

ABSTRAK

Fenomena geng motor di beberapa kota di Indonesia seperti Bandung, Jakarta termasuk kota Makassar dan beberapa kota besar di Indonesia lainnya sudah sangat memprihatinkan, tidak hanya perilaku kenakalan remaja geng motor seperti minum minuman keras, narkoba dan balapan liar, namun tindakan kekerasan seperti perampokan, begal, jambret, bahkan sampai pembunuhan sudah berani mereka lakukan, hal ini terjadi di salahsatu kota terbesar di Indonesia Timur yaitu Kota Makassar Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan yang juga menjadi lokasi pada penelitian ini.

Dengan menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dan menggunakan beberapa teknik pengumpulan data seperti melakukan observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi, kemudian selanjutnya menggunakan teori fenomenologi Alferd Schutz yaitu *because motive* and *in order to motive* (motif sebab dan motif tujuan) sebagai pisau analisis.

Berdasarkan teori tersebut adapun hasil yang di temukan bahwa yang menyebabkan (*because motive*) pelaku bergabung ke dalam geng motor antara lain adanya faktor *internal & eksternal*, faktor *internal* meliputi ketahanan diri setiap pelaku yang tidak mampu membendung hasrat untuk mencoba hal yang baru dan godaan yang bersifat negatif lainnya, hal ini karena faktor *eksternal* yang meliputi keluarga, sekolah dan lingkungan masyarakat yang tidak berfungsi dengan baik. Selanjutnya adapun tujuan & harapan (*in order to motive*) para pelaku setelah masuk ke dalam geng motor antara lain rasa aman yang lebih, menambah kekuatan kelompok, peranan sosial, dan eksistensi geng. Selanjutnya motif sebab (*because motive*) pelaku geng motor melakukan kekerasan antara lain tidak ingin mengulur waktu pembegalan, mematuhi perintah senior, mengkonsumsi miras & narkoba, adanya perlawanan dari korban, faktor balas dendam dan adanya senjata tajam yang dimiliki pelaku. Selanjutnya adapun tujuan (*in order to motive*) pelaku melakukan kekerasan yaitu eksistensi pelaku dalam internal geng dan eksistensi geng di lingkungannya serta kekerasan di jadikan alat untuk pertahanan diri dalam hal ini mendominasi keadaan saat melakukan tindakan kriminal. Kemudian dalam mekanisme kekerasan, pelaku geng motor melakukan pengintaian, keamanan lokasi kemudian melakukan tindakan kekerasan terhadap korbannya.

Kata Kunci: Kekerasan, Motif, dan Geng Motor

ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of motorcycle gangs in several cities in Indonesia such as Bandung, Jakarta, including the city of Makassar and other major cities in Indonesia, the other was very alarming, not only the behavior of juvenile delinquency motorcycle gangs such as drinking, drugs and wild race that into the media spotlight, but violence like robbery, the robber, even murder had dared them to do, this happens in one of the main cities in eastern Indonesia is the largest city of Makassar, South Sulawesi Province which is also the location of this research. Violence motorcycle gang in the city of Makassar in fact even briefly topped figure which is fantastic

. By using qualitative research methods and using multiple data collection techniques such as observation, interview and documentation, then subsequently using the phenomenological theory Alferd Schutz motifs causes and motives of interest as a knife analysis.

Based on this theory as for the results it finds that the cause actors to join the motorcycle gang among others, the factors internal and external, internal factors include resistance yourself every offender who is unable to stem the desire to try new things and temptations that are other negative, it this is because external factors which include the family, school and community environments that are not functioning properly. Furthermore, as for the purpose and expectations of the actors after entry into the motorcycle gang include more security, add to the strength of the group, social role, and the existence of gangs. Furthermore, since the perpetrators motif motorcycle gang violence, among others, do not want to stall for time spoliation, adhere to the senior command, consuming alcohol and drugs, the resistance of the victim, revenge factor and their sharp weapons owned by the perpetrator. Furthermore, as for the purpose perpetrators of violence, namely the existence of internal actors in the existence of gangs and gang violence in their environment and make it a tool for self-defense in this case dominates the current state crimes. Later in the mechanism of violence, perpetrators of biker gangs conduct reconnaissance, security, location and then commit acts of violence against the victim.

Keywords: Violence, Motif, and Motorcycle Gangs