

## ABSTRAK

Pembinaan pada dasarnya merupakan suatu aktivitas atas kegiatan yang dilakukan secara sadar, berencana, terarah dan teratur secara bertanggung jawab dalam rangka untuk mencapai tujuan. Dalam Pembinaan Narapidana mempunyai hal khusus dalam pelaksanaannya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui bagaimana pelaksanaan pembinaan terhadap Narapidana yang berhadapan dengan hukum di Rumah Tahanan Kelas IIB Batang dan yang menjadi faktor penghambat dan upaya yang dilakukan dalam rangka pembinaan terhadap Narapidana yang berhadapan dengan hukum oleh Rumah Tahanan Kelas IIB Batang.

Metode pendekatan yang dipakai adalah pendekatan yuridis sosiologis yaitu pendekatan yang mengutamakan pada aturan hukum/yuridis yang dipadukan dengan menelaah fakta-fakta sosial yang terkait dengan penelitian. Spesifikasi penelitian adalah deskriptif analisis Sumber data adalah data primer dan data sekunder, metode pengumpulan data adalah wawancara, observasi dan dokumenter dan metode analisis data menggunakan kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian yaitu pelaksanaan pembinaan Narapidana di Rumah Tahanan Kelas IIB Batang terdapat beberapa program pembinaan yang diberikan, yaitu pembinaan rohani, pembinaan pendidikan, pelayanan kesehatan, Faktor penghambat dari pembinaan tersebut sarana dan prasarana seperti kuantitas tenaga pembimbing, mutasi Narapidana ke Rumah Tahanan yang lain, daya tampung, media belajar, tim pengajar, dana pembelian obat-obatan.

**Kata Kunci :** *Pembinaan, Narapidana, Rumah Tahanan Negara*

## ABSTRACT

Guidance in essence is conscious, planned, directed and regular activities that were done in responsible manner in order to help convict children in accomplishing their goals. In convict have special things in their implementation. In Guiding Prisoners have special things in their implementation. The purpose of this research is to find out how the implementation of guidance for Prisoners who are dealing with the law in Batang IIB Class Detention Center and which is an inhibiting factor and efforts made in the framework of fostering Prisoners who are dealing with law by Class IIB House of prisoner Institution in Batang..

The method used in this research is the sociological juridical approach, which prioritizes the rule of law/ juridical and combines with studies of related social facts. This research is categorized as the analysis-descriptive type of research, which is research that focuses on the problems as they are when the research is done, but the results then processed and analyzed in order to be able to draw conclusions. There are two types of data that were used in this study, primary data, which were obtained during visits to research location, and secondary data, which were obtained from the studies of academic texts, reports and other relevant researches. Data were collected by interview, observation and documentary method, and qualitative data analysis.

The result of the research towards implementation of convict guidance at Class IIB House of prisoner Institution in Batang is that the institution already provides several coaching programs, such as spiritual guidance, education guidance, and health services. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors of the programs came from the lack of facilities and infrastructure such as the quantity of counselors, the institution's capacity, learning media, faculty members, and medical funds. Furthermore, the transfers of convict to other correctional institution also found out to be another inhibiting factor of convict guidance programs at Class IIA House of Prisoner Institution in Batang.

Keywords: *Implementation, Guidance, Convict.*