

The Optimization of Dialogical Patrol in Preventing the Criminal Act of Gambling in the Jurisdiction area of Lamongan Polres

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I. INTRODUCTION

The natural condition of the country of Indonesia which has a tropical climate makes this country a country that is very suitable for planting a variety of plants. Unlike in other countries which can only be planted by a few plants, Indonesia's tropical climate conditions also have very fertile soil so that it is suitable for planting a variety of plants. With these conditions, this country should be able to make good use of its natural wealth and fertile land that can be used as capital to make this country a very developed country, even defeat the countries in Europe and even America. With a description of Indonesia there should be no reason for Indonesia is difficult to advance.

Considering the condition of Indonesia, where there are abundant natural resources, the reality that is happening now is very different. It can be seen that Indonesia is still a developing country with a very high social inequality between its people. The uneven development carried out by the government is increasingly showing the country's social inequality. In fact, there are still many people of Indonesia who still live below the poverty line. Such conditions make many of the Indonesian people who cannot feel the school bench caused by poverty is a lot of young Indonesian people who actually they even go down to become buskers or just begging on the streets waiting for the mercy of people.

Due to the lack of education, many people think fast or instant to be able to get income especially for people who live in the area. In fact, many of them actually choose to gamble so they can get money quickly. This is done since there are still many people who consider gambling to be the first choice to be able to get money quickly.

The lack of education conditions makes the community less aware that gambling actually causes more harm than good. Since gambling is something that violates the norms of law, decency, and religion, this gambling will only damage the morals and mentality of Indonesian people. In addition, it is clearly stated in Islam that gambling is forbidden to be carried out for people who adhere to the religion of Islam. The religion of Islam is the majority religion in the country of Indonesia, however, it is really ironic because gambling is actually carried out by people who are Muslim.

Moreover, now gambling has become a lifestyle of various generations and level of society in Indonesia, starting from

parents and young people playing gambling to each other, this is clearly contrary to the laws and norms prevailing in society. Various types of gambling from starting *togel (totok gelap)*, cockfights (*sabung ayam*), dice, cards, and *gaplek*. This is very dangerous for the young generation of the Indonesian nation if it is poisoned by gambling will damage the mental and mindset of young people in Indonesia.

As happened in the Lamongan region where its characteristics are a small district in the area of East Java Province which is the main route from the west to get to the capital city of East Java, Surabaya, Lamongan is often used as a transit area for migrants. In addition, there are also many Lamongan residents who are moved residents from the city of Surabaya, so that many also bring new effects that are brought from their home regions. This social and cultural change that led to the emergence of a new virus is gambling.

It is often used as a choice by some residents since it is considered to eliminate or just enliven the event. Due to the Article 13 of Law Number 2 of 2002 concerning the police of the Republic of Indonesia, the main tasks of the police are: to enforce the law; provide protection, protection, service to the community; maintain public order and safety.

Maintaining security and order is the main responsibility of the police to create a feeling of security and security from the community. As law enforcement officers who have been given authority by the state to provide and create a sense of security and security to the community.

Therefore, to realize this, the community certainly needs a police presence in the middle of its environment. In carrying out the tasks as stated in Perkap No. 23 of 2010 concerning the Organizational Structure and Working Arrangement at the Level of Resort Police and Sector Police, article 55 paragraphs 2 which states that:

Article 55 paragraph 2

The Sabhara Unit has the duty of carrying out the Turjawali and securing the activities of the community and government agencies, vital objects, TPTKP, handling tipping, and controlling the masses in the context of maintaining public order and security as well as securing the headquarters.

The above stated that the Sabhara Unit has the duty in carrying out:

Turjawali has duties, namely to regulate, guard, patrol. To realize the great public expectations of the presence of the police in the midst of its environment Polri through the Sabhara technical functions, especially in the implementation of patrols. More specifically in preventing gambling in the region of Lamongan Regency The writer feels the need to hold a dialogical patrol to reduce the number of gambling crimes in the Lamongan Regency.

Statement of the Problem

1. How is the overview of the criminal act of gambling in the Lamongan regency?
2. How is the implementation of dialogical patrol to prevent the criminal act of gambling?

II. METHOD OF THE STUDY

The quantitative research approach means that the researcher focuses on quantitative data, that is, data that is recorded numerically (numbers), whereas through a qualitative approach, the researcher collects qualitative data by recording data narratively or in the form of statements.

In this study, the writer applied a qualitative approach which was done to obtain a detail overview of the implementation of the duty of dialogical patrol of the Sabhara Unit in the environment. In addition, an appropriate and relevant research approach was conducted to help facilitate the implementation of the study and the understanding of the contents of the writing.

The choice of method was not based on desire or taste; however, it was based on the argument of the writer to use one method, and not another method. In this case, the method was tailored to the problem and approach and nature (objectives) of the study.

Research that aims to explore or uncover facts (explorative) is certainly more appropriate to be approached qualitatively by ethnographic methods, "field research", case studies or grounded research. The research can also aim to provide a description of the phenomenon being studied/ descriptive.

The method used by the writer in this study was the field research method to provide an overview of the phenomenon under study so that the method is able to facilitate the writer in understanding the phenomenon that occurs, which is in this case a description of the implementation of the Patrol Unit.

In a study, a focus is needed so that in carrying out the research there are study boundaries or to establish criteria for filtering information used as material for conducting the research.

Therefore, in this case the writer limits or focuses the study on the Implementation of Dialogical Patrol in Preventing Criminal Act of Gambling in the Jurisdiction Area of the Lamongan District Police.

In this study, the writer took the location of the research in the ranks of the East Java Regional Police, Lamongan Regional

Police. This study is focused on the performance of the Sabhara Unit as the main object since the main control of dialogical patrol activities is held by the Kasat Sabhara.

Sources of data and information from the study to be conducted by the writer include two data, primary data and secondary data. The primary data here was the data obtained from the results of the study directly taken from the target in the field of study through observation and interviews.

The observations and interviews were conducted in order the writer can obtain factual data about the problem under study. Meanwhile, for the secondary data here was the data obtained from the library studies by studying books, articles and documents relating to this current study.

The primary data in this study were obtained from the competent sources of information and they were the people who can provide the relevant information about the situation and conditions regarding the study to be conducted. The selected informants are as follow:

1. Kapolres (The Chief Police)
2. Kasat Sabhara
3. Kanit Sabhara Patrol
4. Member of Sabhara Patrol
5. Suspect of Gambling Criminal Act
6. Community of Lamongan Area

Technique of Data Collection

The data collection techniques in this study were through interviews, observation techniques, and document studies.

A scale or measuring instrument can be said to have high validity if the instrument performs its measurement function, or provides a measurement result in accordance with the purpose of the measurement. Meanwhile, tests that have low validity will produce data that are not relevant to the measurement objectives

(Validity and Reliability, 6 September 2013, URL).

The instrument to be used as a data collection tool must first be tested for validity. An instrument is said to be valid if it is able to measure what is desired and is able to reveal data from the studied variables. Validity testing in this study aims to determine whether the questionnaire created is an appropriate tool to measure the data that want to be measured.

The technical analysis of the data illustrates the writer's plan of how the data is processed and interpretations carried out in order to produce certain conclusions (Governor of Police Academy Decree Number: KEP/ 03/ I/ 2016 concerning Technical Guidelines for the Preparation and Guidance of Thesis for Police Academy Cadets).

The analysis of the data used in this study was a qualitative data analysis technique. According to Miles and Huberman (1992) in by Farouk Muhammad and

H. Djaali (2005: 97), that there are three main elements in the

process of data analysis in qualitative research, namely data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions or verification (Miles and Hubermann, 1992).

Not all data obtained during the study were used to support the problem solving of the study since the data are diverse, some are relevant to the problem being analyzed and some are not relevant to the problem under study. In this case, the data obtained during the study must be reduced.

Data reduction is the process of selection, making focus, simplifying and abstraction of rough data in the field recording. This process continues throughout the implementation of research, in the form of abbreviations, coding, focusing on themes, drawing boundaries and writing memos. (Farouk Muhammad and H. Djaali, 2005: 97). From this reduced data, it is then processed and presented in accordance with reality in the field.

Presentation of the Data

Data presentation is an arrangement of information that enables the conclusion of a research. (Muhammad and Djaali, 2005: 97) Through the presentation of data, researchers can understand things that occur systematically and in the form of the overall presentation.

III. DRAWING CONCLUSION

Since the beginning of data collection, researchers must have begun to understand the meaning of things encountered by noting the regularities, patterns, statements of various possible configurations, the direction of causal relationships and propositions (Muhammad and Djaali, 2005: 98).

This conclusion can only be drawn after the data collection process has been done, and from the conclusions that have been drawn thereafter the researcher re- verifies by referring to the existing problems and comparing the results with the data collected in the field of study to obtain a more accurate understanding.

IV. DISCUSSION

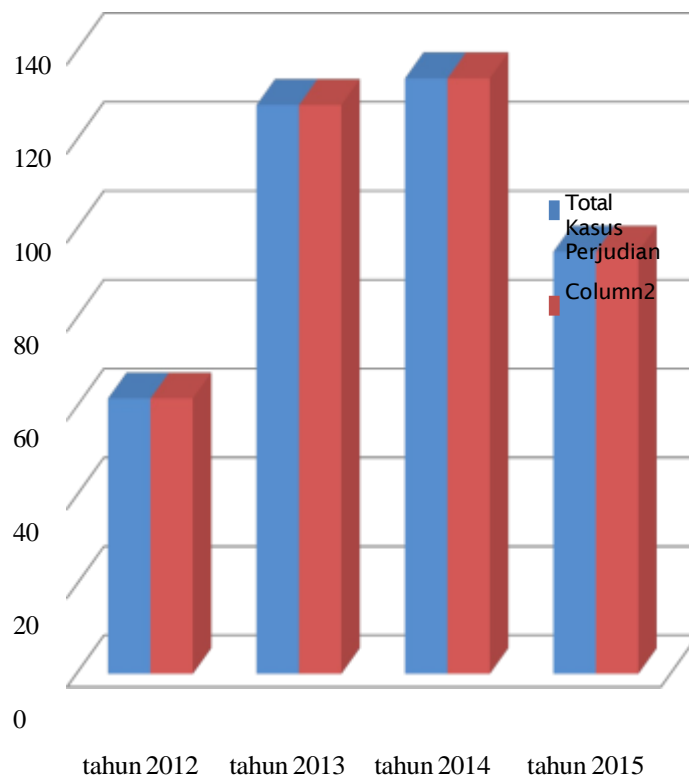
Based on the data obtained from the Criminal Investigation Section, the number of gambling cases within a period of four years still considered high and there are many cases occur in the urban area. The criminal act of gambling cases can be seen from the data recapitulation of the number of gambling criminal acts and the number of settlement of criminal cases in Polres and Polsek. The ranks concerning gambling cases that have occurred in the Lamongan district police jurisdiction over the past 4 years are as follow:

Table 4.3: Detailed Of Number of Criminal of Gambling In the Last 4 Years

2012	62
2013	128
2014	134
2015	95

From the data above, it can be seen that gambling cases in Lamongan Regency are still quite high and within the last 4 years the condition or vulnerability of gambling cases has not been significantly decreased. Below is a diagram of the total number of gambling cases in the Lamongan Police Jurisdiction area as follow:

4.3 Figure of Diagram of Number of Gambling Criminal Act



From the diagram table above, it can be seen that the Lamongan District Police has not been able to maximize preventive activities even though based on the

diagram above the gambling rate dropped from 2014 to 2015 but the decline did not meet the targets set by the Kapolres which stated in the interview that, "we set high targets in in order to reduce the number of gambling which is very widespread in Lamongan, which is equal to 35% every year. (Interview with AKBP Trisno Rahmadi SIK Lamongan Police Chief on March 25, 2016 at Lamongan Regional Police).

Based on the statement above, the amount of the increase and decrease in the gambling number can be calculated to see whether the target has been achieved or not as can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.4: The Calculation of Percentage of the Increase and Decrease in Gambling Numbers

2012-2013	+28%
2013-2014	+4.7%
2014-2015	-29.1%

Based on the above table, it can be seen that the decline in 2014 to 2015 has not been able to reach the target of 35% according to the statement of the Lamongan Police Chief Adjunct Commissioner Trisno Rahmadi, SIK so that it shows that the dialogical patrol carried out is still not optimal due to the Kamtibmas message conveyed specifically the problem gambling is still not able to make the gambling numbers decline according to the target set.

The reduction target that has not been achieved is also caused by the lack of message received by the Kamtibmas aimed at the community from members of the Lamongan Police Station especially the Sabongan Police Unit Patrol Unit Lamongan.

This is based on an interview with one of the suspects in a gambling case stating that, "because gambling is a habit of the people in Lamongan Regency, I do this just for fun to get rid of boredom". (Interview with Sodara Sutoyo a gambling case suspect on March 21, 2016) The reduction that has not been able to meet this target is also caused by the lack of message about the Kamtibmas addressed to the community from members of the Lamongan Police Station especially the Sabongan Police Unit Patrol Unit Lamongan. This is based on an interview with one of the suspects in a gambling case stating that, "because gambling is a habit of the people in Lamongan Regency I do this just for fun to get rid of boredom". (Interview with Sodara Sutoyo a gambling case suspect on March 21, 2016).

From the above information, it can be seen that it turns out that public awareness about the law is still lacking so that the delivery of Kamtibmas messages in the implementation of dialogic patrols is still not optimal because based on the results of the information they are still gambling just for fun to get rid of boredom.

From the results of interviews with the Kapolres and Kasat Sabhara which stated that "usually the modus operandi that is often used by the perpetrators of gambling crimes is to use dominoes or playing cards with bets using a thousand dollars if cockfighting is usually done at the chicken market or garden which is carried out at the daytime".

This gambling incident is carried out by the perpetrators, during events such as a celebration and a night market since this has become a habit of the people themselves. In addition, for gambling like cockfighting, there is already a place or venue for those who practice cockfight gambling to do these activities. For the place, they usually move from one place to another continues to move, however, what is often and most vulnerable to do is in the tripe chicken market area. In the Lamongan regency there are no gambling crime scenes that settle in a particular place only a few places that become permanent places to do it only if the place has been monitored will stop a few moments later then if the police already feel the place is sparse and move then they will return to using the place. Lamongan is a small city so that the perpetrators of gambling crimes in Lamongan Regency mostly revolve around the communities who have previously been arrested.

Gambling is often done by the community because of people's perception that this gambling is both culture and habit. This is based on the results of an interview with one of the suspects in a gambling case stating that, "if in Lamongan Regency held an event such as an activity with a night market or a crowd to enliven the situation, then I gamble with some of my friends because if I do not gamble again the meeting is not fun". (Interview with Mr. Sutoyo, a suspect in a gambling case on March 21, 2016). This was justified by one of the community members who stated that, "here, Sir, there are usually more events or groups gathering to enliven the situation, there the gambling played". (Results of an interview with Budi Lamongan community on March 20, 2016).

Of the two statements above that they consider this gambling only to exclaim when there is an event held in the area or at a gathering.

In the case of gambling, the role of the patrol unit only acts to prevent them from gambling because they feel that there are officers who are patrolling or feel the attendance of these officers directly in accordance with the understanding of patrol based on Kababinkam Regulation No. 11 of 2009 Article 1 which states that:

Patrol is one of the police activities carried out by two or more members of the National Police, in an effort to prevent the meeting of intentions and opportunities, by visiting, exploring, observing/ supervising/ observing situations and conditions that are expected to cause all forms of violations and/ or criminal acts. Those who demand/ require the presence of the National Police to carry out police actions to maintain order and ensure public security.

If in the event of a patrol an incident is found or in this case it is caught red-handed then the member will report to the Alert 36 available or report directly to the Turjawali Kanit if it is possible to make an arrest, this will be done, however, if the member is inadequate to do such action, the gamblers usually will only be dissolved or ignored, then they will be monitored continuously, as conveyed by Kanit Turjawali AIPDA. SUDARTO in Sat Sabhara's room "Because if it is found in the implementation or caught red-handed depending on the condition of the officers in the field, if it is possible to conduct, raids will be carried out, but if the number of officers is insufficient, the gamblers will only be dispersed or monitored continuously".

From the results of the interview, it can be seen if it turns out that the Lamongan Regional Police did not prioritize repressive actions because the gambling crime that occurred was a gambling crime that was still classified as ordinary and was not yet a gamble involving a large dealer. This happens as the result of people who do not really understand the problem of gambling. They only do based on hobbies and if there are a handful of people who try to make a living from gambling, most of them are people who commit gambling crimes who work odd jobs so that they do not have large capital.

Lamongan Regional Police prioritizes preventive actions through pre-emptive and preventive actions which are the advantages of the Lamongan Regional Police themselves.

Based on communication theory AIDDA stands for Attention, Interest, Desire, Decision, and Action. AIDDA is often also called A-A Procedure, which means that in order for action to occur at the communicant, attention must first be raised (attention) from the community or those who become the target of the action (Effendi, 2007: 51- 52).

1. Attention

Attention is something that can lead to curiosity, find out about something he saw. One of the people said that, "No, usually they do patrol here, only for taking a photo or chatting while drinking coffee." (Results of an interview with Budi, one of community member of District Lamongan on March 20, 2016). From the statement above, it can be seen that in the implementation of dialogues between members of the Lamongan Sabhara Police Unit Patrol with the community, the Patrol Unit members should be able to create public attention towards themselves so that the community can better absorb the message of community service and order delivered by the members of the Patrol Unit since the members can create attention from the public towards them.

2. Interest

Interest, in this phase, the communicator tries to arouse the interest of the community so that they are interested in listening and paying attention to the submission of the officers regarding the message of Kamtibmas and Communicators. This is based on the results of an interview with a community of Lamongan District that, "No, Sir, they try to attract our interest, like I said before, when they come, they only chat or take a picture. (Results of an interview with Budi, one of the community members of Lamongan District Society on March 20, 2016). From the results of the interview, it can be seen if the implementation is only done modestly and not paying attention to the communication theories. In this case, the Members of the Patrol Unit are required to attract the interest of the public in order that they can be interested in the information and messages conveyed by the officers by making the delivery of the information as attractive as possible. By doing this, the community may give or provide information or they can make the community to provide feedback or answer on those delivered by the officers and is very interested in interacting with the officers in the field.

3. Desire

Desire is a phase where desires and interests have arisen then there will be possibilities that arise from the potential listeners, in this case as a prospective listener is the public to ask questions or find out about information and socialization conveyed by officers through the dialogical patrol. This is one of the opportunities for communicators, in this case the members of the Patrol Unit to convey sentences that are suggestive that gambling activities are activities that violate

the law and violate community norms. Therefore, people will no longer be interested in gambling.

4. Decision

Decision is a phase where the community feels confident and fully understands the dangers of gambling and all this time their gambling is an illegal activity and can lead to other crimes. Therefore, people are no longer interested in carrying out these gambling activities since they already have legal awareness.

5. Action

Action is a phase where the community can receive significantly in the sense of following the directions and instructions given by members of the Lamongan Sabhara Police Unit Patrol Unit and gambling numbers can be reduced to the target since the community begins to receive and can receive messages delivered by the members or officers in the field.

The process of this communication phase implies that communication should begin by raising attention (attention). In this case, the members of the Lamongan Police Unit Lamongan Patrol Unit must be able to attract the attention of the community or communicants they meet to be able to make them interested in what officials do about Kamtibmas messages, especially the Gambling problem.

A communicator or in this case, a member of the Lamongan Sabhara Polres Unit Patrol has successfully change the attitude and behavior of the target of communication if the target feel that they have similarities with those who delivered the message or the communicator.

Communication that starts with raising attention is the first step to a successful communication. If the targets of communication are more awakened, then followed by growing interest that will arouse desire and will eventually make decisions and do something that is no longer going to gamble again since they realize that the act is against the law.

Based on the results of the study on the description of gambling criminal acts in Lamongan District, it was found that there are types of gambling, the development of gambling criminal acts, the modus operandi of the perpetrators, and the hours and locations of vulnerability for gambling. Based on the available data reports, the number of gambling criminal acts that occurred most often in the gardens owned by residents and markets in the Lamongan Regency area during the daytime and during recess or police hours was at rest or finished carrying out patrols with the modus operandi of playing cards or dominoes and cockfight gambling. This is based on the results of an interview with AIPDA Sudarto Kanit Turjawali Lamongan District Police on March 26, 2016 which stated that, "usually for cockfight gambling is conducted in the Pasar Ayam Babat Market and the gardens or vacant land owned by residents are carried out during the daytime or when the police are conducting lunch break or not

doing patrols".

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussion of the problem of the study, the writer draws the following conclusions:

1. Based on data obtained from the administration of the Lamongan District Police Criminal Unit that the number of gambling criminal acts in the Legal Area of the Lamongan Police Station is still quite high from the data seen over the past 4 years the number of events regarding gambling criminal acts has increased recently in 2015 there was a decrease. However, if you look at the targets set that the decline in the number of gambling crimes by 35%. This decline has not reached 35%, this is due to the fact that the implementation of the dialogical patrol carried out by the Lamongan Sabhara Police Unit Patrol Unit has not been able to run optimally because the Kamtibmas message delivered has not been well received by the community. So that in carrying out dialogue or delivery of messages through dialogical patrols, officers pay more attention to Attention, Interest, Desire, Decisions based on AIDDA Communication Theory.
2. In the implementation of dialogical patrols, the results of observations and research directly by the writer in the field of study indicated that the implementation was still not optimal since the patrol was not carried out in accordance with the SOP (standard operating procedures) made by Kasat Sabhara based on Kababinkam Regulation No. 11 of 2009, there are still several SOPs (Standard Operating Procedures) that were not followed and applied during the implementation of the patrol. In addition, there were still some members of the Patrol Unit who did not use completeness in accordance with the configuration of individual completeness standards attached to the Regulations of Kababinkam Number 11 of 2009 concerning Patrol, causing the implementation of dialogical patrols of the Sabongan Police Lamongan Unit to be less optimal in its implementation.
3. Factors that influence the implementation of dialogical patrols of the Lamongan Police Sabhara Unit are divided into two factors; they are inhibiting factors and supporting factors. The Lamongan Police Unit Lamongan Patrol has several supporting factors which are very helpful in the implementation of this patrol such as the high trust of the Lamongan community towards the Police officers which making it easy for the officers to search for information from the community. Besides, the synergy that happens between all elements in Lamongan Regency making the Regency classified as conducive and has a quite good Kamtibmas situation. Meanwhile, there are still many inhibiting factors such as lack of

personnel, the quality of the implementation of dialogical patrols, job rotations, and the lack of facilities and infrastructure. This clearly hinders the implementation of dialogic patrol activities. Nevertheless, the lack of personnel is an important element since this shortage of personnel causes a very rapid rotation of work which makes the workload of the members becomes more numerous and affects the quality of the implementation of the dialogical patrol and the lack of two-wheeled facilities and infrastructure also makes it difficult for members to reach areas that can only be passed by two-wheeled vehicles. These factors clearly hampered the implementation of dialogic patrols which made the implementation become less than optimal.

4. In an effort to optimize the dialogical patrols that should be carried out by the Patrol Unit of the Lamongan Sabhara Police is to follow the existing SOP (Standard Operational Procedure) based on the Kabaharkam Polri Regulation No. 4 of 2011 concerning patrols in the Regulation of the implementation stages which are listed from the preparation stage to the final stage if it follows the SOP, the implementation of dialogical patrol will be more optimal and will reduce the number of gambling criminal acts according to the target set by the Police Chief.

VI. SUGGESTION

To improve the implementation of dialogical patrols at the Lamongan Police Station Sabongan Patrol Unit, the writer proposes some suggestions to the National Police leaders especially those at the Lamongan Police Station to further develop themselves in following up on the implementation of the dialogical patrols that have been carried out previously by making the following efforts:

1. Practically

- a. It is necessary to develop capabilities for all Sabongan Police Patrol Unit Lamongan Police officers through vocational education or through training so that communication skills with the community through dialogical patrols become more optimal and Kamtibmas messages, especially gambling issues conveyed by members in the field can be accepted by the community which will increase awareness they will be law and provide knowledge that there is no justification in conducting gambling crimes since gambling is an activity that violates legal and religious norms considering the majority of Lamongan Regency people that are mostly Muslim.
- b. Increasing the awareness of members in carrying out their duties and obligations as a member of the National Police and providing knowledge of the

importance of following the existing SOPs when carrying out their duties. Carry out a comprehensive supervision of all members of the Lamongan Police Unit Sabongan Patrol so that in carrying out its duties and obligations it can be in accordance with existing rules and SOPs and there are no violations and deviations in the implementation of duties so that the implementation becomes more optimal.

- c. The need to propose an increase in the number of personnel and infrastructure facilities such as vehicles to the Regional Police due to the shortage of personnel which causes other obstacles because these personnel are an important element for optimal implementation. In addition, it is also necessary to emphasize the members so that in carrying out their duties more responsibly and in order to maintain a good relationship with the community, tuck in by conveying the Kamtibmas message to be accepted by the community in order that the implementation of this dialogical patrol becomes more optimal.
- d. The need to put a GPS (Global Positioning System) in each patrol car so that the supervision of the implementation of patrol can be more detailed. Can make it easier for leaders in the wasdal activities so that implementation can be more effective efficiently.

2. Theoretically

1. This study was carried out limited to optimizing dialogical patrols organized by the Lamongan Police Sabhara Unit. For a more comprehensive understanding, research on other types of patrols is

recommended. It was also suggested that research on other efforts conducted by the Sabongan Police Unit Lamongan as a form of preventive action against gambling crimes that occurred.

2. The analysis presented on the implementation of dialogical patrols is limited to the use of the Kabaharkam Regulation which generally explains the technical guidelines for conducting patrols. To obtain the results of a more in- depth analysis, it is recommended to use another theory related to the implementation of the Sabhara Unit patrol.
3. The writer realize that as the development of an increasingly modern era, there are many new modes of gambling are emerging, which only fulfill the elements of pursuant to article 378 of the Criminal Code even though in an age of technology this has made it easier for gamblers to commit such crimes. For a more thorough and in-depth understanding, it is recommended that the further research can be conducted and focuses on online gambling or other criminal acts. It shall be done since gambling will bring up a new modus operandi as the times develop. Therefore, future studies will find new and more useful research findings. In addition, the subject matter and problem solving will be more targeted in order that the gambling problem will be completely resolved.

In this study, the efforts made in optimizing the implementations of dialogical patrol were only limited to the implementation that must follow the SOPs listed.