



Increasing Public Understanding of the Prevention and Complaints of Fraudulent Investments

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Abstract:

The many offers of high income make many people interested in investing. People's carelessness backfires on those who are victims of fraudulent investments. Illegal investment or more commonly known as a fraudulent investment is indeed carrying out investment activities that are not following existing regulations. The ease of access to information and the affordability of technology today has become the ground for illegal investment actors to look for victims. Investments that initially aim to obtain maximum income from existing capital in the future harm investors. In criminal assets, it is not only the activities that are not appropriate, but the completeness of the licensing documents for investment companies is also incomplete. Many types of activities resemble investments but are fake or illegal. The victims of this activity are not only a few. Even from all walks of life are victims of this irresponsible activity. This service is carried out by educating the public regarding complaints and assisting with illegal investments. This service will be carried out by providing investment training for the community in Kalipancur Village, especially for mothers and teenagers who are often the target of investment fraud. Such an approach is expected to provide validity of the results as a good outcome. This training is considered efficient and effective because the public understands and understands commercial transactions through the internet to increase their knowledge to increase their income and standard of living.

Keywords: Investment, Illegal, Society

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A. Introduction

In the era of industry 4.0, of course, technology is increasing, where all the community's needs can be met with the help of technology through the internet. The ease of information can be obtained through the internet, especially for multipliers and sellers, today is also affected by the development of this technology. People's interest in profits in making investments is relatively high. The ease of access to information today certainly makes it easier for all parties to get information, but it also needs to be filtered. One of them is hoax news, where there are currently many advertisements or data on social media. Informa's or the advertisements are none other than one of them invites to conduct investment activities where existing capital can provide maximum profits. Investment is an activity that uses existing money to obtain a profit in the future. In the economic dictionary, there is the term investment, investment, where both are activities to earn profits by holding assets or buying shares in securities. Invitations related to this investment are pretty interesting to the public, where many people are tempted by the benefits or even doubled from the capital deposited. Seeing this, of course, we realize that many people do not know what the investment itself is, so many are caught up in illegal investments or investments.¹

Not many people are aware of the benefits of investing, but lately, many people have begun to understand how important it is to support.² Investment is significant for economic development in one country. A country will be difficult to develop if no investment sustains the production process.³ Investment is better known as an investment that is familiar to the community. Investment is a commitment to invest funds in an asset for specific periods in the future.⁴ Many people are starting to flock to make investments in various ways. Of course, the amount of investment interest can be utilized by irresponsible individuals, one of them by setting up a fake

¹ According to Sutristno (2008) in Duhita Driyah Suprapti, Rahayu Kusumaningrum, and Septeryan Dwi Purnomo Putra, "Socialization and Training of Stock Investment to Realize An Invesatsi Conscious Society," *Journal of Indonesian Legal Service* 4, no. 1 (2021): 56–67, <http://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/JPHI/index>. Picked November 4, 2021

² Suprapti, Kusumaningrum, dan Putra, 62.

³ Deassy Apriani et al., "Mewaspadaai Investasi Bodong dan Arisan Berantai Online di Desa Kerinjing Kecamatan Tanjung Raja, Kabupaten Ogan Ilir," *Sricommerce: Journal of Sriwijaya Community Services*, 2021, 2.

⁴ Sawidji Widodoatmodjo et al., *Forex Online Trading Tren Investasi Masa Kini* (Jakarta: PT. Elex Media Komputindo, 2007).

investment management company or more commonly known as bodong investment.

In investment, there is the potential for abuse (Moral Hazard) from economic actors that will undoubtedly hurt the economy; therefore, it is essential to conduct supervision. Moral hazard occurs because of asymmetric information. Asymmetric information is when data is not evenly spread among economic actors. The result of asymmetric information is moral hazard and adverse selection.⁵ The number of people deceived by this investment is because many people do not understand how the investment product itself. Doing this service is necessary, whereas education to the community can realize investment and complaint. Most of those victims also said that their assets were related to investing in gold and money. It cannot be denied that people make investments, of course, to get profits in the future. Even the community supports the right solution considering the many offers in investing: stable profits, business capital that will develop, etc.

In this pandemic period, internet use increases rapidly even until commercial transactions through e-commerce also increase. The negative impact of investment is undoubtedly related to fraud, one of which is an investment—quoted from kontan.com Task Force Chairman Tongam L Tobing said that the number of illegal investment entities, pawn entities, and illegal fintech peer-to-peer lending entities stopped by task force Waspada Investasi throughout 2018 to 2020 reached 3,604 entities. This shows quite a lot of victims of this investment.⁶ It is relatively easy to receive information from others, primarily if hoax news related to investment activities. The lure of obtaining large profits triggers people to get entangled in illegal investments quickly.

Investment disputes are different from trade disputes. The investment dispute relates to the receiving country of capital, in this case, is Indonesia. If there is a dispute is between the government and investors or investors. Everyone certainly wants to have a promising investment so that the funds raised can develop to become capital in the future. Investment is collecting funds or assets at a particular time to make a profit. This activity involves two parties: investors or investors as fund owners and investment companies

⁵ Hermansyah, *Hukum Perbankan Nasional Indonesia, Ditinjau Menurut Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 1992 Tentang Perbankan Sebagaimana Telah Diubah Dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 10 Tahun 1998, dan Undang- Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 1999* (Jakarta: Kencana Prednada Media Grup, 2013).

⁶ Kontan.co.id, “Pengaduan investasi bodong berkurang di masa pandemi. Kontan,” Kontan.co.id, 2020, <https://www.msn.com/id-id/ekonomi/pasarpasar/pengaduan-investasi-bodong-berkurang-di-masa-pandemi/ar-BB19tOck>.

in charge of managing or rotating investor funds for profit. Bodong Investment is an investment where the object or product offered does not exist or has no value.⁷

The modus operandi offered by illegal investment companies in the form of 'money games' fundholding offers investments by planting a certain amount of money at high-interest rates. In addition, those who invest can invite their friends or relatives are given additional benefits in bonuses.⁸

The crime of illegal investment fraud is often practiced in Indonesia, according to Ahmad Gozali, in the form of a 'pyramid Ponzi scheme' named after an Italian mafioso who settled in the United States under the name 'Charles Ponzi.' The mode, Ponzi scheme is a multilevel investment scheme (pyramid). The earliest investment schemes result from investor deposits on investing that come in later. This scheme is under the guise of business, but money from investment is not purely used as business capital. Instead, money from investors is used to pay the promised profits to investors who have joined before. Investors who come later also benefit from the following investor and so on.⁹

Thus, illegal investments offered with the Ponzi scheme pyramid have specific characteristics, such as providing fixed returns (fixed) every month, providing a high return (above 2% per month), the business does not have economies of scale in the form of how much capital is needed, every investor is invited to attract new investors and every investor who can attract new investors is given additional bonuses.¹⁰

Based on preventive measures, even though government agencies, law enforcement, Investment Fraud Task Force, and "censorship agencies" websites in the Ministry of Communication and Information also seem not to prevent the fertile fungus of fraudsters. The main reasons are the vagueness of responsibility and the definition (potential) of fraud. Based on observations that have been made, the occurrence of fraud through online investment is due to the motive of someone who wants to benefit by fighting the Law.¹¹

Given the sophistication of this technology, many applications or

⁷ Mukti Fajar Nur Dewata, *UMKM di Indonesia Perspektif Hukum Ekonomi* (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2016).

⁸ Yopy Ariansyah dan M. Zen Abdullah, "Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Korban Tindak Pidana Penipuan Investasi Bodong Sapi Perah di Wilayah Kabupaten Muaro Jambi (Studi Kasus CV. Nur Asrof Sejahtera)" 13, no. 2 (2021): 201–8, <https://doi.org/10.33087/legalitas.v13i2.288>.

⁹ Ariansyah dan Abdullah.

¹⁰ Ariansyah dan Abdullah.

¹¹ Apriani et al., "Mewaspadaai Investasi Bodong dan Arisan Berantai Online di Desa Kerinjing Kecamatan Tanjung Raja, Kabupaten Ogan Ilir."

websites also offer investment services, one of which is an investment made through electronic media. Reporting from the official page of OJK, the authority and duties of OJK have been listed in Law No. 21 of 2011. It is mentioned that the power and responsibility of OJK are to oversee Financial Services Institutions (LJK) in the capital market sector non-bank financial industry sectors, such as pension funds, insurance, financing companies, and others. Since 2014, OJK has also overseen the banking sector, namely Commercial Banks and People's Credit Banks. Many parties offer investments or illegal investments.¹² The number of applications or websites certainly attracts the public's interest in making investments at home without complicated procedures. Interest in this Investment is undoubtedly also what began to be done by the community, especially in Kalipancur Village.

Bappebti (2017) said that in July 2017, the Financial Services Authority (OJK) had published eleven institutions that were proven to have made investments. This information has, of course, been widely published both through electronic media, print media, and online media. The publication is considered to affect the perception of investment.¹³ Of the 26 lists of assets released by OJK, 11 are classified as money games, three investments in cryptocurrency without permission, one unlicensed payment system organizer, two unlicensed financing organizers, and nine other forms of activities. Business development over time is growing following the digital era, one of which is business and investment connected to mobile devices. Even the financial services industry in Indonesia has utilized the sophistication of technology in financial transaction mechanisms, which are usually referred to as Fintech. Looking at the number of Fintech peer-to-peer lending companies registered with OJK until February 2020, there are 161 companies.¹⁴ Here is a list of companies that conduct investment activities that OJK stops:

¹² Debora, "Investasi Bodong," *Orami*, September 2021, <https://www.orami.co.id/magazine/investasi-bodong>. Diakses pada 29 Oktober 2021

¹³ Bappebti. (2017, July). *Awas, Investasi Bodong Waspadalah*. Edisi 188 dalam Zunaida dan Denis, "Identifikasi Kecenderungan Persepsi Investasi sebagai Respon Isu Investasi Bodong Pada Mahasiswa di Malang," *Jurnal Pekommas* 3, no. 1 (2018).

¹⁴ Winda Fitri dan Elvianti, "Tinjauan Yuridis Penegakan Hukum terhadap Investasi Yang Memakai Skema Ponzi," *Jurnal Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Undiksha* 9, no. 3 (2021): 598–611.

TABLE 1. List of Companies whose Investment Activities Were Discontinued by OJK. ¹⁵

No.	Company	Types of Investment Activities
1	Raja Coin	Investing in the sale and purchase of cryptocurrencies
2	Lucky Best Coin (LBC)	Investing in buying and selling cryptocurrencies with member get member scheme
3	GBHub Chain	Buying dan selling cryptocurrencies with member get member scheme
4	PT Trijaya Tirto Marto	Promissory notes offer a yield of 10 percent without permission
5	PT Tanam Uang Indonesia	Custody of funds to traders
6	PT Medussa Multi Business Center	Unlicensed payment system organizer
7	Kitabisa Program Saling Jaga Bersama	Insurance without permission
8	PT Pay Earn Indonesia (convert CASH)	Unlicensed financing organizer
9	Koperasi Tabung Haji Umroh	Organizers of hajj and Umrah financing without permission
10	Creative Trading System	Money game/capital market training organizer concurrently an unlicensed investment advisor
11	Auto Trade Gold 4.0	Investment robot trading/money game
12	Investasi Titip Dana Amanah	Money game
13	Magnipay – h5.Magnipay.com	Money game
14	BW TRADE – PT Semut Hitam Nusantara	Money game
15	PT Bintang Maha Wijaya	Money game
16	Trader Sukses Indonesia	Money game
17	Trader King Pro	Money game
18	Batu Vulkanik	Money game
19	XBIT (mining crypto)	Money game
20	https://thelikey.org	Money game
21	PT Dana Oil Konsorsium	Trade-in crude oil without permission
22	Investasi Saham NSI	Unlicensed stock investment offer
22	ARA Hunter	Unlicensed stock trading investment offer

¹⁵ Raditya Wardana, “Karakteristik Investasi Bodong dan Tips Aman Investasi,” Lifepal, 2021, <https://lifepal.co.id/media/investasi-bodong/>.

No.	Company	Types of Investment Activities
23	HJ Investment oleh grup telegram @angara_syahputra, @erik_chandra	Investment offer using the OJK logo without permission
24	Syndication Group of Investors and Investment Banks	Investment offers on infrastructure and other projects without permission
25	PT Saham Bibit Reksadana, PT Bibit Saham Reksadana, dan PT Bibit Tumbuh Bersama Reksadana	Unlicensed stock offering by duplicating the name of PT Benih Tumbuh Bersama (Bibit. id)

Source: <https://lifepal.co.id/media/investasi-bodong/>

Seeing quite an extensive list of companies that carry out bodong investment activities certainly makes us need vigilance and caution in conducting investment activities. Kalipancur Village / Village is a village in Ngaliyan District of Semarang City where the population is heterogeneous. This happens because Kalipancur Village is not far from the administrative center of Semarang City and its industrial center. Most residents of RT 08 / RW XI Kalipancur Village livelihood as traders, private employees, students / I, and civil servants have enough funds to make investments.¹⁶ For them to invest in having sound finances in the future still. Investment profits can be expected as a deposit fund, 1 to 10 years away. So many of them are interested in investing. The number of offers in making investments and the variety of support make them confused and even victims of bodong investment.

RT 08 / RW XI Kalipancur Ngaliyan Village Semarang was chosen as a community service partner because RT 08/XI Kalipancur Ngaliyan Semarang Village understands all kinds of root causes that occur in its territory. On the other hand, the village is the minor executive administration level. It can directly contact the community to be better prepared to face technological developments in the industrial 4.0 period. Based on this, this devotion focuses more on:

1. Does the public know the types of investment activities and risks?
2. How can the public avoid illegal investments and complaints when victims of illegal investments or investments?

¹⁶ Kemendagri.go.id, "GIS Dukcapil Kemendagri Kelurahan Kalipancur," GIS KEMENDAGRI, 2021, <http://gis.dukcapil.kemendagri.go.id/peta>.

B. Method

Interest tends to set his choice on a particular subject (Susilowati, 2017). While investment, according to Arifin (2007), is an activity to delay consumption to get a more excellent consumption value in the future. Nisa and Luki Zulaika (2017) stated that many communities, especially students, are more interested in investing in the capital market. But there are still many obstacles that must be faced in this investment, especially for novice investors if they do not understand the procedure of investing correctly or what risks will be met for investors. ¹⁷ The plan to implement this service will be carried out with several stages, including:

First, the serviceman and the team will survey the location of devotion. It aims to dig up further information from citizens and communities interested in investments and victims of illegal investment activities or assets. This activity is used so that the service team gets a more complete and more precise picture of the information that the service team has obtained at the beginning so that later good communication can be formed between the service team and residents to receive news and be able to perform devotion. Second, the service team conducts socialization activities by explaining the forms of investment, investment risk, and prevention of investment activities. In addition, the service team and the community conducted discussions related to the experiences of people who had experienced or become victims of investment activities. This socialization activity aims to increase public understanding and awareness of investment activities. At this stage, the service team also gives directions to the community if caught up in bodong investment, which provides recommendations to report or complain to the authorities and aid so that the community can distinguish good and bad investments.

C. Results and Discussion

This devotional activity was attended by the RT 08 / RW XI Kel citizens. Kalipancur, most of whom were mothers and teenagers. Obtaining additional benefits for future savings is everyone's desire, not least their social status, and people tend to justify more all means to earn such income both for now and helpful in meeting daily needs and for the conditions to come

¹⁷ Ahmad Mufti Maulana and M. Elfan Kaukab, "What Affects Students Interested in Stock Investment?," *Balance Sheet* 16, no. 1 (2020): 1–13, <https://jurnal.umpp.ac.id/index.php/neraca/article/view/486>.

in the form of savings. Considering that investment is one way to get income in the future with high enough results also becomes much in demand by the public lately, especially in pandemic times like this.

Investment activities with high profits can not be separated from the increased risks. It is sometimes unknown or even realized by many people in line with this. Most people will, of course, only be interested in the benefits that seem to cover the fact that there is a high risk behind it.¹⁸

The purpose of Investment or Investment is very contrary to the practice of bodong investment because it is detrimental, damaging the legal order of investment, banking law, and hampering national economic activities. The negative impact of bodong investment is the growth and development of violations of the national legal system, such as violations of Article 46 of Law No. 7 of 1992 jo. Law No. 10 of 1998 on Banking.

Investment activities in a rapid technological development are undoubtedly diverse, and even many investments can be made only through smartphones. The sophistication of today's technology is unquestionable, but all current activities can be conducted through mobile phones. The speed of information obtained becomes an opportunity to manipulate investment activities. One of them that is being done a lot is arisan bodong whereby depositing money or significant capital with a short time also profits can be obtained. There are also money turnover activities that also resemble arisan that many victims are teenagers and mothers.

As a country of Law that Law regulates everything in investing in the internet, several arrangements have been made in the Law that applies in Indonesia. In Law No. 11 of 2008 on Information and Electronic Transactions, Articles 9 and 10 mentions the obligation to provide information about the terms of the contract and the existence of certification by the Reliability Certification Agency, Article 9 which reads "Business actors offering products through electronic systems must provide complete and correct information related to the terms of the contract, manufacturer, and the products offered." Article 10 reads the following: "(1) Any business actor who conducts Electronic Transactions can be certified by the Reliability Certification Body. (2) The provisions regarding the establishment of the Reliability Certification Body as referred to in paragraph (1) are governed by Government Regulations." The Government Regulation referred to in Article 10 on Reliability Certification Bodies is Government Regulation No. 82 of 2012 on the Implementation of Electronic Systems and Transactions. The common

¹⁸ Nando Mantulangi, "Kajian Hukum Investasi Dan Perlindungan Terhadap Korban Investasi Bodong," *Lex Administratum* 5, no. 1 (2017): 108–15.

knowledge of the public respects the investment activities and the way of complaint when they become victims of bodong investment is certainly something that needs to be considered. So that there needs to be a public understanding of existing investment activities, one of which increases awareness in making investments.

1. Improving Understanding of Investment and the Protection from illegal investment

Based on the results of the evaluation of community service activities that the team had conducted on August 4, 2021, at the house of the Chairman of RT 08 / RW XI Kalipancur Village, Kec. Ngaliyan Semarang with residents. This devotional activity aims to provide information to the community and direction to the public regarding awareness of illegal investments that are rife among the community, especially during this pandemic. This devotional activity is carried out in socialization and discussion with the community about investment, forms of investment, investment risk, prevention, and vigilance against illegal investments and complaints of unlawful investment actions, commonly known as investments.

The public needs to improve its understanding of investment and overcome its risks. Increased knowledge and peace of the community towards the potential for illegal investment, especially in RT 08 / RW XI Kel environment. Kalipancur Kec. Ngaliyan Semarang. This understanding is expected to increase public awareness of investment activities and reduce the potential for illegal investment activities in the community environment. The increase in knowledge is expected to also be straight with the increase in sound and correct investment activities carried out by the community so that the community can get the benefits that should be in the future. Implementing and actualizing the prevention of entanglement of bodong investment is a follow-up to the dilution and socialization activities provided by the service team to the community to reduce various forms of disputes or problems related to the invitation. People are also expected to make investments well and maximize the profits obtained as income in the future from suitable investment activities.

Counseling guidance post activities for the community, especially prospective investors, are helpful to convey complaints about investment problems, which can be sought later to find solutions to solve the judicial level's situation and create humanist civil justice. The public is given an understanding of investment. It can conduct consultations related to illegal investment activities so that the community does not need to be afraid and

confused about handling it and properly making an investment. The personal approach taken by the community service team produces data where many problems become a lack of investment interest, one of which is related to the level of education and employment that the population is struggling with, which affects their income. Considering capital market investment is one of the investments that have been easily accessible to the public since the Indonesia Stock Exchange. But looking at the above, income and knowledge of investments make Investment in Indonesia mash low compared to other countries.

2. Investing in the Community

Investment according to Rokhmatussa'dyah, A., & Suratman. (2011) comes from the word invest, which means to plant or invest money or capital.¹⁹ Investment has essential meaning because it is an asset used by a company or a person for wealth growth (accretion wealth) through the distribution of investment returns (such as interest, royalty, dividends, and rent). Appreciation of an investment's value or getting other benefits for the company that invests, such as the benefits, can be obtained through trading relationships. Hartono (2007) is a delay in consumption for efficient production over a period.²⁰ According to Mulyadi (2001), investment is the linking of sources in the long term to generate profits in the future. An investment is an activity of placing funds on one or more of one asset over a period in the hopes of earning income or increasing the value of an investment.²¹ The definition of investment shows that the purpose of investing is to improve the welfare of investors, both now and in the future.

According to Sukirno, investment activities carried out by the community will continuously increase economic activities and employment opportunities, increase national income and increase community prosperity.²² This role is derived from three essential functions of investment activities, namely:

1. Investment is one component of aggregate spending; increasing investment will increase aggregate demand, national income, and

¹⁹ Handyo Prasetyo dan Imam Haryanto, "Pendampingan Strategi Menangkal Penipuan Investasi Bodong Di Kelurahan Pangkalan Jati," *Sabdamas*, 2019, 320–24, <http://ejournal.atmajaya.ac.id/index.php/sabdamas/article/download/1055/552/>.

²⁰ Menurut Hartono (2007) Zunaida dan Denis, "Identifikasi Kecenderungan Persepsi Investasi sebagai Respon Isu Investasi Bodong Pada Mahasiswa di Malang." Hlm 54

²¹ Menurut Mulyadi (2008) dalam Zunaida dan Denis. Hlm 54

²² H . Salim HS dan Budi Sutrisno, *Hukum Investasi di Indonesia* (Depok: PT. Rajawali Pres, 2018). Hlm 58-59.

employment opportunities.

2. The increase in capital goods because of investment will increase production capacity.
3. Technological developments always follow investment.

3. Public Understanding of Bodong Investment and Its Complaints

According to Arsil (2013), investment, commonly referred to as an investment, is now a term that is familiar to the public. But today, illegal investment practices, which are often referred to as bodong investment, also develop in the community. People are lured or promised to get a fixed profit (interest) every month even though the company is in a state of loss. Because the form of investment is unclear, unreasonable, and speculative, the perpetrators try to avoid banking rules in collecting funds from the public in the form of deposits.²³

Based on a survey conducted by the Financial Services Authority in 2013, it was found that the level of literacy and community utility for the capital market is the lowest compared to other financial services, namely banking, insurance, financing, pension funds, and pawnshops. In fact, by having a good understanding and skills to utilize capital market products, the level of public welfare can develop beyond the inflation rate in the long run. Low levels of financial literacy also resulted in many people being victims of investment. Widi emphasized that mutual funds are safe investment instruments because OJK officially and closely supervises them. He reminded that novice investors avoid bodong investment, which traps and disinvestment. He cautioned not to be tempted by the lure of very high returns or extraordinary prize draws.²⁴ Head of Task Force Wary of Investigation of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Tongam L. Tobing said bodong investment could be detected if we find characteristics such as the return on investment given or promised is beyond the limits of reasonableness and usually given in a short time. "Bodong investment can also be recognized from other characteristics such as the necessity for

²³ Abd Kadir Arno dan A Ziaul Assad, "Peran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Dalam Mengawasi Resiko Pembiayaan Dalam Investasi 'Bodong,'" *Al-Amwal: Journal of Islamic Economic Law* 2, no. 1 (2017): 85–95, <https://doi.org/10.24256/alw.v2i1.602>.

²⁴ PT. Bareksa Portal Investasi, "Tanpa Berinvestasi Reksa Dana, Uang Tabungan Tak Akan Mencukupi," 2015, <https://www.bareksa.com/berita/reksa-dana/2015-08-17/widi-ab-three-tanpa-berinvestasi-reksa-dana-uang-tabungan-tak-akan-mencukupi>.

investors to recruit other members, not explained where the company is, how to manage assets, and who the manager is.²⁵

Dian Husna Fadlia and Yunanto (2015) stated that the increase in investment is due to the lack of public knowledge about the financial sector and the desire of the public to get very high profits. However, there are educated people who are also victims of investment fraud. The existence of OJK is beneficial to provide legal protection for investors in fictitious investments. Dian Husna added that OJK carries out legal protection for prospective investors and investors with preventive and repressive measures. OJK took preventative measures to prevent people from getting caught up in illegal investments where repressive actions by OJK can be done by legal process to fictitious investment companies by the investment team carefully because repressive legal protection is aimed at resolving disputes.²⁶

Now the people at RT 08 / RW XI Kel. Kalipancur, especially the younger generation, can even understand financial planning in the future. This awareness began to be shown with them starting to set aside their income to save or invest like gold, although not directly on significant stock investments. For people who do not have enough assets to make investments, it is advisable to have an emergency fund. Budget allocation can come from savings assets or the disciplined method of allocating a budget of 20 percent of monthly income. For people who do not have enough support in making investments, it is advisable to have an emergency fund. Budget allocation can come from savings assets or the disciplined method of allocating a budget of 20 percent of monthly income. People who still have jobs try to live a minimalist life and keep investing well.

The Financial Services Authority is an independent state institution and free from interference from other parties that have the function of regulating the integrated regulatory and supervisory system on all activities in the financial services sector in Indonesia, plays a vital role in handling cases in developing financial institutions today in Indonesia such as bodong investment.²⁷ OJK also explained that the company or party that made illegal acquisition offers is almost mostly not a Financial Services Institution (LJK). The company or the party is not registered and supervised by OJK. Thus,

²⁵ Kiki Safitri, "Mengenal Ciri-Ciri Investasi Bodong," Kompas.com, 2021, <https://money.kompas.com/read/2021/12/02/071400326/biar-tak-terjebak-kenali-ciri-ciri-investasi-bodong>. diakses pada 4 Desember 2021.

²⁶ H. F. Dian, "Peran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dalam Perlindungan Hukum Bagi Investor atas Dugaan Investasi Fiktif.," *Jurnal Law Reform* 11, no. 2 (2015).

²⁷ Arno and Assad, "The Role of the Financial Services Authority in Overseeing Financing Risks in 'Bodong' Investments."

OJK cannot ascertain the legality aspects of the company. Related to this, to participate in fighting illegal investment offers that harm and unsettle the community, OJK has two strategies, namely:²⁸

1. Preventive: Socializing and educating the public about the characteristics of funds collection activities and managing illegal investment Knowledge sharing with law enforcement and regulators in Repressive areas
2. Help make coordinated efforts between related countries to speed up the handling process through the cooperation framework of the Task Force on Handling Alleged Unlawful Actions in the Field of Fund Collection and Investment Management or better known as a task force on investment alert.

Cases and public complaints related to illegal investments reported to OJK will be coordinated with the Investment Alert Task Force for its handling.

The Financial Services Authority has functioned under Article 5 of the OJK Law, stating that OJK has a function to regulate the integrated regulatory and supervisory system on all activities in the financial services sector so that all regulatory and supervisory positions of the financial industry are still in Bank Indonesia and Bapepam-LK will be integrated into the OJK. Therefore, the Financial Services Authority has the following functions:²⁹

- a. To oversee the rules that have been implemented from the Financial Stability Forum.
- b. To maintain and ensure the stability of the financial system.
- c. To conduct supervision of non-bank financial institutions.
- d. To supervise banking financial institutions outside BI's competence as a central bank and are held by OJK.

The application of the Law and criminal sanctions against investment activities bodong is closely related to the criminal act of fraud legalized in Article 378 of the Criminal Code (from now on referred to as the Criminal Code), which according to Moeljatno, the criminal arrangement in this article is about bedrog acts.³⁰ The prohibition of investment is stipulated in Article 378 of the Criminal Code, which asserts that "Whoever to benefit himself or others unlawfully, by using false names or false dignity, by deception, or a

²⁸ Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, "Sikapi Uangmu," OJK.go.id, 2021, <https://sikapiuangmu.ojk.go.id/FrontEnd/CMS/Article/116>. diakses pada 6 Agustus 2021.

²⁹ Arno dan Assad, "Peran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Dalam Mengawasi Resiko Pembiayaan Dalam Investasi 'Bodong.'"

³⁰ Moeljatno, *Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Pidana (KUHP)* (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2001).

series of lies, moves others to hand over things to him, or to give debts or eliminate receivables, is threatened with fraud with a maximum imprisonment of four years."

In addition, it is also regulated in Article 3 of Law No. 8 of 2010 on Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering (Law No.8/2010). But in fact, there is currently a case of Investment in Indonesia, namely the Alimama and JD Union application cases. It turns out that many people have been victims of the Alimama and JD Union applications. "The mode is that they are persuaded to enter the application and then later get a commission," this was revealed by Kombes Erdi A. Chaniago as the Public Relations Officer of West Java Police when he was contacted on Tuesday September 29, 2020. Based on the information above, the Alimama and JD Union applications are suspected of conducting business activities in the form of Ponzi schemes. Illegal investments use Ponzi schemes or money game schemes, which rotate funds from the community by paying bonuses to old consumers from financing funds from new consumers. However, this Ponzi scheme does not have any specific laws governing it.³¹

Financing analysis is an activity in the form of an investigation into the feasibility of financing proposals submitted by customers. Based on the results of the analysis can be known whether the business or business of the customer is feasible. Feasible can be interpreted that the company to be financed is assumed to be a source of return on the financing to be done, the amount of the funding by the needs, both in terms of amount and use and the proper financing structure, ensuring risks and profits for banks and customers.³²

D. Conclusion

According to Putri & Rahyuda, measuring investment decisions can be used several indicators, namely investment security, investment risk, return on investment, money time value, and liquidity level. Investors will determine the best investment decision among the available alternatives using these investment decision factors.³³ This community service is related

³¹ Arno and Assad, "The Role of the Financial Services Authority in Overseeing Financing Risks in 'Bodong' Investments."

³² Arno dan Assad.

³³ Citra Khairiyati and Astrie Krisnawati, "Analysis of the Influence of Financial Literacy on Investment Decisions in the People of Bandung," *Journal of Management and Business* 3, no. 2 (2019): 301–12.

to increasing investment understanding, mainly so that they are bullied from the modes of investment, especially in the community environment RT 08 / RW XI Kel. Kalipancur Ngaliyan Semarang. The people present are young children and mothers who are vulnerable to being deceived and lured by the lure of significant profits. Previously, it has taken a personal approach to the community that is a service partner. The process was carried out for approximately one month by the service team. Most people who attended the socialist activities and stock investment training felt motivated to make stock investments. They also began to understand investments in the industry; they also began to be interested in capital market school activities organized periodically by Indonesia Stock Exchange.

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F. Declaration of Conflicting Interests

The preparation of this article is done as an external form of community service activities that we do which contains a series of community service activities. This community service activity has never been published before; the members stated that there would be no potential conflict of interest in this article's devotion, authorship, and publication.

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budget supports the implementation of community service activities that we do.

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In investing, what is comfortable is rarely profitable.

Robert Arnott