

Penilaian Risiko Keamanan Di Lingkungan Kampus Universitas Indonesia Depok Tahun 2025

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Abstrak

Keamanan lingkungan kampus merupakan aspek penting karena berdampak langsung terhadap kenyamanan dan keberlangsungan aktivitas akademik maupun non-akademik. Kampus Universitas Indonesia di Depok merupakan kampus terbuka, sehingga memiliki potensi risiko keamanan baik faktor internal maupun eksternal. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menilai risiko keamanan di Universitas Indonesia, khususnya Kampus Depok menggunakan desain studi deskriptif analitik dengan metode kualitatif sehingga didapatkan gambaran risiko terkait keamanan di Universitas Indonesia. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kampus Universitas Indonesia Depok pada bulan Maret hingga Juni 2025. Data primer didapatkan melalui observasi dan wawancara dengan petugas keamanan, serta data sekunder didapatkan dari dokumen laporan kasus di kantor keamanan Universitas Indonesia, serta literatur lain yang relevan dengan penelitian ini. Hasil identifikasi ancaman menunjukkan terdapat 38 potensi ancaman keamanan di lingkungan kampus, antara lain 2 ancaman extreme risk, 3 ancaman high risk, 18 ancaman significant risk, 10 ancaman medium risk, dan 5 ancaman low risk. 5 prioritas ancaman yang memerlukan perhatian lebih meliputi pelanggaran aturan lalu lintas, parkir, berdagang, memancing dan pemulung tanpa izin di dalam kampus, pencurian, perampokan, serta kekerasan seksual. Penilaian risiko keamanan yang sistematis di Universitas Indonesia penting dilakukan sebagai dasar penerapan sistem manajemen keamanan kampus di masa depan yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan keamanan di lingkungan kampus.

Campus security is important as it directly impacts the comfort and continuity of both academic and non-academic activities. Universitas Indonesia Depok Campus is an open campus, which has potential security risks from both internal and external factors. This study aims to assess security risks in Universitas Indonesia, specifically at Depok Campus, using descriptive analytical study design with qualitative method to describe security-related risks at Universitas Indonesia. The research conducted at Universitas Indonesia Depok from March to June 2025. Primary data gathered through observation and interview with security officers and secondary data through case report documents, as well as other literature related to this research. Threat identification indicates 38 potential threats on campus which included 2 threats of extreme risk, 3 threats of high risk, 18 threats of significant risk, 10 threats of medium risk, and 5 threats of low risk. Top 5 priority threats were traffic violation, parking, fishing, selling, and scavenging illegally in campus, theft, robbery, and sexual harrashment. A systematic security risk assessment at Universitas Indonesia is important to be the foundation for implementing a university security management system in the future which aims to improve security in the university.