



SECURITY MANAGEMENT AS A FORM OF SOCIAL CONTROL AGAINST CRIME IN THE UIR CAMPUS ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract

Security in the campus environment is a fundamental aspect in creating a safe and conducive academic atmosphere. Riau Islamic University (UIR) as one of the higher education institutions has the responsibility to implement a security system to prevent and overcome various forms of crime that can occur in the campus environment. Crime on campus, such as vehicle theft, fights, and harassment, can have a negative impact on the comfort of students and academics. Therefore, security management plays a role as a form of social control that aims to maintain order and reduce crime rates in the campus environment. This study aims to analyze the role of security management in preventing and handling crime on the UIR campus and to identify the obstacles faced in implementing the security system. The method used in this study is qualitative with a descriptive approach. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with security officers, students, lecturers, and the community around the campus, as well as direct observation of the security system implemented. The results of the study indicate that UIR has implemented various security strategies, such as routine patrols, installation of CCTV at strategic points, and enforcement of rules for students and campus visitors. However, there are still some obstacles, such as the limited number of security personnel, lack of student awareness of security, and the need for increased coordination between the campus and the surrounding community in maintaining security. Therefore, this study recommends increasing the number of security personnel, optimizing surveillance technology, and strengthening cooperation with law enforcement officers to improve the effectiveness of social control over crime in the UIR campus environment.

Keywords: Security Management; Social Control ; Campus Crime

INTRODUCTION

Security in the campus environment is an important factor in creating a conducive academic atmosphere. The campus as a center of higher education must be a safe place for students, lecturers, and education staff in carrying out academic and social activities. However, the phenomenon of crime in the campus environment is increasingly worrying. Some forms of crime that often occur in the campus environment include motor vehicle theft, helmet theft, and loss of other valuables. Crimes that occur in the campus environment can have a negative impact on the academic image and reputation of the university. Therefore, an effective security management system is needed as a form of social control in preventing and overcoming crime in the campus environment.

Crime in the campus environment is a criminal act that violates the law, as well as violations of norms and ethics, which of course will have a negative impact on the academic environment. Cases of crime in the campus environment that often occur are

theft of motorbikes and helmets belonging to students or campus staff, theft of valuables such as laptops and cellphones.

Recap of the number of theft crimes on the UIR campus

NO	Year	Amount
1.	2020	-
2.	2021	-
3.	2022	1
4.	2023	3

UIR campus security data source.

Although various security efforts have been made, these theft incidents continue to occur, indicating the need to strengthen security management as a form of social control to reduce crime rates and increase security in the campus area. As we have seen from the table above, in 2023 there were 3 cases of crime, 2 of which were lost motorbikes and 1 case of attempted motorbike theft, in 2022 there was 1 case of lost helmets. And in 2020 and 2021 there were none because the UIR campus was closed for Covid-19.

Security carries out security in the campus environment as part of social control. With a strong social control mechanism, it is hoped that the campus can become a safe and orderly place, where every individual feels valued and respected in carrying out their role. Social control in the campus environment requires participation for all those involved, be it students, lecturers, and campus employees and staff. Self-awareness and social responsibility are the main keys in maintaining order together, thus, social control on campus is not only a tool for enforcing rules, but also a reflection of a collective commitment to realizing a healthy, productive, and sustainable academic environment.

Social control in this context refers to various efforts made by the campus in maintaining order and security. Security management on campus involves various strategies, such as routine patrols, installation of CCTV, implementation of strict access systems, and coordination with the police and the surrounding community. With a good security system, it is hoped that the crime rate in the campus environment can be minimized and a safe academic atmosphere can be created.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is included in the descriptive qualitative research section. This approach was chosen to gain an in-depth understanding of how security management plays a role as a form of social control over crime in the campus environment (UIR). This type of qualitative research aims to describe and analyze the campus security system, the obstacles faced, and the effectiveness of security strategies that have been implemented by the university.

The subjects in this study include various parties involved in the campus security system, namely Security officers as the main implementers of security management. Students as part of the academic community who experience the direct impact of the campus security system. Lecturers who are also affected by security policies. The community around the campus who can provide additional perspectives on security conditions around the campus environment.

Data collection techniques using several methods, namely: **In-depth Interview:** Interviews were conducted with security officers, students, lecturers, and the surrounding community to obtain information about security policies, challenges faced, and the effectiveness of security management on campus. **Observation:** Researchers conducted direct observation of security conditions on campus, **Documentation:**

Additional data were obtained from official campus documents such as security policies, crime incident reports, and other related archives.

RESEARCH RESULT

The results of this study indicate that security management at the Islamic University of Riau (UIR) has an important role in controlling crime in the campus environment. Based on interviews with security officers, students, lecturers, and the surrounding community, it was found that the campus security system has been implemented with various methods, such as routine patrols, installation of surveillance cameras (CCTV), and cooperation with the police.



Figure 1.Interview with Uir Security

There are still several challenges in its implementation. One of the main obstacles is the limited number of security personnel, which causes supervision in several areas of the campus to be less than optimal. In addition, security facilities such as CCTV and lighting in several areas are still lacking, thus providing opportunities for criminals to act. The types of crimes that most often occur in the campus environment are motor vehicle theft, loss of personal belongings, and other security disturbances. From the results of interviews with victims of loss, it is known that crimes often occur due to minimal supervision in certain areas, such as poorly lit parking lots and weak student awareness in guarding valuables.

This study also found that the effectiveness of security management as a form of social control can still be improved. Security control is carried out through two main approaches, namely formal and informal control. Formal control is carried out through campus security policies, vehicle access regulations, and coordination with the police. Meanwhile, informal control involves socialization and education to students about the importance of vigilance and their active role in maintaining campus security. Overall, this study confirms that although security management at the Islamic University of Riau has functioned in social control efforts against crime, improvements are still needed in terms of increasing the number of security personnel, optimizing supporting facilities,

and increasing awareness of the academic community in creating a safer campus environment.



Figure 2.Interview with the Victim

From the interviews conducted, the victims felt that the campus security system still needed to be improved. They expected an increase in the number of security officers, optimization of facilities such as installing CCTV in every corner of the parking area, and socialization to students regarding crime prevention measures. In addition, the victims also suggested that the campus implement a safer parking system, such as the use of access cards or stricter vehicle registration. Overall, interviews with the victims indicated that although security efforts had been made, there were still weaknesses in supervision and the campus security system that needed to be improved in order to minimize the risk of crime and create a safer campus environment for the entire academic community.



Figure 3.Interview with Lecturer

Campus security is one of the main factors in supporting the learning process, considering the various potential security disturbances such as vehicle theft, loss of personal belongings, and other criminal acts.

From the interviews conducted, the lecturers assessed that the security system implemented at UIR was quite good with the presence of security officers, installation of CCTV at several strategic points, and policies to restrict vehicle access in the campus area. However, they also revealed that there were still several shortcomings that needed to be fixed, such as the lack of security personnel and the existence of vulnerable points that had not been optimally monitored. The lecturers also highlighted the importance of student awareness in maintaining the security of themselves and the campus environment. According to them, in addition to the role of security officers, students must also be more disciplined in guarding personal belongings, complying with applicable security regulations, and actively participating in creating a safer environment by reporting suspicious incidents to the authorities.



Figure 4.Interview with UIR Campus Students

From the interviews conducted, students also acknowledged that negligence on the part of the students themselves contributed to the occurrence of crime. Several students admitted that they often forgot to lock their vehicles properly, left valuables unattended, or were less aware of their surroundings. Therefore, they suggested further socialization regarding the importance of vigilance and crime prevention measures on campus. Students hope that the campus can improve the security system by increasing the number of security officers, expanding the reach of CCTV throughout the campus area, and tightening supervision at the campus entrance so that only academics have access to the campus area. In addition, they also suggested holding a student-based security program, such as a campus security community or a rapid reporting system in the event of a crime.

DISCUSSION

This study aims to analyze security management as a form of social control of crime in the campus environment of the Islamic University of Riau (UIR). Based on data obtained from interviews with security officers, lecturers, students, and the community around the campus, it was found that the security system implemented at UIR has a significant role in creating a safer environment. However,

there are still several aspects that need to be improved so that crime control can be more optimal.

Security management on campus has been implemented through various policies, such as routine patrols by security officers, installation of CCTV at several strategic points, and cooperation with the police. From the results of interviews with security officers, it is known that they have a structured work mechanism in maintaining campus security, including conducting inspections of vehicles entering and leaving the campus area. However, they also revealed that the limited number of security personnel is a major obstacle in carrying out comprehensive supervision.

From the student side, it was found that many still felt worried. towards security on campus, especially related to cases of motor vehicle theft and loss of personal belongings. The lack of student awareness in safeguarding their own belongings is also one of the causes of the high number of petty crimes on campus. Therefore, in addition to improvements in terms of security management, there needs to be an effort to socialize students to be more concerned about their own security and the surrounding environment.

Interviews with lecturers revealed that campus security is a important factors in supporting the academic process. They considered that the security policies that have been implemented are quite good, but there needs to be an improvement in security facilities, such as expanding the reach of CCTV and increasing the number of security officers. In addition, the lecturer also suggested that the campus provide security education to students so that they are more alert and active in maintaining the security of the campus environment.

The social control approach in campus security management can analyzed through two main aspects, namely formal and informal control. Formal control is carried out through campus regulations that regulate the security system, use of access cards, and cooperation with the police. Meanwhile, informal control involves the participation of the academic community in creating a safer environment, such as the existence of a student community that cares about security and socialization regarding preventive crime measures.

The findings of this study can also be linked to the theory of Crime Prevention. Situational emphasizes that crime can be prevented by narrowing opportunities for perpetrators. In the context of campus, the implementation of strategies such as increasing supervision, strengthening access in and out of campus, and educating students can be effective steps in preventing crime. Overall, this study shows that security management at the Islamic University of Riau has played a role in controlling crime in the campus environment, but still needs improvement in various aspects. Synergy is needed between the campus, security officers, students, and the surrounding community to create a safer and more comfortable environment for the entire academic community.

1. Relationship with Situational Crime Theory

This research is closely related to the Situational Crime Theory developed by Ronald V. Clarke, which focuses on how crime can be prevented through environmental modification and setting situations that can reduce the chances of crime. In the context of the campus environment of the Islamic University of Riau (UIR), security strategies such as increased patrols by security, installation of CCTV in strategic areas, and supervision of access in and out of the campus are real applications of the principles put forward in this theory.

Situational crime theory emphasizes three main components in crime prevention: (1) increasing the risk to the perpetrator of the crime, (2) reducing the potential benefits of the crime, and (3) eliminating or making it more difficult to commit the crime. The findings in this study indicate that the security system implemented by the campus, although not perfect, is already directed at increasing the possibility of catching the perpetrator and reducing the incentive to commit the crime. For example, the presence of security officers who actively patrol during critical hours, as well as the installation of surveillance cameras in parking areas and campus hallways, have created conditions where criminals will think twice before acting. In addition, preventive measures such as vehicle inspections and supervision of strangers in the campus area, also narrow the gap for crime to occur.

However, this theory also emphasizes the importance of participation from all parties, not just security officers. The results of interviews with students and the surrounding community indicate that there is still a need to increase awareness from individuals to participate in maintaining the security of the campus environment, such as by locking vehicles properly, not leaving valuables carelessly, and immediately reporting suspicious incidents. Thus, the findings of this study are in line with the theory of situational crime, where the success of social control over crime is not only determined by technical security factors, but also by cooperation between institutions, individuals, and the environment in creating situations that are unfavorable to perpetrators of crime.

CONCLUSION

This study aims to determine the role of security management as a form of social control against crime in the campus environment of the Islamic University of Riau (UIR). Based on the results of interviews with security officers, lecturers, students, and the surrounding community, it can be concluded that security management has played an active role in maintaining campus security through routine patrols, use of CCTV, and supervision of vulnerable points.

However, the implementation of this security system is not yet fully optimal. Cases such as motor vehicle theft and loss of personal belongings are still found, indicating that the opportunity for crime still exists. In addition to limited personnel, the lack of awareness from the academic community in supporting crime prevention efforts is also a challenge in itself.

In theory, the results of this study strengthen the relevance of the Situational Crime Theory, where crime can be suppressed by creating an environment that does not support crime. In the context of campus, surveillance and access restriction strategies are real forms of implementing this theory.

to the campus to continue to improve the quality of the security system, including by increasing the number of security personnel, expanding the scope of surveillance cameras, and conducting regular security training.

In addition, the active involvement of students and the entire academic community in maintaining a safe campus environment must continue to be encouraged, through education and security awareness campaigns. For further research, it is recommended to dig deeper into the factors that influence the effectiveness of the security system, as well as expand the scope of the study area to other universities in order to obtain a more comprehensive comparison.

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