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The Importance of Self-Defense Competence for Aviation Security Personnel

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Abstract: This study was conducted at the Palembang Aviation Polytechnic in April 2021 until October 2021. The method used in this study is descriptive. This research is descriptive in nature, namely reporting observations on phenomena in the field or social. Data collection techniques using questions in the form of a questionnaire via google forms, observations made by the author, and interviews with the Aviation security training instructor at the Palembang Aviation Polytechnic. The research population is all flight security personnel throughout Indonesia by taking sample data which is the result of responses from respondents who enter after distributing Google Forms for two months since the questionnaire was distributed from April-June 2021. The result showed that self-defense is the answer to these problems because self-defense can be interpreted as internal competence to defend oneself, a group or even a country.

Keywords: Competence, Self Defense, Aviation Security

1. Introduction

Palembang Aviation Polytechnic is a state university within the Ministry of Transportation which is under and responsible to the Head of the Transportation Human Resources Development Agency and has the task of providing vocational education, research, and community service in the field of aviation. Since 1989 Aviation Education and Training for Aviation Region II Palembang, under the supervision of the Air Transportation Education and Training Center, has organized short course education and training, such as training in the field of aviation security, in the field of airports and aviation safety.

Palembang is one of the big cities in Indonesia. As a big city, of course, Palembang has a variety of public facilities, such as an airport. As is known, the airport is also a place that has a fairly solid routine. One of the most important efforts to improve human resources is to provide training for both office employees and field officers who deal directly with passengers on a daily basis. The field officers in question are aviation security personnel who are tasked with providing protection from unlawful acts to flights. So it requires additional special skills to ensure security in the world of aviation, to work in the aviation security unit are personnel who already have a license issued by the Directorate of Aviation Security. In Indonesia, which is currently facing threats that involve all aspects of the country's life, ranging from socio-cultural, political, ideological, defense, and security. Threats now have a human security perspective, not just state security. Theoretical description based on the Regulation of the Minister of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia Number PM 94 of 2016 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of Transportation Number PM 127 of 2015 concerning the National Aviation Security Education and Training Program, and based on the Regulation of the Minister of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia Number PM 80 of 2017 concerning the national aviation security program, the authority for aviation security is under the airport administrator's office, airport office, airport business entity branch, before the establishment of airport authority.

This study is supported by Dina Yuliana and Wasjud entitled "Evaluation of Aviation Security at Ahmad Yani Airport Semarang". The results of the study indicate that Avsec officers are responsible for the government in implementing national programs which are all relevant to procedures. Provision of personnel for all security related standard recommended practices and procedures in a single document. Kania Rahma Nureda, Agus Pramoo, HM Kabul Supriyadhie - Faculty of Law, Diponegoro University, Indonesia entitled "A Legal Review Regarding Aircraft Hijacking in Its Implementation Based on the International Civil Aviation Conference (Case Study on the Ethiopian Airlines Boeing 767- 300 In February 2014). Based on this research, it is explained how the form of legal responsibility of the flight captain regarding his authority and protection against threats from aircraft hijackers and how to resolve the law.

Furthermore, the researchers also took sources from: this study was to determine the relationship between Customer Service Skill Improvement training with Aviation Security work performance.

The flight captain is also given legal protection for all of his actions. Aircraft hijacking will always cause problems because it is related to the country that is adjudicating. International conventions regarding things that must be done by countries, but regulate things that must be done to regulate their own national laws in order to provide severe penalties for perpetrators of aircraft hijacking (Nureda, K. R., Pramono, A., & Supriyadhie, H. K. 2016). In this case, it is necessary to tighten the security system, both personnel and security technology.

In a research entitled Empowerment self-defense training in a community population, *Psychology of women quarterly*, 44(2), 187-202. Hollander, J. A., & Cunningham, J. (2020). This research provides the first systematic evidence that empowerment self-defense training can be effective in preventing assault in adult populations outside of educational contexts. Empowerment self-defense training is therefore an important part of sexual assault prevention efforts.

Modern airports operate under high demands and pressures, and strive to satisfy many diverse, interrelated, sometimes conflicting performance goals. Airport performance areas, such as security, safety, and efficiency are usually studied separately from each other. However, operational decisions made by airport managers often impact several areas simultaneously. Current knowledge on how different performance areas are related to each other is limited. This paper contributes to filling this gap by identifying and quantifying relations and tradeoffs between the detection performance of illegal items and the average queuing time at airport security checkpoints (Knol, et al, 2019).

If aeroplanes and passengers, as well as property and people on the ground are to be protected, potential perpetrators of aviation terrorism must be prevented from breaching security checkpoints and gaining access to 'secure' airport areas and to aircrafts (Baker, 2020). Therefore, the capabilities and skills of each Avsec personnel need to be improved in an effort to prevent these crimes. "Current defense investments create new capacities that, in order to meet the desiredcapabilities, need to be doubled by investment in education and training" (Cioca & Alexa, 2018).

The passenger screening operation at an airport terminal is subdivided into multiple screening stages, with decisions made to assign each passenger to one of several available security classes at each such stage. Each passenger's assessed threat value (initially determined by an automated passenger prescreening system) is updated after the passenger proceeds through each screening stage (Nikolaev et al, 2011).

Understanding the concept of self-defense is a necessity, because by understanding the concept of self-defense, a child will know how to deal with situations that are dangerous for him (Alif, 2019).

Planning activities require capability in compiling learning tools; management activities require the ability to select and implement effective and efficient learning strategies (Baharu, 2018). In this case, the author hopes to apply effective learning skills by adding martial arts skills to the curriculum

Physical and spiritual education that is instilled through character silat forms a strong, strong and virtuous nation and develops into a character of national identity. The demands of the modern world, the role of silat is developing in addition to protecting oneself as well as being one of the means in maintaining health through sports (Mardotillah & Zein, 2017).

Aviation security is a vital but under-studied component of contemporary security. This article uses the Foucauldian notion of a `dispositif of security' to understand how policies, practices, and institutions of aviation security are arranged to surveil, police, and control mobile populations (Salter, 2008).

It adopted various new policies, rules, and regulations that established a new structure and adopted policies that were designed to ensure that passengers could fly safely, that cargo would be secure and that general aviation facilities would also be adequately protected. As part of this effort, it has played an important role in attempting to ensure that its security standards applied beyond its borders. Nevertheless, the analysis reveals that despite all these efforts, all parts of its aviation system passengers, cargo, and general aviation still contain various shortcomings (Szyliowicz, 2018).

2. Methods

According to Suharsimi Arikunto (1986) descriptive method is "a way of thinking, doing that is well prepared both to conduct research, and to achieve a research goal." In this study, the author uses a description/survey method, in the form of a job and activity analysis method. According to Sukmadinata (2010), descriptive method is to examine the form of activity, characteristics, changes, relationships, similarities and differences with other phenomena. For example, the form of descriptive research is descriptive research in the field of education and curriculum. This study is descriptive in nature, namely reporting observations on phenomena in the field or social. Qualitative studies (including historical and descriptive studies) are studies that do not use mathematical, statistical or

computer models. In this study also uses the type of descriptive assessment, which is a type of assessment that only describes, summarizes various existing conditions and situations, and tries to describe the concrete conditions of the object of study and then a description of the object of study will be produced.

This type of research is qualitative with a case study design. In this internship research the data used or analyzed data are quantitative and qualitative data. Quantitative data in the form of numerical data to calculate the number of instructors needed for the next 5 (five) years. Qualitative data is in the form of instructor workload analysis and efforts to meet the needs of the number of instructors. The analysis used in this case of intership is the calculation of the number of instructors needed is based on an analysis of the instructor's functional workload and a comparison ratio based on the number of instructors and the number of graduates (Febiyanti et al, 2020).

Data analysis includes several steps such as coding, comparison, integration, triangulation, and interpretation. This approach consists of several methods such as phenomenology, ethnography, case studies, narrative inquiry, participant observation, biographical studies, and grounded theory (Avianty, 2013).

The data analysis includes somesteps such as coding, comparison, integration, triangulation, and interpretation. This approach comprises some methodssuch as phenomenology, ethnography, case study, narrative inquiry, participant observation, biographical study, and grounded theory (Atmowardoyo, 2018).

Research that uses qualitative design, has been compiled is temporary meaning not strictly and rigidly, this study adjusts the existing research in the field. (Hamdi. A. S & Baharuddin.E, 2015). In this case, the author hopes that the results of the research are negotiated and mutually agreed upon, and the results of the interpretation obtained are negotiated and agreed upon by humans who are used as data sources.

Significant difference in technological, pedagogical, and/orcontent knowledge (TPACK). The present research explored howteachers' demographic background, such as gender, age,qualifications, and seniority, affect their three basicknowledges according to TPACK (Hsu & Chen, 2018).

Methods The implementation of community service is carried out by observation. Observation is an observation activity that is carried out directly on a phenomenon that exists in the surrounding environment to obtain correct information. Observations can be made directly and indirectly. Direct observation is an observation that is done by going directly to the location and observing then recording the results of the observations. Indirect observation is an observation that is carried out by means of interviews or listening to explanations or stories from sources (Nurfa'idah et al, 2021)

This research was conducted by applying descriptive research. Here, researcher intends to investigate and describes the present condition of research object based on the obtained factual data. As Nassaji (2015) explained that descriptive research seeks to describe a phenomenon and its characteristics. This study is more concerned with whathappened rather than how or why it happened. (Nurhidayah, 2021).

Qualitative assessment (including historical and descriptive assessment) is a study that does not use mathematical, statistical or statistical models computer. In this study also uses the type of descriptive assessment, namely the type of an assessment that only describes, summarizes various conditions and situations that exists, and tries to describe the concrete conditions of the object of study and so on a description of the object of study will be generated (Yuliana, 2012).

3. Results and Discussion

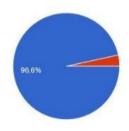
In this research, the author makes questions based on the grid from "Regulation of the Minister of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia Number PM 80 of 2017 concerning the National Aviation Security Program" according to the author's purpose to draw conclusions. These questions use a questionnaire system using Google forms which are actually almost the same as questionnaires in general. The advantage is that it is easier to access via the internet and the data can be more easily analyzed. The following is the question instrument:

No	Question
1	Can martial arts increase the confidence of Aviation Security
	Personnel on duty?
2	Can martial arts be useful when carrying out duties as Aviation
	Security Personnel?
3	Do you agree if Aviation security personnel are equipped with
	self-defense knowledge?
4	Do you have self-defense competence?
5	Can martial arts improve discipline for aviation security
	personnel?

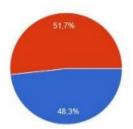
6	Do you agree that martial arts should be included as part of the
	initial curriculum for aviation security personnel training?
7	Is self-defense useful for you?
8	Do you agree that at your work location a martial arts training
	schedule is held to improve physical fitness?
9	Do you agree that self-defense competence can improve the
	competence of aviation security personnel in dealing with
	unlawful acts?
10	What type of self-defense is suitable to support the performance of
_	aviation security personnel?

1,972 Avsec personnel became the population and sample in this study, so that it became an important factor in this study to prove how important self-defense competence was in the Avsec Training program.

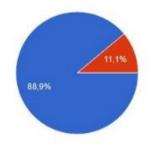
Based on the questionnaires that the researchers distributed to the entire population, the following results were obtained:



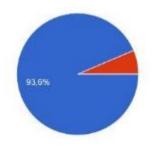
The result of the question regarding whether martial arts is useful for Avsec personnel is 96.6% agree that martial arts is useful.



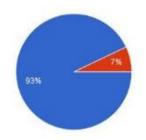
The results of questions related to self-defense competencies possessed by Avsec personnel were 51.7%. They did not have these competencies.



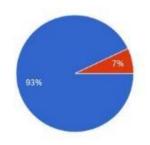
The results of questions related to martial arts can improve discipline are 88.9% agree that martial arts can improve discipline.



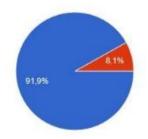
The results of questions related to martial arts can increase the confidence of Avsec personnel while on duty are 93.6% Agree that martial arts can increase self-confidence.



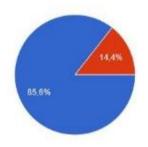
The results of questions related to martial arts can be useful when carrying out tasks are 93% Agree that martial arts can be useful when carrying out tasks.



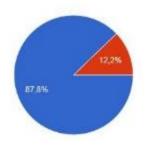
The results of questions related to the need for self-defense training for Avsec personnel are 93% Agree that self-defense training for Avsec personnel.



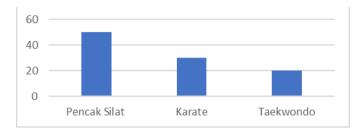
The results of the questions related to self-defense competence can increase the competence of Avsec Personnel in dealing with unlawful acts is 91.9% Agree that self-defense competence can increase the competence of Avsec Personnel in dealing with unlawful acts.



The results of the related questions Do you agree that martial arts is a material in the initial curriculum of Avesc personnel training is 85.6% Agree that martial arts is a material in the initial curriculum of Avesc personnel training.



The results of the questions related to whether it is agreed that at the work location a self-defense training schedule is held to improve physical fitness, 87.8% Agree that at the work location a self-defense training schedule is held to improve physical fitness.



The results of the questions related to what type of martial arts are suitable to support the performance of Avesc personnel, 50% choose Pencak Silat martial arts to support the performance of personnel

4. Conclusion

The results showed that in order to face conditions that cannot be predicted when they will come and are very dangerous and can even threaten life, both themselves and others, it is deemed necessary to have the ability or competence of Self-Defense by Avsec personnel as airport security officer. Self-defense is the answer to these problems because self-defense can be interpreted as internal competence to defend oneself, a group or even a country. Self-defense will be optimal if it is disseminated through formal education. In this case, the formal education referred to is at the higher education level, both being the main activity for the implementation of training and extracurricular activities.

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