinant factors that can support strategic management of counter demonstration actions and prototypes of strategic management models for countering demonstrations.

## **Method**

The research location is in the Mobile Brigade unit of the South Sulawesi Police. This type of research is qualitative research with a descriptive research approach based on the objective of obtaining a complete and realistic description of the strategic management of countermeasures. Primary data sources and secondary data sources. Primary data sources were obtained from interviews with selected informants and the results of observations made at the Police Mobile Brigade unit. This key informant was the commander of the Mobile Brigade unit of the South Sulawesi Regional Police, and the supporting informants consisted of the battalion commander, Brimob members, students, NGOs and community leaders. The focus of the research is the strategic management of overcoming demonstrations carried out by the Brimob Police Unit based on rules, plans, implementation and supervision. Data collection techniques are interviews, observations and documentation. The data analysis technique used consists of three stages, namely; data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

## **Results and Discussion**

### **Overview of planning, implementing and monitoring demonstrations**

The results of the research show that the description of the planning, implementation and supervision of demonstration actions by the South Sulawesi Police Mobile Brigade Unit has been carried out according to its duties and functions. It is proven by carrying out various strategic managements, especially in overcoming demonstrations in the jurisdiction of South Sulawesi. The higher the psychological motives, external support, and situational conditions in demonstrations, the higher the tendency to take anarchist demonstrations. The repressive actions of the apparatus became the trigger that led to the counter-productive success of overcoming the demonstrations in Makassar.

According to (Aditya, 2017) said that the handling of demonstrations went through three stages, namely the preparation stage, the implementation stage and the consolidation stage. Internal factors are lack of coordination between units, then external factors are people who still think traditionally about development (Januarzah, 2017). In handling demonstrations in the field, every police officer is allowed to act according to his own judgment but must be based on security, order and the public interest (Aryani, 2011). The phenomenon of acts of anarchy in demonstrations often occurs in demonstrations that occur, so it must be understood that acts of anarchy in demonstrations have a close relationship with acts of violence that have actually been growing in society for a long time. Recent acts of mass violence seem to be used as a tool or means to put pressure on the aspirations voiced by all elements of society, who are angry at the old structure to get involved/participate in changing various public policies that have been felt full of injustice (Fragusty, 2019).

(Sapari, et al, 2008) said that the police took aggressive actions against the demonstrators as a retaliation to the previous aggressive actions of the demonstrators such as cursing, throwing or hitting. Subjects tend to act aggressively towards demonstrators while on duty to secure demonstrations, subjects perform acts of aggression against demonstrators such as acts of verbal aggression by the subject as a reaction to acts of verbal aggression committed by demonstrators, such as insults and cursing against the subject and his group, and Actions Physical aggression by the subject, such as beating and kicking the demonstrator, was a reaction to the previous actions of the demonstrators by pelting or hitting the subject.

### **Determinant factors that can support the strategic management of overcoming demonstrations**

The results of the study show that the determinant factors include leadership factors that determine to overcome demonstrations based on rules and orders with the principles of discipline, hierarchy and loyalty. The siri na pacce cultural factor which is a reflection of the noble values of Bugis Makassar which is shown by the determination to defend opinions, propriety and fighting for truth and honesty can be manifested in solving problems in overcoming demonstrations. The role of information technology is decisive in managing information quickly and correctly and can shape public perceptions related to demonstration issues received by demonstration participants. Factors The resources of the apparatus in tackling demonstrations are determined by the professional ability of the apparatus in order to maintain security and order, the comfort and safety of the community. The pre-emptive, preventive and repressive capabilities in tackling actions must be based on rules and justice and humanity in the Mobile Brigade Unit of the South Sulawesi Police.

Police must be able to create a conducive situation. The inhibiting factor for the implementation of security is worrying because it will not support it in the event of a big riot (Romadhon, 2020). Changes in the organizational environment that are increasingly complex and competitive, require every organization and company to be more responsive in order to survive and continue to grow. The phenomenon of leadership style in Indonesia has become an interesting problem and has a big influence in political and state life. The role of leadership is very strategic and important in an organization as one of the determinants of success in achieving the mission, vision and goals of an organization (Alam, 2015).

The role of the Brimob unit in handling demonstrations in conflict resolution from mediation to finally getting a win-win solution. Obstacles are overcome by increasing the strength of members, adding PHH and rantis facilities, and increasing accommodation costs; efficiency in handling demonstrations by increasing coordination and administrative integration between Satwil, Brimob Sat, and Polda (Atiek Rohmiyati, 2016).

### **Prototype of strategic management model for countering demonstrations**

Prototype model of strategic management of countermeasures demonstrations with the acronym "Barracuda" namely Brain, Arrival, Action, Understanding, Democratic Governance. This model can provide alternative solutions in an effort to overcome demonstrations. The problem-solving model from state oriented to democratic governance involves consistent collaboration of actors.

#### **Brain**

In fact, every expression of opinion must be preceded by a set of knowledge about the content of the claim and the experience of each person or group before carrying out demonstration actions. Therefore, every submission of ideas or brainstorming in the implementation of demonstration actions must be complete and systematic.

According to (Minter & Reid, 2007) that Brainstorming is a method to bring up creative problem solving by encouraging group members to throw ideas while withholding criticism or judgment. Brainstorming, in its many forms, has become the standard tool for ideation or the development of new ideas.

#### **Arrival**

Arrival means arrival. In relation to the handling of demonstrations, that the arrival is meant that before carrying out a demonstration to express opinions, the arrival process needs to be well prepared. Likewise, every demonstrator understands the situation and conditions before arriving at the destination of the action.

The system for handling action demands should be carried out with accountability through official answers by continuing discussions to draw conclusions. Statements accepted or rejected require acceptable reasons. Openness in the current democratic era actually lies in public trust, if public trust is higher, the chances of protesting against a policy will also be smaller.

#### **Action**

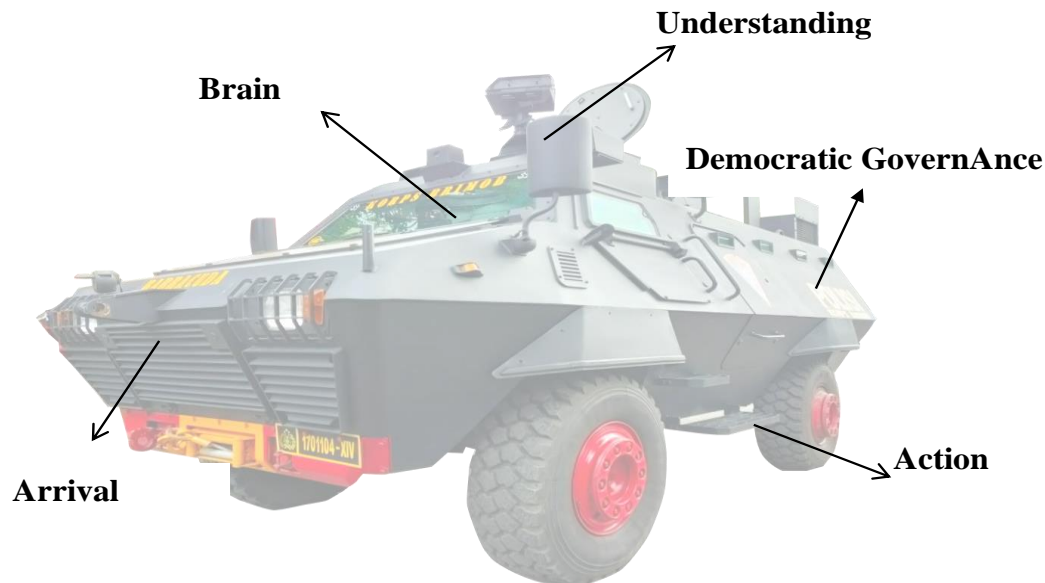
The term Action not only describes physical actions performed by humans, animals, or things, but also describes mental actions such as thinking, imagining, and others. Actions at demonstrations are legal to be carried out by various elements of society, including students and farmer organizations. Demonstrations are a form of productive expression from a group of people that contain demands for circumstances, reality, an overflow of awareness and even a form of critical national education, so it needs action in healthy demonstrations without anarchy.

### **Understanding**

The concept of understanding actually understands the rules and interests of others can be fulfilled through respect for one's rights. Healthy demonstrations without anarchy, in addition to improving the public service system, there needs to be awareness and control from the demonstrators as well as mutual understanding from the police security for mass actions/demonstrations that are ideal so that no party feels disadvantaged and even becomes a victim of riots to determine the implementation of security development Public order and public peace with the core of the Indonesian National Police as a professional state law enforcement instrument, is regulated in Law No. 2/2002. State of the Republic of Indonesia, and expressing opinions in public is one of the human rights guaranteed in Article 28 of the 1945 Constitution that: "Freedom of association and assembly, expressing thoughts orally and in writing and so on are stipulated by law."

### **Democratic governance**

Every demonstration action must prioritize collaboration between actors as the basis for social policies that are based on resource exchange, interdependence, trust, negotiation and reciprocity. In a democratic system, every person, organization and group has the same opportunity to express their demands. This is in contrast to undemocratic countries, where the opportunity to make demands is very limited to certain groups. Political parties, with one of their functions as agents in political communication, have an important role in conveying these demands.



## Conclusion

Whereas the novelty model of a strategic management prototype for overcoming demonstrations with the acronym "Barracuda" was proposed, namely Brain, Arrival, Action, Understanding, Democratic Governance. This model can provide alternative solutions in an effort to overcome demonstrations. Problem solving model from state oriented to democratic governance by involving consistent collaboration of actors.

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