

CHAPTER V

CLOSING

A. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research and discussion, it can be concluded that:

1. Development for juvenile who are subject to criminal sanctions is carried out at the child's residence during the period of his or her criminal life and is supervised by BAPAS Class II Purwokerto and agencies that collaborate with BAPAS Class II Purwokerto. Regular evaluations will be carried out every month to assess changes in children's behavior and development.
2. Supporting factors in the success of the child development process while undergoing criminal sanctions for supervision of their criminal period at home include:
 - a. The broad of BAPAS work area which covers several districts;
 - b. The Role of a Community Guidance Officers is vital;
 - c. The smooth development process in the form of rehabilitation and social reintegration; and
 - d. The broad of BAPAS cooperation network between agencies.

However, these factors can be obstacles faced such as:

- a. Larger size of the work area can cause coordination problems;
- b. Inadequate quality of human resources for Community Guidance Officer;
- c. The development process that does not run smoothly; and
- d. High administrative burden, limited human resources, and agencies that collaborate with BAPAS do not work effectively.

B. Suggestion

The recommendation that the author can give with this research are:

1. For the government and the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, it is hoped to strengthen the institutional capacity of Community Guidance Officers, particularly through increasing the number and improving the quality of Community Guidance Officers, as well as providing adequate facilities and infrastructure considering the broad jurisdiction of the Class II Probation and Parole Office of Purwokerto, which may hinder the effectiveness of juvenile guidance and supervision if not supported by proportional resources.
2. For the Purwokerto Class II Probation and Parole Office, it is hoped that they can enhance cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation with local governments, educational institutions, psychologists, and the community to support the rehabilitation and social reintegration of children subject to conditional supervision sentences. This collaborative approach is expected to minimize obstacles in the guidance process, reduce social stigma, and improve the overall effectiveness of child rehabilitation in accordance with the principle of the best interests of the child.