

## **Optimization of the Universal People's Defense and Security System through Economic Resilience**



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**ABSTRACT** – The Universal People's Defense and Security System is a defense and security system with components consisting of all potential national powers in order to realize national defense and security. The Universal People's Defense and Security System is very important to be optimized to support stronger national resilience. This study aims to examine how to optimize the defense and security system of the universal people through economic resilience. The type of research that will be used by the author in this study is a normative juridical research using a statutory approach. The results of this study are viewed from 3 views, namely Law Number 3 of 2002 which shows the importance of optimizing the main, reserve and supporting components. Law Number 34 of 2004 discusses the importance of optimizing the Army and its inhibiting factors, and Law Number 2 of 2002 discusses the role of Polri in defense and security.

**KEYWORDS:** Economy, Indonesia, Defense, Security, SISHANKAMRATA.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The Universal People's Defense and Security System is a state defense system that involves all citizens, territories, and national resources (Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021). Universal people's defense and security system is a defense and security system with components consisting of all potential national powers in order to realize national defense and security. Article 30 Paragraph 2 of the 1945 Constitution as a result of the second amendment states that national defense and security efforts are carried out through the Universal People's Defense and Security System by army and the Indonesian National Police as the main force and the people as a supporting force.

The main component has a function as the main force of national defense. Backup components have a function to increase the strength and capabilities of the main components. Meanwhile, the supporting components work to increase the strength and capability of the main components and reserve components (Law Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense).

The universal people's defense and security system is carried out because 1. The diversity of Indonesia as well as the position of the State of Indonesia which is located in a cross-world position is very vulnerable to threats, challenges, obstacles and disturbances from other countries. 2. Upheavals between ethnic groups, religions, races and between groups and regional sentiments have the potential to trigger horizontal and vertical conflicts. 3. As a manifestation of State Defense Efforts as regulated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Article 27 paragraph (3) and 4. There are military and non-military threats that threaten the integrity and sovereignty of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Indonesia (Suwito, Anton 2017).

Global economic conditions are likely to experience a slowdown, the fate of the trade war is not yet clear. With the situation, it is difficult to increase acceptance. As a result, the state budget deficit and debt could increase

Universal people's defense and security system is a strategy in dealing with military and non-military threats. Universal people's defense and security system is also one of the efforts to maintain national defense and security. By optimizing the role of universal people's defense and security system, it will certainly make National Resilience stronger and more independent in accordance with the nature of Indonesia's national resilience, namely independent, dynamic, united, and authoritative (Suwito, Anton 2017).

National resilience is a dynamic condition of a country that has covered all aspects of national life that are integrated and have the resilience to develop national strength in dealing with and overcoming all problems, both coming from internal parties and external parties (Marlinah, Lili 2017). Improving national resilience is synonymous with national development through a welfare and security approach. The success of national development will increase national capacity and encourage national development to

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be more successful. The concept of national resilience is to utilize and integrate all the potential of national life which consists of eight gatra, which are used in the regulation and implementation, both for the interests, welfare and security in a broad, Comprehensive and integrated, comprehensive and integral sense based on Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution, and the elaboration of the Insights (Husin, Farida 2020).

Economic resilience affects various aspects, one of which is the economy. The form of economic resilience is reflected in the economic condition of the nation which is able to maintain healthy and dynamic economic stability, is independent, highly competitive, and realizes the prosperity of the people in a just and equitable manner. Defense budget planning and the right allocation of defense spending every year can support Indonesia's defense forces, so that they are able to create and increase Indonesia's economic growth (Saputro, Rivai, et al., 2021)

In terms of communication, it can be seen that the efforts made by the government have not been maximized and it seems that they are not serious about handling the COVID-19 pandemic (Saputro, 2021)

Economic resilience is a dynamic condition of the nation's economic life that contains tenacity and resilience containing the ability to develop national strength in facing and overcoming all threats, obstacles, disturbances, obstacles and challenges originating from abroad and from within the country directly or indirectly to ensure the survival of the economy of the nation and state of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution (Marlinah, Lili 2017).

National security system has been built with an approach participation of citizens and society or the security sector reform agreement, the most important thing is how it affects Defense-Security Expenditure Structure againstn security stability in Indonesia (Saputro et al., 2020)

National economic progress is impossible to achieve if defense is fragile, national defense affects national security and national economic stability, while economic quality will result in prosperity. Defense economics as a multidisciplinary study discusses resource allocation, income distribution, economic growth, and political stability which is applied to topics related to defense (Saputro et al., 2021). When a country wants strong economic resilience, of course the country must optimize various aspects that influence it. One such aspect is universal people's defense and security system. Optimization of universal people's defense and security system will certainly strengthen economic resilience and is expected to realize strong national resilience as well. National Defense is one form of the Indonesian nation's efforts in achieving national goals (Law Number 34 of 2004 concerning the Indonesian National Army). Research on optimizing the defense and security system of the universal people through economic resilience is very important as an effort to realize a sovereign Indonesian State.

The integration of security stability development together with increasing strategic industrial growth and macroeconomic stability synergistically has the ability to increase economic growth (SAPUTRO, 2021).

Taken from this background, the researchers are interested in examining how to optimize the defense and security system of the people of the universe through economic resilience.

### RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research that will be used by the author in this study is a normative juridical research using a statutory approach. Normative Juridical Research is a research method carried out by examining library materials or mere secondary materials (Muchtari, Henni 2015). This research also uses optimization theory. Optimization is the result achieved as desired (Paparang, Boyke Richard, 2017). This optimization is an effort to maximize activities, so that the expected wishes can be achieved.

The statutory approach is intended to understand and comprehensively analyze the hierarchy of laws and regulations and the principles in laws and regulations. The statutory approach is carried out by reviewing all laws and regulations related to the legal issues being handled.

To analyze the legal materials that have been collected, this study uses qualitative data analysis methods, namely normative juridical presented descriptively. The type of data used in this research is secondary data. Secondary data includes primary legal materials, secondary legal materials, and tertiary legal materials obtained from the literature related to the problems studied, namely universal people's defense and security system, and Economic Resilience.

Primary legal materials, namely research materials originating from legislation relating to titles and formulated problems such as:

1. The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
2. Law Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense.
3. Law Number 34 of 2004 concerning the Indonesian National Army.
4. Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the Indonesian National Police.

Secondary legal materials used by researchers are literature from books, opinions from experts, and sources from the internet related to the problems studied in the article. Furthermore, the tertiary legal materials that the author uses in this research are the legal dictionary, the Indonesian dictionary, and the English dictionary.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### Optimizing the Defense and Security System of the Universal People through Economic Resilience Based on Law Number 3 of 2002

Law Number 3 of 2002 discusses National Defense. National defense is based on the philosophy and way of life of the Indonesian people to ensure the integrity and establishment of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. Based on Law Number 3 of 2002, the main component is the Indonesian National Army which is ready to be used for carry out defense tasks. Reserve components are national resources that have been prepared to be deployed through mobilization to enlarge and strengthen the strengths and capabilities of the main components. Supporting components are national resources that can be used to increase the strength and capability of the main components and reserve components. These main components, reserves, and support become an integrated and interrelated national defense system. The goal is to jointly realize the defense and security of the people of the universe. These three components must be optimized as much as possible for the sake of strong economic resilience and will have an impact on National Defense.

The main component can optimize its role by complying with the applicable professional code of ethics and carrying out the tasks that have been given to the maximum extent possible. Furthermore, supporting components can be optimized by building and fostering human resources to become a defense force. Maximizing the potential of a large population or citizen scattered throughout Indonesia by implementing existing regulations. Then carry out coaching so that citizens have awareness of defending the country in order to grow the spirit of nationalism and patriotism. Reserve components can be optimized by maintaining and utilizing existing natural resources, artificial resources, and national infrastructure as well as possible.

#### Optimizing the Defense and Security System of the Universal People through Economic Resilience Based on Law Number 34 of 2004

Law Number 34 of 2004 discusses the Indonesian National Army. Soldiers are citizens who are prepared and armed for national defense tasks to deal with military and armed threats (Law Number 34 of 2004). The Indonesian National Army has a role as a defense tool for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Army is tasked with carrying out state defense policies to uphold state sovereignty, maintain territorial integrity and protect the safety of the nation, carry out military operations for war and military operations other than war, and participate actively in regional and international peacekeeping tasks. The military spending structure which consists of the contribution of Routine Expenditures, Goods Expenditures, and Capital Expenditures has a simultaneous effect on Security Stability (Saputro, Guntur Eko 2020).

In accordance with Law Number 3 of 2002, army is mandated as the Main Component of universal people's defense and security system. Optimizing universal people's defense and security system, including the army, is very important in the effort to carry out state duties. However, in reality, universal people's defense and security system as the main concept in maintaining the integrity of the Republic of Indonesia is still not implemented optimally, this is due to several factors (Setiyawan, Wahyu Beny Mukti 2020) such as:

##### 1. Low Quality of Human Resources

Human Resources have a very important role in the field of development. Human Resources are the key in determining the development of the country. The Education Sector plays an important role in realizing superior Human Resources. However, there are still many challenges in making it happen. The PISA (Program for International Student Assessment) score or the International Student Assessment Program in Indonesia proves the inadequate learning outcomes of primary and secondary education (Arbar, Thea Fathanah 2021). With this, more breakthroughs are needed to create superior Human Resources for the sake of strong national defense. Several strategies to improve the quality of Human Resources are infrastructure and technology development, strengthening policy procedures and funding, strengthening community and cultural leadership, and strengthening curriculum for students.

##### 2. Weak Indonesian Economic Resilience

Indonesia cannot carry out its role perfectly if its economic system does not work well. This decline in economic resilience can be caused by various factors, such as the COVID-19 pandemic which has made many people lose their jobs. One of the efforts in optimizing this economic resilience is by moving the wheels of the economy through the creative economy. So that ideas and ideas can be developed to improve the economy and national security.

##### 3. Lack of Harmonious Relations between the Army and Police

Army and Police have a close relationship in defending and defending the country. The Army and Police do have a separation of duties and authorities. The army is in charge of defense and the police is in charge of security. Both need to build good relations to jointly defend the state, defense and security of the state, territorial integrity, and the safety of the Indonesian nation from various threats and challenges.

##### 4. Low Political Stability in Indonesia

This political stability is one part of the formulation of a strategy for the life of the state and society in Indonesia. Politics has a very important role in the life of the nation and state. Thus, political stability must be maintained for the sake of state resilience and has an impact on economic interests.

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### **5. The Fading Sense of Nationalism in Indonesia's Young Generation**

Nationalism is very important in the life of the nation and the state because it is a state identity. The sense of nationalism in the younger generation must continue to be nurtured to increase the nation's dignity in front of the world.

### **Optimizing the Defense and Security System of the Universal People through Economic Resilience Based on Law Number 2 of 2002**

Law Number 2 of 2002 discusses the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia. The function of the police is one of the functions of the state government in the field of maintaining security and public order, law enforcement, protection, shelter, and service to the community.

With the high crime rate and the large number of police officers who are involved in legal problems, this shows that the performance of the police in carrying out their duties is still not optimal. Some of these cases have made people feel less confident in the performance of the police in carrying out their duties.

There are several efforts to optimize the performance of the police, namely by monitoring the performance of the police in carrying out law enforcement, developing quality police human resources, and increasing the welfare of police members (Handoko, Ilman Firaus, 2018). Furthermore, the provisions regarding the development of the Police profession are regulated in Article 4 of Law Number 2 of 2002, which are as follows:

1. Police officers' attitudes and behavior are bound by the Police Professional Code of Ethics.
2. The Police Professional Code of Ethics can be a guideline for carrying out other police functions in carrying out their duties in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in their environment.
3. Provisions on the Police Professional Code of Ethics are further regulated by a Decree of the Chief of Police.

## **CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

### **CONCLUSIONS**

1. The Universal People's Defense and Security System is a defense and security system that aims to strengthen economic resilience. This strong economic resilience is expected to strengthen national resilience as well. The existence of Universal People's Defense and Security System must be optimized as much as possible in order to create strong economic resilience so that it can face various threats and challenges that may occur.
2. Law Number 3 of 2002 discusses National Defense. It contains the main, backup, and supporting components. In optimizing the main components, it is necessary to comply with the professional code of ethics and carry out tasks as well as possible. Then to optimize the supporting components, it is necessary to develop human resources. Reserve components can be optimized by maintaining and utilizing existing natural resources, artificial resources, and national infrastructure as well as possible.
3. Law Number 34 of 2004 discusses the Indonesian National Army. Optimizing The Universal People's Defense and Security System, including the army, is very important in the effort to carry out state duties. However, in reality, The Universal People's Defense and Security System as the main concept in maintaining the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is still not implemented optimally, this is due to several factors such as the low quality of human resources, the weakness of Indonesia's economic resilience, the lack of harmony between army and Police relations, the low political stability in Indonesia, and the fading of political stability. Sense of Nationalism in Indonesia's Young Generation.
4. Based on Law Number 2 of 2002. Law Number 2 of 2002 discusses the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia. The police have the function of maintaining security and public order, so that they have a contribution to the defense and security system. There are several efforts to optimize the performance of the Police, namely by monitoring the performance of the Police in implementing law enforcement, developing quality Police Human Resources, and increasing the welfare of Police members.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

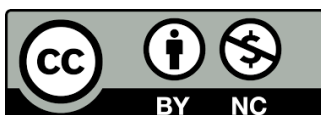
1. The government needs to act faster in terms of optimizing The Universal People's Defense and Security System, so that The Universal People's Defense and Security System movement is more effective and efficient, and to anticipate military and non-military threats that may come at any time.
2. The government must prepare special strategies such as preparing five pillars of total defense consisting of military defense, civil defense, economic defense, social defense, and psychological defense in an effort to optimize The Universal People's Defense and Security System.
3. All citizens are expected to have a high awareness to jointly strengthen the defense and security of the universal people through economic resilience.
4. Future research is expected to be able to review more deeply on the optimization The Universal People's Defense and Security System and its solutions in order to further strengthen Indonesia's economic resilience.

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