

## Abstrak

Niko Satya Prayoga, 2026. **“Efektivitas Upaya Preventif Polsek Ponggok Kabupaten Blitar Terhadap Peracikan Petasan Ilegal Pasca Tragedi Sadeng 2023 Perspektif Pasal 306 Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2023 KUHP”**. Program studi Ilmu Hukum, Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Islam Balitar. Pembimbing: Dr. Muhammad Zainul Ichwan, S.H., M.H. dan Nanang Rudi Hartono, S.H., M.H.

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Peracikan petasan ilegal merupakan tindakan berbahaya yang dapat mengancam keselamatan jiwa, merusak harta benda, dan mengganggu ketertiban umum. Aktivitas ini sering meningkat menjelang hari raya dan masih dianggap sebagai tradisi oleh sebagian masyarakat, padahal pembuatan petasan tanpa izin memiliki risiko tinggi karena menggunakan bahan peledak tanpa pengawasan dan tidak memenuhi standar keamanan. Di Kecamatan Ponggok, Kabupaten Blitar, pernah terjadi Tragedi Sadeng tahun 2023 berupa ledakan bubuk petasan yang menimbulkan korban jiwa, kerugian materi, dan keresahan masyarakat. Peristiwa tersebut mendorong Polsek Ponggok untuk meningkatkan upaya pencegahan agar kejadian serupa tidak terulang kembali. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis efektivitas upaya preventif Polsek Ponggok serta faktor pendukung dan penghambatnya berdasarkan Pasal 306 Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2023 KUHP.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode hukum empiris dengan pendekatan sosiologis. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan pihak Polsek Ponggok, observasi lapangan, serta bahan hukum primer dan sekunder. Analisis data dilakukan secara deskriptif kualitatif dengan menghubungkan fakta di lapangan dan ketentuan hukum yang berlaku. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa upaya preventif Polsek Ponggok telah berjalan cukup efektif. Efektivitas upaya preventif tersebut diukur berdasarkan beberapa indikator, yaitu meningkatnya kesadaran hukum masyarakat terhadap bahaya dan ancaman pidana peracikan petasan ilegal, terjadinya perubahan perilaku masyarakat ke arah yang lebih berhati-hati, meningkatnya partisipasi aktif warga dalam melaporkan kegiatan mencurigakan kepada pihak kepolisian, serta tidak terulangnya kejadian ledakan besar sekelas Tragedi Sadeng ataupun

kecelakaan akibat kegiatan peracikan petasan ilegal dalam kurun waktu tiga tahun pasca tragedi hingga penelitian ini dilakukan. Indikator-indikator tersebut kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teori efektivitas hukum Soerjono Soekanto yang mencakup lima faktor, yaitu faktor hukum, faktor penegak hukum, faktor sarana dan fasilitas, faktor masyarakat, dan faktor kebudayaan.

Faktor pendukung meliputi trauma masyarakat pasca tragedi, meningkatnya kesadaran hukum, kerja sama antarinstansi, dukungan tokoh masyarakat, dan kemudahan pelaporan kepada polisi. Sementara itu, faktor penghambat meliputi mudahnya akses informasi pembuatan petasan melalui media sosial, ketersediaan bahan baku dan penjualan online, anggapan petasan sebagai tradisi, serta keterbatasan pengawasan. Kesimpulannya, upaya preventif Polsek Ponggok telah berjalan baik dan sesuai tujuan Pasal 306 Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2023 KUHP, meskipun masih diperlukan peningkatan pengawasan, penyuluhan hukum, dan kerja sama berbagai pihak agar pencegahan dapat lebih maksimal.

Kata Kunci: Peracikan Petasan Ilegal, Upaya Preventif, Polsek Ponggok, Tragedi Sadeng, Pasal 306 KUHP

## **Abstract**

*Niko Satya Prayoga, 2026. "The Effectiveness of Preventive Efforts by Ponggok Sector Police, Blitar Regency, Against the Illegal Manufacture of Firecrackers After the 2023 Sadeng Tragedy from the Perspective of Article 306 of Law Number 1 of 2023 KUHP." Law Study Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Balitar. Advisors: Dr. Muhammad Zainul Ichwan, S.H., M.H. and Nanang Rudi Hartono, S.H., M.H.*

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*Illegal firecracker manufacturing is a dangerous activity that can threaten human safety, damage property, and disturb public order. This activity often increases ahead of religious holidays and is still considered a tradition by some members of society, even though the unauthorized production of firecrackers carries a high risk due to the use of explosive materials without proper supervision and failure to meet safety standards. In Ponggok District, Blitar Regency, the 2023 Sadeng Tragedy occurred in the form of a firecracker powder explosion during the manufacturing process, resulting in fatalities, material losses, and public unrest. This incident prompted the Ponggok Sector Police to strengthen preventive measures to ensure that similar incidents would not recur. This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the preventive efforts carried out by the Ponggok Sector Police, as well as the supporting and inhibiting factors in their implementation, based on Article 306 of Law Number 1 of 2023 concerning the Criminal Code.*

*This research employs an empirical legal research method with a sociological approach. Data were obtained through interviews with personnel of the Ponggok Sector Police, field observations, and primary and secondary legal materials. The data were analyzed descriptively and qualitatively by connecting the facts found in the field with the applicable legal provisions. The results of the study indicate that the preventive efforts carried out by the Ponggok Sector Police have been fairly effective. The effectiveness of these preventive efforts was measured based on several indicators, namely the increasing legal awareness of the community regarding the dangers and criminal threats of illegal firecracker manufacturing, behavioral changes among the community toward greater caution, increased active participation*

*of residents in reporting suspicious activities to the police, and the absence of major explosions comparable to the Sadeng Tragedy or accidents resulting from illegal firecracker manufacturing activities within three years following the tragedy until this research was conducted. These indicators were then analyzed using the legal effectiveness theory of Soerjono Soekanto, which encompasses five factors, namely the legal factor, the law enforcement factor, the facilities and infrastructure factor, the community factor, and the cultural factor.*

*Supporting factors include public trauma following the tragedy, increased legal awareness among the community, inter-agency cooperation, support from community leaders, and ease of reporting incidents to the police. Meanwhile, inhibiting factors include easy access to information on firecracker manufacturing through social media, the availability of raw materials and online sales, the perception of firecrackers as part of tradition, and limited supervision in the field. In conclusion, the preventive efforts carried out by the Ponggok Sector Police have been well implemented and are in line with the objectives of Article 306 of Law Number 1 of 2023 concerning the Criminal Code, although further improvements in supervision, legal education, and cooperation among various parties are still needed to maximize preventive efforts.*

*Keywords: Illegal Firecracker Manufacturing, Preventive Efforts, Ponggok Sector Police, Sadeng Tragedy, Article 306 of the Criminal Code*