

ABSTRACTION

TNI AL which is the integral part from TNI and has role as the defence force of the country security, has the function as early executor and preventative to every threat or passing the sea both coming from foreign and domestic country. As the social force which does as the dynamicer and stabilizer with other socialforce, TNI AL has the duty and responsibility to secure and succeed the struggle of nation in filling the independence, and also improving the Indonesian people's welfare.

To be able to do the heavy duty, TNI AL has the supporting means that is The Main Systems means in the form of Battleship of Republic Of Indonesia or KRI. So it is needed to have the capable personnels to operate the KRI. The capability of the Soldiers can not be reached if the personels' morale doesn't fulfill the criterion. Because the duty on land is very different from the duty in KRI have enough hard challenge like sea sick, irregular shedule, homesick, so that will cause negative impact to the personnels. The success of the organization in reaching the fundamental duty is very depend on the quality of human resource personels. The personels with quality are very influenced by the quality of the moral, mental and capability of them in the field of their skills.

Many cases happened in TNI AL, especially done by the KRI soldier, from light case until the happening of suicide, that is the effect of psychological pressure and affect at degradation of morale of the soldier when they perform the operation outside their base. It happened because there is not formal rule in the determination of how long KRI sails outside its base. So it is based on the readiness of its element.

The objective of this research is to get the determination pattern of hoe long KRI sails in order the souldiers to get the morale readiness optimally. Thereby it can be the base in determining the sail or the KRI operation command and latter determination

RINGKASAN

PENENTUAN LAMA BERLAYAR TERHADAP KESIAPAN MORIL PRAJURIT TNI AL PADA KAPAL PERANG REPUBLIK INDONESIA (KRI)

Segala bentuk ancaman, gangguan, hambatan dan tantangan yang dihadapi bangsa Indonesia pada umumnya dan TNI AL pada khususnya selalu berubah. Perubahan ini merupakan konsekuensi logis dari dinamika interaksi TNI AL dengan lingkungan strategis baik secara global, regional maupun internasional. TNI AL selaku komponen pembangunan menghadapi masa depan yang penuh dinamika dan ketidakpastian tersebut, menggunakan strategi meningkatkan kualitas sumber daya manusia yang selalu mampu mengantisipasi dan mengendalikan perubahan situasi. Oleh karena itu dituntut untuk tetap mampu memelihara dan mengembangkan kesiapsiagaan dan ketanggapan, guna mengantisipasi dampak negatif yang timbul sebagai dari akibat perubahan lingkungan. Kesiapsiagaan dan ketanggapan, disamping merupakan kunci keberhasilan pelaksanaan tugas juga pencerminan jati diri dan naluri keprajuritan. Oleh karena itu, diseluruh jajaran TNI AL diharapkan dapat mewujudkannya.

TNI AL adalah bagian integral dari TNI dan memiliki peran sebagai kekuatan pertahanan keamanan negara, melaksanakan fungsi selaku penindak dan pencegah awal terhadap setiap bentuk ancaman/gangguan di atau lewat laut, baik yang datang dari luar maupun dalam negeri. Sebagai kekuatan sosial bertindak selaku dinamisator dan stabilisator bersama-sama dengan kekuatan sosial lainnya, memikul tugas dan tanggung jawab mengamankan dan mensukseskan perjuangan bangsa dalam rangka mengisi kemerdekaan, serta meningkatkan kesejahteraan bagi seluruh rakyat Indonesia.

Untuk dapat melaksanakan tugas berat tersebut, TNI AL memiliki sarana pendukung yaitu Alat Sistik Utama berupa Kapal Perang Republik Indonesia atau KRI. Oleh karena itu diperlukan juga personil pengawak yang cakap dan tangguh untuk mengoperasikan KRI tersebut. Kecakapan prajurit tidak akan dapat dicapai jika moril prajurit pengawak KRI tersebut tidak memenuhi kriteria. Karena pada dasarnya dinas di darat dengan di atas kapal sangatlah jauh berbeda, dinas di KRI memiliki tantangan yang cukup berat seperti mabuk laut, jam kerja yang tidak teratur, rasa rindu keluarga, sehingga akan membawa dampak yang negatif terhadap peronil pengawaknya. Keberhasilan suatu organisasi dalam mencapai tugas pokok yang diembang , sangat tergantung kepada kualitas sumber daya manusia pengawaknya. Personil pengawak yang yang berkualitas sangat dipengaruhi oleh kualitas moral, mental dan kemampuan dalam bidang keahliannya.

Banyak terjadi kasus yang ada di lingkungan TNI AL terutama prajurit pengawak KRI, mulai dari kasus ringan sampai terjadinya bunuh diri, akibat dari tekanan psikologis dan berdampak pada penurunan moril prajurit pada saat melaksanakan operasi di luar pangkalan. Hal ini terjadi karena penentuan lama operasi KRI berlayar diluar pangkalan secara resmi belum ada aturannya. Sehingga penentuan lama berlayar KRI hanya berdasarkan kesiapan unsur tersebut.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan pola penentuan lama berlayar KRI agar dapat dicapai kesiapan moril prajurit yang optimal. Dengan demikian dapat menjadi dasar dalam menentukan perintah berlayar atau perintah operasi KRI dan penentuan pola operasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada tingkat penurunan moril pada peningkatan masa berlayar, sehingga semakin lama KRI berlayar diluar pangkalan, akan semakin menurun moril prajurit pengawak KRI tersebut.

Dengan mempertimbangkan hasil analisis ini disarankan adanya penelitian lanjutan untuk pembuatan model pola operasi KRI berdasarkan sektor patroli atau tugas khusus lainnya, sehingga keberangkatan KRI dari pangkalan awal sampai kembali ke pangkalan awal lagi dapat memenuhi standar kesiapan moril prajurit yang optimal.

Kata Kunci : Penentuan Lama Berlayar, Kesiapan Moril Prajurit, Kapal Perang Republik Indonesia, Tentara Nasional Indonesia Angkatan Laut.



SUMMARY

THE DETERMINATION OF HOW LONG A BATTLESHIP SAILS TO THE READINESS OF TNI AL SOLDIERS' MORALE

All kind of threat, disturbances, challenge and resistance faced by Indonesian in general a especially by TNI AL always change. The change is the logical consequence of TNI AL interaction and dynamics with strategic environment not only in regional but also in international relationship. TNI AL as development component which faces the dynamic and uncertainty future use the strategy to improve the human resource quality in order to be able to anticipate and control the situation change. Therefore they are claimed to keep being able to take care of and develop the readiness of their morale to anticipate the negative impact which caused by the environment changes. The readiness and the response the soldiers insting and spririt. That's why all of the soldiers are hoped to be able to perform it.

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The objective of this research is to get the determination pattern of hoe long KRI sails in order the souldiers to get the morale readiness optimally. Thereby it can be the base in determining the sail or the KRI operation command and latter determination.

The result of the research indicates that there is level of morale degradation at the improvement of a periode of sailing, so that be longer the KRI sails outside the base. Will cause the souldier's morale degrading.

By considering the result of the result of this analysis, it is suggested that there will be the follow up research to make the model of KRI operation pattern based on the patrol sector or the other special duty. Thus the KRI departure from the basis vice versa can fulfill the standard of the soldiers' morale readiness optimally.

Keyword : Determination Sail, Readiness Of Soldier Morale, Republic Of Indonesia Battleship, Indonesian Navy sails to the sea.

