

# The Study Of Criminology Against Wild Racing Around Youth (Case Study Of High School Students In Police Jurisdictions Buleleng)

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**Abstract.** The purpose of this research was to determine the factors and impacts that led to wild racing carried out by teenagers. This research uses deviant behavior theory, juvenile delinquency and social control with books on social deviation, juvenile delinquency and social control. The research method used is descriptive qualitative. To find out the research results, observation, interview, and documentation techniques were used. The method of taking research subjects using accidental sampling technique, which is based on coincidence or whoever is met at the research location. From the results obtained, all informants in this study conducted wild races with deviant action patterns that formed a juvenile delinquency. The results of the study indicate that the Buleleng Police are obliged to maintain public order in order to create security and comfort in traffic in each area by conducting routine patrols. Actions of illegal racing carried out by teenagers from the police and also the community are important in establishing partnerships in maximizing the prevention of illegal racing.

**Keywords:** wild racing, adolescence, juvenile delinquency.

## 1. Introduction

Article 297 of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, which reads "everyone driving a motorized vehicle racing on the road as referred to in Article 115 letter shall be punished with imprisonment for a maximum of 1 (one) year or a fine of a maximum of Rp. . 3,000,000.00 (three million rupiah), as well as fulfilling the elements of a criminal act in Article 503 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Code (KUHP) for disturbing public peace at night by the noise from the motorcycle exhaust of the perpetrators.

We've been listening to this wild racing for a very long time, it's just that the illegal racing events that this teenager does are never ending, every year there are always teenagers who do wild racing. Common factors causing illegal racing include the absence of circuit facilities for racing making choosing a public highway instead, if available, usually a lengthy process. Prestige and big names besides that, it turns out that illegal racing is also a place to compete for prestige and bet big names for perpetrators or workshops that sponsor motorcyclists and there is also betting money and betting money is also a factor that makes wild racing a hobby

or habit. Getting pleasure from the thrill of wild racing, there is an indescribable extraordinary feeling after the race, they said. Family and environmental factors are also the driving force for illegal racing and the invitation of friends also strongly encourages the perpetrators to carry out this illegal racing action.

Wild racing that often occurs in the Singaraja area is an alternative for teenagers to express themselves as a form of self-image. Usually these illegal racers form a group (community) as a forum for them to actualize themselves and often call their group a motorcycle gang. Child delinquency is taken from a foreign term, namely Juvenile Delinquency which means evil behavior (dursila) or crime / juvenile delinquency, is a symptom of social (pathological) illness in children and adolescents caused by a form of social neglect, so that they it develops forms of deviant behavior [1].

According to data from the jurisdiction of the Buleleng Police, in 2017 there were 48 illegal racing violators in Rumbai, 2018 there were 28 illegal racing violators in Rumbai, while in 2019 there was a fairly large increase, namely 436 illegal racing violators who were caught in raids by the Buleleng Resort Police, not all of them could run away someone was caught. Data from the Buleleng Police who raided the illegal racers, the violations committed by the illegal racers were that the motorbikes used by the illegal racers were not according to the standard motorized vehicles, racing exhausts with a very loud sound that made the ears deaf that was not SNI, smoke exhaust that makes air pollution increase, does not use rearview mirrors, motorcycle plates do not exist, colors do not match the vehicle registration, incomplete headlights and city lights, no brake lights and racers do not use helmets and safety for themselves and do not have a certificate completeness of motorcycle riding such as vehicle registration and driver's license, of all the violations committed by these illegal [2] racers that made the police arrest the motorcycle and the perpetrators of this illegal race were fostered according to applicable regulations.

The phenomenon of illegal racing as a form of child delinquency will become a big problem if it is not handled quickly and appropriately. This illegal racing is an act that is prohibited and regulated in positive law in force in Indonesia. This is regulated in Article 297 in conjunction with Article 115 letter b of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, which states that: anyone who drives a motorized vehicle racing on the road as referred to in Article 115 letter b shall be sentenced to a maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year or a maximum fine of Rp. 3,000,000.00 (three million rupiah).

Acts that violate positive norms or laws are what we often know as child delinquency. Child delinquency is not only an act that violates the norms that exist in society [3]. Based on Article 297 in conjunction with Article 115 letter b of Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation, it is very clearly stated in the article regarding the prohibition of illegal racing. But in reality and the facts, in Singaraja there are still many violations of these rules. So that maximum efforts are needed to overcome the illegal race. Based on the above background, the researcher is interested in conducting research on criminological studies of illegal racing among teenagers (a case study of high school students in the jurisdiction of the Buleleng Police).

Whether they realize it or not, juvenile delinquency is a behavior [4] that deviates from legal norms committed by juveniles. This behavior will harm himself and others as well as

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occur in the jurisdiction of the Buleleng Police, from 2017 to 2019. Wild motorbike racing is a motorcycle racing competition where this motorbike racing is carried out without official permission and is held on the highway which includes facilities which of course is also traversed by other public transportation.

## **2. Metode**

This study uses a normative juridical approach, namely an approach based on the applicable laws and regulations, [5] which is then studied further in accordance with the formulation of the problem so that the description can be drawn logical conclusions. This research is a qualitative descriptive study, where the researcher attempts to describe the legal review of the illegal dui racing among teenagers which is often carried out in the jurisdiction of the Buleleng resort police. [6] The location of this research was carried out in Buleleng Regency in areas that are often used as illegal racing arenas by teenagers. This research is a descriptive research that aims to describe something in a certain area and at a certain time [7]. What this means here is to describe in detail and critically examine the legal facts related to juvenile delinquency in illegal racing in Singaraja City.

The types and sources of data that the author uses in this study are divided into two parts, namely: (1) Primary Data which is data obtained directly from interviews with parties related to juvenile illegal racing activities or actions in the Buleleng Resort Police area including the perpetrators of the action; illegal racing, police or officers who are directly related to the action of illegal racing. (2) Secondary data is data obtained through literature study consisting of books, research reports, scientific journals, information on several media and literature related to this research.

The data collection techniques used in this study are: (1) Observation, namely data collection by making direct observations of matters relating to the issues raised; (2) Interview is a question and answer activity that is conducted directly or face to face to the parties to obtain concrete and relevant information related to the issues raised in this study.

The research subjects in this study were the Kasatreskrim staff of the Buleleng Police, and high school students with a sample of SMK N 1 Buleleng and SMAN 2 Buleleng. The research sample was 30 teenagers, namely high school students from the two high school populations that have been mentioned. The purpose of determining the sample is to help confirm information and data validity from the Buleleng Police. The Buleleng Police are maximizing the application of criminal sanctions through their penal facilities, [8] so that they can have a deterrent effect for perpetrators of illegal racing and other children who want to experiment with illegal racing can discourage their intentions for fear of criminal threats if they are caught doing illegal racing.

The data collected, both primary and secondary data, were analyzed using qualitative techniques which were presented with a description of the illegal dui racing among teenagers which is often carried out in the jurisdiction of the Buleleng Resort Police. While the data from the interviews were analyzed by looking at the suitability of the facts in the field and articles about illegal racing among teenagers.

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### **3. Discussion**

#### **Criminological Aspects of Illegal Racing Among Teenagers in the Legal Territory of the Buleleng Police**

The criminal law provides a limit of eighteen years as an adult (or less, but married). A child who is less than eighteen years old is still the responsibility of his parents if he violates the criminal law. Like the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency as well as teenagers who are still in junior high school or high school, we often encounter them often doing activities that are negative and end up breaking the law such as illegal racing, drinking alcohol, starting to use illegal goods or some kind of narcotics, having sex. they are not infrequently do this on the basis of sheer fad and are influenced by the outside world. Their behavior that violates the law is called delinquency and has not been called a crime (criminal) [9].

Nowadays, juvenile delinquency which is being hotly discussed, both in terms of the causal factors and how to overcome it, is juvenile delinquency in motorcycle gangs. The birth of motorcycle gangs, on average, begins with a group of teenagers who like wild racing and actions that challenge dangers at night before dawn on the highway. After the group was formed, not only did the emotional connection strengthen, the urge to show off as a biker community was also inflamed. They want to be different and widely known. The trick, of course, is to make sensational actions. Starting from speeding, brawls between gangs, criminal acts indiscriminately stealing in shops to resistance to security forces.

Especially in the case that the actions taken by a teenager are illegal racing which can harm the surrounding community and themselves. Now teenagers mostly have motorbikes but some of them misuse the motorbikes for illegal racing. These actions can harm the community, such as the surrounding community feeling disturbed by the noise of motorbikes, parents becoming restless for fear of their children participating in illegal racing, the community is afraid that an accident will occur in the wild racing area, and illegal racing becomes a betting event among teenagers which is disturbing. community for violating positive law and customary law that is currently developing.

The results of the illegal racing raid were secured at the Buleleng Police Station. This is because illegal racing on public roads is quite disturbing to local residents and has become a favorite place for these teenagers to do illegal racing actions. In this case, the police themselves are very nervous because there are many reports from the public about teenagers who do illegal racing and disturb road users and also the surrounding community who are resting at night. Whether they realize it or not, juvenile delinquency is a behavior that deviates from legal norms committed by juveniles.

Wild racing is an activity to compete with motorbikes at high speed with a fairly large number of bets only to seek satisfaction, its own pleasure for teenagers without considering the risks to themselves and others. Another understanding is an action that is often carried out in a place or road that is quiet and good for use as a wild racing arena, for those who do it usually come home from school or midnight on a Saturday night, at midnight, they gather and start attractions along the road that they consider safe from the pursuit of police patrols. Even if there are police patrols, they are increasingly challenged to find and move to find other places to be used as arenas for illegal racing. This is not in accordance with Law Number 22 of 2009 concerning Traffic and Public Transportation Article 52.

#### **The Factors that Cause The Occurrence of Illegal Racing Among Teenagers With in The Jurisdiction Of The Buleleng Police**

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There are two factors that cause the behavior of teenagers in the jurisdiction of the Buleleng Police to conduct illegal racing, namely personal factors and situational factors as well as inner containment factors (internal) and outer containment factors (external), such as:

1. Personal Factors Shaping Wild Racing Behavior

Wild racing behavior carried out by adolescents is influenced by personal factors including: biological factors, sociogenic motives, attitudes, and habits. This factor arises from within the individual himself as a result of the desire to show his role and position in the social structure, the desire to get attention, especially more recognition of his ego as a cool and masculine male figure.

2. Situational Factors Shaping Wild Racing

Illegal racing behavior carried out by adolescents is influenced by situational factors including: psychosocial environment, exposure to atmosphere, and communication technology. This factor arises from outside the individual where the individual is in an environment, association, which affects behavior [10].

Furthermore, two factors that cause children to engage in illegal racing will also be classified into the Inner Containment and Outer Containment categories along with a description of their analysis, such as:

1. Inner Containment Of the five factors that cause children to do wild races in Pasuluhan Village as mentioned above, the causative factor included in the Inner Containment is the "hobby factor". This is because the hobby factor is an "internal factor" that comes from within the child himself.
  2. Outer Containment The causative factors included in the Outer Containment are:
    - a) Environmental factor The environment provides a place for a child to become a superior and qualified person or vice versa. Looking at environmental factors as the majority outer containment, children who are in a bad social environment, in the sense of hanging out with friends who do deviant behavior, will easily follow deviant actions.
    - b) Betting Factor (gambling)  
Based on the normative conditions that exist in our country, betting or gambling is an act that is prohibited by positive law in force in this country. Even though it is clearly regulated, there are still many violations committed. One of them is making bets or gambling on wild races.
    - c) Technological Factor  
Technology has a considerable influence on the behavior of children today. Technological developments do not always have a positive impact. Nowadays, the use of motorcycles has often been abused, especially among young people.
    - d) The family Factor  
The family is a place for interaction between family members, namely between husband and wife, between parents and their children, children and siblings, and with other family members who live in the same house. The interaction is carried out in accordance with the family ethics determined or exemplified by the parents (father and mother), so that if the interaction is carried out properly it will create a harmonious relationship between fellow family members.
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In terms of realizing order in traffic on the highway, the police are trying to tackle illegal racing actions carried out by teenagers where these actions interfere with the public interest, both the surrounding community and other road users. The police themselves are as much as possible to overcome these violations by enacting the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 22 of 2009 concerning Road Traffic and Transportation.

#### **4. Conclusion**

The police to deal with illegal racing actions carried out among teenagers experienced several obstacles, namely the unavailability or lack of members who were tasked with supervising any places that were considered prone to being used as illegal racing events. Factors that cause the habit of teenagers doing wild racing, namely from there are factors, namely personal factors and situational factors, inner containment factors (internal) and outer containment factors (external). Actions of illegal racing carried out by juveniles from the police and also the community must take an active role so that cooperation or partnerships can be established which can further maximize the prevention of illegal racing.

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