

RINGKASAN

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**PENEGAKAN HUKUM PIDANA TERHADAP
PELAKU MAIN HAKIM SENDIRI
(*EIGENRICHTING*) (STUDI PENELITIAN POLRES
ACEH TENGAH)**

(Zulfan, S.H., M.Hum. dan Dr. Hamdani, S.H., LL.M.)

Tindakan main hakim sendiri (*eigenrichting*) masih ditemukan dalam kehidupan masyarakat sebagai bentuk reaksi terhadap dugaan tindak pidana yang terjadi. Fenomena ini menunjukkan adanya persoalan dalam penegakan hukum pidana, khususnya terkait rendahnya kesadaran hukum masyarakat serta kuatnya pengaruh nilai sosial dan adat dalam penyelesaian konflik. Di wilayah hukum Polres Aceh Tengah, praktik *eigenrichting* kerap menimbulkan konflik sosial baru dan berpotensi mengganggu ketertiban serta kepastian hukum. Berdasarkan kondisi tersebut, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji penegakan hukum pidana terhadap pelaku main hakim sendiri di wilayah Polres Aceh Tengah serta mengidentifikasi hambatan dan solusi tindakan tersebut.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian hukum empiris bersifat deskriptif melalui pendekatan perundang-undangan dan pendekatan kasus. Data primer diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan aparat Polres Aceh Tengah, kejaksaan, pengadilan, dan pihak terkait, sedangkan data sekunder bersumber dari peraturan perundang-undangan, literatur hukum, serta dokumen pendukung. Data dianalisis secara kualitatif untuk menjawab permasalahan penelitian.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, penegakan hukum terhadap pelaku main hakim sendiri di wilayah Polres Aceh Tengah dilaksanakan melalui tahapan penerimaan laporan, penyelidikan, penyidikan, hingga pelimpahan berkas perkara kepada penuntut umum untuk diproses di persidangan sesuai ketentuan KUHP. Dalam pelaksanaannya, aparat menghadapi hambatan berupa kesulitan mengidentifikasi pelaku karena tindakan dilakukan secara massal dan spontan, minimnya laporan serta keterangan saksi, keterbatasan alat bukti dan sarana pendukung, serta pengaruh kuat nilai sosial dan adat yang memengaruhi respons masyarakat terhadap proses hukum formal.

Disarankan agar Kepolisian Resor Aceh Tengah meningkatkan profesionalisme, konsistensi, serta kapasitas aparat penegak hukum dalam menangani kasus main hakim sendiri. Selain itu, diperlukan peningkatan sarana dan prasarana penegakan hukum, penyuluhan hukum secara berkelanjutan kepada masyarakat, serta penguatan sinergi antara hukum formal dan nilai-nilai adat agar praktik *eigenrichting* dapat diminimalisir dan penegakan hukum pidana dapat berjalan secara efektif, adil, dan memberikan kepastian hukum.

Kata Kunci : Penegakan Hukum Pidana, *Eigenrichting*, Pelaku Tindak Pidana.

SUMMARY

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**CRIMINAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGAINST
PERPETRATORS OF VIGILANTE ACTIONS
(EIGENRICHTING) (A RESEARCH STUDY AT THE
CENTRAL ACEH RESORT POLICE)
(Zulfan, S.H., M.Hum. and Dr. Hamdani, S.H., LL.M.)**

Acts of vigilante justice (eigenrichting) continue to occur within society as a form of reaction to alleged criminal offenses. This phenomenon indicates the existence of problems in the enforcement of criminal law, particularly concerning the low level of public legal awareness and the strong influence of social and customary values in conflict resolution. Within the jurisdiction of the Central Aceh Resort Police (Polres Aceh Tengah), the practice of eigenrichting frequently gives rise to new social conflicts and has the potential to disturb public order and undermine legal certainty. Based on these circumstances, this research aims to examine the enforcement of criminal law against perpetrators of vigilante actions within the jurisdiction of the Central Aceh Resort Police, as well as to identify the obstacles and solutions related to such actions.

This research employs an empirical legal research method with a descriptive nature, using a statutory approach and a case approach. Primary data were obtained through interviews with law enforcement officers of Polres Aceh Tengah, prosecutors, courts, and related parties, while secondary data were derived from laws and regulations, legal literature, and supporting documents. The data were analyzed qualitatively to address the research problems.

Based on the findings of this research, the enforcement of criminal law against perpetrators of vigilante actions within the jurisdiction of the Central Aceh Resort Police is carried out through stages consisting of the receipt of reports, preliminary investigation, formal investigation, and the submission of case files to the public prosecutor for trial proceedings in accordance with the provisions of the Indonesian Criminal Code (KUHP). In practice, law enforcement officers encounter several obstacles, including difficulties in identifying perpetrators due to the mass and spontaneous nature of the acts, the lack of reports and witness statements, limited evidence and supporting facilities, as well as the strong influence of social and customary values that affect public responses toward formal legal processes.

It is recommended that the Central Aceh Resort Police enhance the professionalism, consistency, and capacity of law enforcement officers in handling vigilante justice cases. Furthermore, improvements in law enforcement facilities and infrastructure, continuous legal education for the community, and the strengthening of synergy between formal law and customary values are necessary in order to minimize the practice of eigenrichting and to ensure that the enforcement of criminal law is implemented effectively, fairly, and with legal certainty.

Keywords: *Criminal Law Enforcement, Eigenrichting, Perpetrators of Criminal Acts.*