

The Effectiveness of Self-reliance Coaching of Prisoners at Wirogunan Correctional Institutions in Yogyakarta

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Abstract: The successful development of inmate after being in the community, depends on the process of socialization of inmate in the institution, by adapting religious value, ethics, and other social policies in society. Meaning, forms of repression, exertion, and indigent treatment, should not happen therefore has begun. By life self-reliance institute in correctional institutions should not by way of emphasis (relaxation), but protection. Research on the effectiveness of self-reliance of prisoners at wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta has begun and aims to determine the effectiveness of self-reliance inmates start with the implementations aimed at the realization of prisoners who have self-reliance skills. To know these things in this study the authors used a qualitative descriptive approach, where the primary data in the can by asking questions of the officials on issues related to assimilation processing job (self-reliance) from both structural field officials. Based on the research, it is known that the effectiveness of self-reliance inmates still not optimal condition apart from several factor, including the human factor other support, human resources, process guidance, available budget and bureaucracy. Effort needs to be done to overcome obstacles in self-reliance inmates were cooperating with the government agencies and institutions in an effort to increase public swaday guidance to prisoners; strong motivation in the person has begun and with the principles of morality and idealist; the effort to improve the welfare agency officials has begun to increase the loyalty of officers in carrying out the talk the existence of moral good in prisoners so that prisoners as member of society. Researchers suggest the existence of an understanding of the responsibilities of self-reliance the prisoners with all parties, especially the components in the criminal justice system such as police. Prosecutors, courts and prisons to actively enroll people, and the necessity of the was and the government and the private sector in efforts to confront obstacles in the face of correctional institutions.

1 INTRODUCTION

The establishment of the self-reliance coaching of prisoners in Indonesia is implemented by the system called correctional system, correctional system has been initiated and applied since 1964, but systematic of the system in the form of law and the supporting rules of the new instrument can be realized in 1995, through the Law Number 12 year 1995 about Corrections. The aims of the Correctional system is to create the prisoners to be fully human, to be aware of their mistakes, to improve themselves and not to repeat offenses so that they can be accepted by the community, to be actively involved in development, and to live fairly as good and responsible citizens.

In general, the self-reliance coaching should be enhanced through skills, including the restoration

of itself as a person or as a citizen who believes he still has productive potential for the development of the nation and therefore they are also educated to master certain skills in order to live independently and useful for development. Based on the background of the above problem, then this research will discuss about "The Effectiveness of Self-Reliance Coaching at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta".

2 DISCUSSION

In this research, the data obtained from the documents, observations and interviews with informants is the Head of Wirogunan correctional institutions Yogyakarta, Kasi Giatja, Kasubsi Working Facili-

ties, Kasubsi Lola Work results, Staff Giatja, Penitentiary guardian and the inmates at Wirogunan correctional institutions Yogyakarta. Before analyzing the effectiveness of Self-Reliance coaching of Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta. In the presentation will be described by indicators contained in every definition of effectiveness of self-reliance coaching of prisoners at Wirogunan Correctional Institutions in Yogyakarta the indicator seen based on the theory of Easton about the conceptual model of the management system, which is:

2.1 Input

Input is the first stage component that will be input in a system. This component will provide the information that will be needed in the process of a system. In the effectiveness of Self-Reliance coaching of the Prisoners in Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta which is becoming as the component of input which is:

2.1.1 Human Resources

The aims of this analysis is to see how the implementation of human resources is the executor of the Self-Reliance coaching of the Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta.

In carrying out the Self-Reliance Coaching of the Prisoners in Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta must be supported by the human resources or the executing actors who will carry out all stages of the process of implementing the Self-Reliance Coaching of Prisoners in Wirogunan correctional institutions of Yogyakarta.

2.1.2 Source of Funds

The aims of this analysis is to see where the source of funds gained in order the effort The effectiveness of Self-Reliance coaching of Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta as well as the allocation of funds usage. In carrying out the independence building in Yogyakarta Wirogunan correctional institutions this course must be supported by a good source of funds in facilitating all stages of the process of Development of Independence of Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta.

2.1.3 Facilities and Infrastructure

In general, facilities and infrastructure is a tool to support the success of a process of efforts made in

the public service, because if not available optimally then the achievement becomes not optimal. Moenir, said that the means are all kinds of equipment, work equipment and facilities that serve as the main tool / assistant in the implementation of work, and also in the framework of interests that are associated with the organization of work. (Moerni, et al., 2004). h a 1.119).

2.2 Throughput (process)

This second system component is a process of mobilizing all the factors contained in the input or input so that it is empowered or utilized to achieve the intended purpose. In this component describes as a whole what is done by the officer / supervisor / lecturer in the implementation of the Guidance of self-reliance coaching of the Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta. So the process, in which there are stages of activities are arranged in a systematic and sustainable.

The indicators contained of the process of implementing the Guidance of Self-Reliance coaching of Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta are as follows:

- a) The Proposal Process of Prisoners who follow the Self-Reliance coaching
- b) The Self-Reliance coaching of Carpentry / furniture
- c) The Self-Reliance coaching of plantation / agriculture
- d) Self-Reliance coaching to make batik

3 RESEARCH RESULT

3.1 Input

Input is the first stage of component that will be input in the system. This component will provide an information that will be needed in the process of the system. One of the information obtained from the input is human resources. The activity of self-reliance coaching of Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta based on the decree of the head of Wirogunan correctional institutions of Yogyakarta. Human resources is one indicator of the input in this study has been formed by the Wirogunan correctional institutions which is responsible for the Development of Self-Reliance of the Prisoners and followed by the division of tasks that are clear enough for each personnel but the fact the limitations of officers who provide skills so as not to be optimal.

While the source that relating to the funds that used to fund all of their needs and also the activities of the self-reliance coaching of Prisoners in Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta coming from DIPA year 2017 and also help from third parties in Yogyakarta. while for the fulfillment of facilities and infrastructure Activity of Self-reliance Establishment of Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta can be known still inadequate. It is all because of the limited of facilities and infrastructure that owned by at wirogunan correctional institutions.

3.2 Process

In this component describe whole of thing that have been done by the correctional officer at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta. So a process, in which there are stages of activities are arranged in a systematic and sustainable.

3.2.1 The Procurement Process of the Prisoners Who Follow the Self-reliance Coaching

Self-Relevance coaching of Prisoners are Assimilation of Work that given to an inmates having has been sentenced $\frac{1}{2}$ of his / her term to get knowledge and work skills. It is one way to make an independent prisoner. Therefore, participation and communication between the two parties, both from prison officer and the prisoner themselves are required.

The Proposal Process of Prisoners to follow Self-Relevance coaching e has an important role in the implementation of Guidance of Prisoners in the Wirogunan Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta. With the process of propagation of prisoners who follow the self-reliance can be extracted how much the prisoners will enter the $\frac{1}{2}$ period of his sentenced want to follow the assimilation of work in the form of independence coaching.

Based on research conducted by the researcher, the activity of prisoners who follow the self-reliance coaching of Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta has been implemented although the intensity of the activity of the prisoners who follow the guidance of independence development is not too often done. Implementation of prisoner initiation process activities that follow the self-reliance coaching at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta still have many shortcomings and obstacles. One of them is the lack of participation and awareness of inmates to follow the assimilation of work in the form of self-help.

Those thing maybe because of prisoners do not have an interest to follow the self-reliance coaching in the correctional institutions. Lack of interest of prisoners to follow it because of limited development of independence and have not mengugah them to participate in it.

3.2.2 Self-relevance Coaching of Carpentry / Furniture

Self-Relevance coaching of carpentry/ Furniture is an assimilation of work given to inmates who have an interest to learn and increase their knowledge in the field of carpentry / furniture. The implementation of self-relevance carpentry / furniture development have an aims to have inmates that have the skills and knowledge in the field of carpentry / furniture.

Therefore, the Wirogunan correctional institutions of Yogyakarta has been carrying out work skills selected with the facilities and infrastructure available, but the result is not optimal, because the marketing of prisoners' work still not optimal. Besides, Wirogunan correctional institutions also cooperate with third parties in Yogyakarta city to provide job training meubelair for inmates at Wirogunan correctional institutions, but in the year 2017 this cooperation can not be realized.

3.2.3 Self-relevance Coaching of Plantation / Agriculture Independence

The Establishment of Plantation / Agriculture Independence is an assimilation of work given to inmates who have an interest to learn and increase their knowledge in the field of plantation / agriculture. The implementation of development of self-reliance on plantations / agriculture aims to have an inmates that possessing with plantation / agricultural knowledge and skills.

Therefore, the Wirogunan correctional institutions of Yogyakarta has sought to cooperate with third parties in order to provide relief nurseries and instructors plantation / agriculture, unfortunately the work sa ma have not materialized so that the activities of plantation / agriculture is limited in vegetable growing -group only. This is not separated due to budgetary limitations possessed by the prison to allocate funds for the development of independence of plantation / agriculture, consequently this coaching is not optimal.

3.2.4 Self-relevance Coaching to Make Batik

Self relevance coaching to mae batik is an assimilation of work given to female prisoners who have

interest to learn and increase their knowledge in the field of batik. The implementation of batik self-help program aims to make the inmates have the skills and knowledge in the field of batik. Therefore, the Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta has sought to cooperate with third parties in order to provide material aid work and also the marketing of handicrafts made of women prisoners.

3.3 Output

It is the result of the implementation of the program as it has been set at the previous destination. The results of the implementation of the program is the goal to be achieved by the implementation of the program in the form of certain criteria. The general objective of Fostering Independence of Prisoners at the Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta is the increased skills of prisoners and the increasing knowledge of prisoners in the Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta and a provision for inmates when they are sentenced to prison in the Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta.

Development of Independence Prisoners is very useful for prisoners who are undergoing criminal in Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta because if the goal is achieved from the Development of Independence of this prisoner it will be an effective self-development coaching conducted by Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta, this activity provides skills of training for inmates tailored to the needs of the community in general so that the skills given are right on target and can make the inmates become independent when finished criminal.

Based on the survey results revealed the purpose of fostering the independence of Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta has been made but not optimal due to various constraints due to of the lackness of human resources owned by the Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta, as well the lackness of the budget guidance at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta, and eventually means and infrastructure is also inadequate. The self-reliance coaching can keep going though less effective because utilization budget, human resources and facilities and infrastructure owned become not optimal. Indeed, increased knowledge and skills of inmates increased because there are results felt by inmates where they can have the skills and knowledge of both the field of carpentry / meubelair, plantation / agriculture and batik.

4 RESEARCH OBTAINED

Effectiveness is a condition or circumstance, where in choosing the objectives to be achieved and the means or equipment used accompanied with the ability possessed is appropriate so that the desired goal can be achieved with satisfactory results. Based on the above statement, the success of a job that is dependent on the values of effectiveness, such as facilities and equipment and the behavior of the apparatus is a determinant of success or failure of a job by the government or the community itself. The success of this organization will be measured by effectiveness.

But along with the development, in terms of population growth, the unavailability of employment that impacts the high number of unemployed who became the largest contributor in the crime rate. The high number of criminals is a dominant cause that causes many residents of Penitentiary. In this section, Penitentiary raises new problems, where the capacity is inadequate and the means of support also creates new problems such as social unrest such as fights, not maintaining the livelihoods of the inmates, all of which was due to over capacity.

Observing the above, the Correctional Institutions through the Director General of correctional institutions try to overcome in ways that are not against the law, that is by trying to maximize the implementation of Assimilation Work. The initial Assimilation of Work is only part of the State's only guidance, but is now used as an instrument to improve the ability of prisoners so that when returning to the community can live independently. The next problem that is very principal is the implementation of independence building procedures:

- a. The imposition of the Budget to be able to carry out the development of self-reliance
- b. The administrative requirement in the form of a letter states that the prisoner has not violated the rules for the past 1 (one) year and has made a community research by Correctional Social Worker (PK) Breath related to coaching community research and prisoner guidance reports.
- c. Inefficient and effective regulation governing self-reliance for prisoners.

With the above conditions, the interest of the correctional institutions inmates to follow the guidance of independence, because the prisoners who undergo a criminal must be charged several conditions that must be met. As a result many residents Prisons already undergone half the sentence and

time to obtain Assimilation Working ilasi ultimately failed to use this opportunity.

The guidance of independence for prisoners in Wirogunan correctional institutions is regulated in several laws and regulations, among others: Law No.12 of 1995 on Corrections, Government Regulation No.32 / 1999 on Terms and Procedures for the Implementation of prisoner Rights.

With the legislation it is expected that the government always pay attention to the right of the prisoners to get assimilation rights that have been regulated in the legislation. In the provision of assimilation, the competent authorities must know the behavior or conduct of the prisoners during the crime as a reference of assimilation in accordance with the conduct and conduct while in the correctional institutions and the purpose of punishment itself.

In line with the above description and provisions, in the implementation of assimilation for prisoners, where the requirements are: Ministerial Regulation No.M.2.PK.04-10 Year 2007 Article 5 paragraph (2) The substantive requirements to be met by prisoners and criminal off spring are :

- a) has indicated the consciousness and remorse or error that led to the crime ;
- b) has shown a positive development of character and morals ;
- c) successfully follow the program of coaching activities with diligent and zealous ;
- d) the community has been able to receive the program of prisoners' guidance activities ;
- e) well behaved during a criminal .

From the results of research on " Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta " the implementation of the independence of convicts (asimilasi kerja) has been given, but not fully optimal or in its management experiencing some obstacles in the sense of the word has not been optimal as set forth in the prevailing provisions. This matter has been regulated in the regulation of the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number: M.01.PK.04.10 of 2007 About Terms and Conduct of Implementation of Assimilation, Free Leave and Conditional Leave.

5 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the analysis , the conclusions of the Effectiveness of Self-Reliance Coaching of Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta are as follows:

5.1 Viewed from the Input

Development of Independence Prisoners who have been done at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta has been in accordance with the function of management (planning, execution, and supervision), but in its implementation has not been fully implemented or in its management experiencing some obstacles in the sense of the word is not as easy as the provisions imposed, related to administrative requirements to be met by inmates who will be proposed to be assimilated to work (independence coaching). In addition, the provision of facilities and infrastructure that are used inadequately for the activities of the Guidance of Self- Esteem Independence .

Based on the above description can be concluded if viewed from the input is still less effective coaching independence of convicts at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta.

5.2 View from Process

At the stage of the process of proposing prisoners in the implementation is still not implemented optimally because of the lack of socialization to the inmates so that the follow work assimilation activities are minimal. It is also influenced by the low awareness of convicts in the Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta against the Development of Prisoners in the form of job assimilation.

In the development stage of independence carpentry / meubelair, there are still many shortcomings because many inmates who do not follow their guidance independence would socialization carpentry / meubelair so that inmates who follow the activity of only a few. It should not be an excuse because in the division of tasks quite clear from each correctional officer involved in fostering inmates.

At the stage of development of plantation / agricultural independence , there are still many shortcomings, due to the limited knowledge of the officers who accompany the prisoners in the field of plantation / agriculture so that achievement is less than optimal.

At the stage of self-help batik , there are still many shortcomings due to limited human resources where the officers responsible only 2 people and also knowledge about me mbatik also very limited and also the result of self-help is still difficult in marketing.

Based on the above description can be concluded if we see from the process is still less effective

coaching independence of prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta.

5.3 View from Output

The general objective of Fostering Self-Reliance Coaching of Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta is the increasing of prisoners' skills and the increasing knowledge of prisoners has not been fully achieved. Based on the above description can be concluded if seen from the output can be said to be less effective development of the independence of convicts at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta because there are still many obstacles where the utilization of facilities and infrastructure is not optimal, limited human resources and budget for coaching in DIPA Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta, nevertheless there has been progress of skills and knowledge held by inmates from self-reliance which carried out although not yet optimal from the expected goal of fostering the independence of prisoners as stated in the correctional institutions System.

SUGGESTIONS

The suggestions that can be recommended in this research are as follows:

1. To improve the Establishment of Self-Reliance Coaching of Prisoners at Wirogunan correctional institutions in Yogyakarta, it is necessary to have funding either from DIPA in the Ministry of Law and Human Rights, GRANTS from the Government City of Yogyakarta and Party Private sector in city of Yogyakarta. With adequate funding sources will play a major role in the implementation of the independence of prisoners more effective and efficient in the future.
2. In order to improve the performance of the implementation of the responsible for the Guidance of Independence of Prisoners in achieving the goals and objectives, it is necessary to increase the human resources of the officers Correctional Institution by participating in good education and skill training programs recommended by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights as well as by other parties so that the officers involved in the Development of Independence Prisoners become more skilled and knowledge master.

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