

RINGKASAN

Lembaga Pemasyarakatan yang selanjutnya disebut LAPAS adalah tempat untuk melaksanakan pembinaan Narapidana dan Anak Didik Pemasyarakatan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis efektivitas pembinaan Narapidana di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan dalam perspektif mantan Narapidana dan menganalisis kendala yang dihadapi dalam upaya reintegrasi sosial dari perpeksitif mantan narapidana. Pendekatan yuridis sosiologis, bersifat deskriptif, Lokasi Penelitian Kabupaten Banyumas, Kabupaten Purbalingga, Kabupaten Ciamis, Kabupaten Banjarnegara, Kabupaten Bekasi. Pengumpulan data primer dengan wawancara, data sekunder studi kepustakaan. Data disajikan dalam bentuk uraian, data di analisis secara kualitatif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa efektivitas pembinaan Narapidana di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan dalam perspektif mantan Narapidana belum efektif. Karena pembinaan terhadap narapidana, khususnya pembinaan kemandirian yang diperoleh narapidana selama menjalani pidana di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan sulit diterapkan atau diwujudkan sebagai mata pencaharian karena kurangnya modal usaha atau lowongan pekerjaan di masyarakat yang sesuai dengan ketrampilan yang diperoleh selama di Lapas sulit didapatkan. Kendala yang dihadapi dalam upaya reintegrasi sosial dari perpeksitif mantan narapidana yaitu kendala dari aspek struktur dan kultur:

- a. Kendala dari aspek struktur berupa : Sarana dan prasarana atau fasilitas yang dipergunakan untuk mendukung program pembinaan kemandirian bagi narapidana di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan masih belum memadai, seperti sarana peralatan komputer, alat perbengkelan otomotif.
- b. Kendala dari aspek kultur berupa : Stigma negatif dari masyarakat terhadap mantan Narapidana termasuk stigma formal misalnya adanya persyaratan SKCK (Surat Keterangan Catatan Kepolisian) untuk melamar pekerjaan, menjadikan mereka merasa sulit dalam mencari pekerjaan, merasa malu atau minder dan kurang dipercaya. Bahkan pada jenis pekerjaan/profesi tertentu ada persyaratan yang melarang mantan Narapidana bekerja pada pekerjaan atau profesi tersebut.

Kata kunci : Efektivitas, Pembinaan, Perspektif Mantan Narapidana.

SUMMARY

Penitentiary, hereinafter referred to as LAPAS, is a place to carry out coaching for Prisoners and Correctional Students. The purpose of this research is to analyze the effectiveness of convict coaching in Correctional Institutions from the perspective of ex-convicts and to analyze the obstacles faced in efforts to social reintegration from the perspective of ex-convicts. The sociological juridical approach, which is descriptive in nature, is a research location in Banyumas Regency, Cirebon Regency, Tasikmalaya Regency, Bandung Regency, Bekasi Regency. Primary data collection by interviews, secondary data literature study. The data is presented in the form of a description, the data is analyzed qualitatively.

Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that the effectiveness of fostering convicts in correctional institutions from the perspective of former convicts has not been effective. Because coaching for convicts, especially fostering independence obtained by convicts while serving their sentences in Correctional Institutions, is difficult to implement or realize as a livelihood because of a lack of business capital or job vacancies in society that are in accordance with the skills acquired while in prison. Obstacles faced in efforts to social reintegration from the perspective of ex-convicts, namely obstacles from the aspect of structure and culture:

- a. Obstacles from the structural aspect in the form of: Facilities and infrastructure or facilities used to support the independence development program for prisoners in Correctional Institutions are still inadequate, such as computer equipment and automotive repair tools.*
- b. Constraints from the cultural aspect in the form of: Negative stigma from society towards former convicts including formal stigma, for example the SKCK requirement (Police Certificate of Record) to apply for a job, making them find it difficult to find work, feel ashamed or inferior and lack trust. Even in certain types of work/profession there are requirements that prohibit ex-convicts from working in that job or profession.*

Keywords: Effectiveness, Coaching, Perspective of Former Convicts.