

## **Effectiveness Of The Implementation Of Guidance Of The Assisted Citizens In Prisons Class 1 Makassar**

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**Abstract:** The Purpose Of This Study Is To Determine How The Effectiveness Of Guidance To The Targeted Citizens In Prisons Class 1 Makassar, And To Determine What Factors Affect The Effectiveness Of The Implementation Of Guidance Of The Assisted Citizens In Prisons Class 1 Makassar. This Research Method Is Empirical Law Research, Namely Research On The Implementation Of Legal Rules And Legal Effectiveness.

**Keyword:** Effectiveness, Learning, Prisons

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### **I. INTRODUCTION**

Penitentiary Is A Technical Implementation Unit Under The Directorate General Of Correctional Ministry Of Justice And Human Rights (Formerly Department Of Justice). The Penitentiary Can Be A Prisoner (Prisoner) Or A Prisoner, Meaning That The Person Is Still In Court And Has Not Been Determined Guilty Or Not By A Judge. The Civil Servant Who Handles Guidance Of Prisoners And Prisoners In Prisons Is Called The Correctional Officer, Or Formerly Known As The Prison Warden.

The Imprisonment In Its History Is Known As The Public Reaction As A Criminal Act Committed By A Lawbreaker, Therefore The Imprisonment Is Also Referred To As The Criminal Disappearance Of Independence. Imprisonment Systems That Are Used Are Inconsistent And The System Of Treatment Applied Is Inadequate To Educate The Prisoners. In Addition, In The Prison System, Human Rights Are Hardly Noticed. Inmates Are Treated Inhumanly And Inhumanly, That Is Why It Is Said That The Conceptual System Of Imprisonment Is Contrary To Its Purpose, And The Imprisonment System Is Not Suitable To Apply.

The Concept Of Prison Was First Initiated By The Minister Of Justice Sahardjo In 1963. The Task Of Imprisonment Is Not Only To Execute Punishment, But A Much More Severe Task Is To Return People Convicted In Society. In Accordance With The Main Purpose Of Establishment Of Penitentiary Mentioned In Article 2 Of Law No.12 Year 1995 Correctional That Is Forming Prisoner To Become Whole Human Being Who Realize Its Mistake, Repairing Itself, And Not Repeat Crime So That It Can Be Accepted By Society Society And Become Citizen Good And Responsible. It Is Intended That The Function Of Penitentiary To Prepare The Guardian Of The Community In Order To Be Able To Integrate Healthily With The Community, So That It Can Play A Role As A Free And Responsible Member Of Society As Stipulated In Article 3 Of Law No. 12 Year 1995 About Pemasyarakatan Can Be Realized. It Can Not Be Separated Also The Pattern Of Coaching (Character Coaching, Mental Coaching, And Formation Of Faith) In Prisons Must Be Really Run.

Guidance Of Prisoners As Stipulated In Correctional Law, The Guidance Of Prisoners Is Also Regulated In Government Regulation No.31 Year 1999 Concerning Fostering Of Prisoners Of Correctional Institution (Hereinafter Written Government Regulation No.31 Year 1999 Regarding Guidance And Maintenance Of Correctional Prisoners), That Is In Article 2 Pp No. 31 Of 1999 On The Guidance And Guidance Of Prisoners Of Correctional Institution

Guidance And Guidance Of Inmates Include Coaching And Guidance Programs In The Form Of Personality Building Activities And Independence Building Activities. All This Is Done Prisoners Are The People Of Indonesia Own Nation That Has Rights That Should Be Fulfilled, Including The Right To Life And The Right To Protection And Free From Threats.

The Rights Possessed By Prisoners Should Be Given By Way Of Personality Guidance That Is Directed To Mental And Character Development So That The Prisoner Becomes A Whole Human Being, Piety And Responsible To Self, Family, Community, While Self-Directed Development Directed To The Guidance Of Talent And Skill In Order The Inmate Can Return To Play A Free And Responsible Member Of Society. The Development Of Prisoners' Development Goals Is Closely Related To The Purpose Of Coaching. The Purpose Of Coaching Is Pemasyarakatan, Can Be Divided Into Three Things:

A. After Leaving The Prison No Longer Commits A Criminal.

B. Being A Useful Human Being, Playing An Active And Creative Role In Building The Nation And The State  
C. Able To Get Closer To The One Great God And Bring Happiness In Both The World And The Next.

The Formation Of Inmates Who Are Now Practiced In Reality Is No Longer In Accordance With The Development Of Values And The Nature That Grows In The Community. In This Case That Is No Longer Appropriate With The Development Of Values And The Nature Of Life That Grows In The Community Means In The Guidance Of Prisoners Of Prison Officers Sometimes Make Irregularities In Performing Their Duties Less Or Not Based On Applicable Law As Mandated In Article 14 Paragraph (1) Socialization Of The Rights Of Prisoners And In The Provisions Of Government Regulation No.31 Of 1999 On The Development Of Prisoners Of Correctional Institution, Is The Basis Of How Prisoners Should Be Treated Well And Humane In An Integrated System Of Pemindanaan.

The Existence Of A Good Law Enforcement Process Should Be Run In Accordance With What Is Expected, Or No Inequality In The Process Of Its Implementation. In Accordance With Ketemtuan Embedded In Article 1 Paragraph (3) Of The 1945 Republic Of Indonesia Constitution That The State Of Indonesia Is A State Of Law. Upholding The Law To Reach The Goal Of The Republic Of Indonesia Is To Create A Just And Prosperous Society Based On Pancasila, In An Effort To Achieve Those Goals There Are Often Legal Problems Caused By The Authorities In Carrying Out Their Duty Cederung Out Of The Corridor Of Law

Law Is A Set Of Norms Or Rules To Regulate The Social Life Of Society Which, When Violated The Effect Of Law (Sanctions), The Law Derived From The Values Grow And Develop In A Society, Therefore The Development Of Law Is Strongly Influenced By The Development Of Society Itself

One Of The Functions Of The Law Is A Tool To Protect People From Crimes Committed By Other Human Beings, When There Is A Violation Of The Law It Will Be Sanctioned For Offenders (One Of Which Is Imprisonment), Formerly Sanski Seen As Retaliation But Over Time That Change, Sanctions Are Protection As Well As Coaching For People Who Have Committed Crimes Or Offenses For Later When Returned To Community Communities Can Interact Well

Article 10 Of The Criminal Code Regulates The Form And Types Of Criminal Offenses, One Of Which Is The Imprisonment Which Is Included In The Form Of The Principal Penalty. The Imprisonment As A Means To Punish The Perpetrators Of Criminal Offenses Whose Application Only Began In The Late 18th Century Which Stems From The Ideology Of Individualism And The Humanitarian Movement, The Imprisonment Increasingly Plays An Important Role In Shifting The Position Of Capital Punishment And Other Criminal Torture That Is Considered Cruel.

For The Indonesian State Based On Pancasila, New Thinking About The Criminal Function Is No Longer Merely Torture But Also An Effort To Rehabilitate The Social Reintegration Of The Assisted Citizens. Penitentiary System Is An Order Of Direction And Boundary And Way Of Guidance Of Prisoners Of Penitentiary Institution Based On Pancasila Which Is Implemented In An Integrated Manner Between The Builder, Who Is Nurtured, And The Society To Improve The Quality Of The Penitentiary Prisoners To Realize Mistake And Have Legal Awareness, Self Improvement And Not Repeat Criminal Acts That Have Been Committed So As To Be Accepted Back By The Community Environment, Can Play An Active Role In The Development, Responsible And Able To Live Fairly As A Good Citizen.

Penitentiary Is One Component In The Criminal Justice System In Indonesia Which Is In Charge Of Conducting Guidance On Prisoners. The Criminal Justice System Is A System Of Law Enforcement As An Effort To Combat Crime. The Criminal Justice System Consists Of 4 Components (Sub-Systems), Namely The Police Sub-System, The Prosecutorial Sub-System, The Sub-System Of The Court And The Sub-System Of The Penitentiary. The Attempt To Transform The Prison System Into A Penitentiary System Was Realized In 1964, Hence The Prison Was Then Regarded As An Institution That Serves As A Forum To Create And Restore The Peace Of Society, Organize Regular Living Together, Maintain Justice And So-Called Social Institutions.

Penitentiary As The Most Recent Sub-System That Directly Faces The Prisoners To Carry Out Coaching, Has A Very Important Role In Realizing The Ultimate Goal Of The Criminal Justice System. Penitentiary Is Expected To Realize The Ultimate Goal Of The Criminal Justice System That Is To Prevent People From Becoming Victims Of Crime, To Solve Criminal Cases That Occur So That The Public Feels That Justice Exists And The Guilty Are Convicted, Seeking That Those Who Have Committed Crimes Do Not Repeat The Crime.

Harsono, Ci, (1995) Explains That The Penitentiary System Considers The Nature Of Employment For Prisoners Who Are Undergoing Punishment And Coaching By Training Inmates, It Is Intended That After Leaving The Penitentiary, They Can Apply Their Intelligence As Provision To Exit Prison, Never Done Not Repeat It Again.

Criminal Is The Suffering That Is Deliberately Charged By The State To A Person Who Has Committed A Prohibited Act (A Criminal Offense). Criminal Act Is A Reaction To The Offense That Many Intangible A Nestapa Deliberately Imposed By The State On The Maker Of Offense And Also Formulated In Law. Inmates Who Are Criminals Who Are Criminals And Deprived Of Independence In Correctional

Institutions Are Those Who Are In A Weak Position And Incapable Of Being Compared To The General Population Who Have Freedom, Because The Prisoners Will Be Deprived Of Their Independence For A Certain Period Of Time And Have Limited Space By The Prison Wall.

In Essence, Prisons Aim To Educate, Nurture, Guide Prisoners, And Improve The Mindset And Mentality Of Convicted Prisoners. Though Still Often Seen, Heard And Read About The Existence Of Perpetrators Of Crime Relapse Or Often Known As The Term Residivis Which Is A Separate Problem That Requires Handling By Various Parties Principal Government.

In This Regard, The Presence Of Correctional Institutions Needs To Be Maintained In Existence, Therefore The Main Purpose Is To Educate, Nurse The Naraidana In The Future After They Serve Their Sentence, To Return To The Community And Become A Good Citizen And Useful For The Development Of Nation And State . The Implementation Of Guidance On Prisons Should Ideally Be Based On Law No. 12 Of 1995 On Corrections And Human Rights Law Because Prisoners Are Also Citizens, More Than That Prisoners Are Human Beings Who Have Basic Rights And Rights So That It Needs To Be Given Coaching.

#### **A. Problem Formulation**

Based On The Description Above, The Authors Draw The Subject Matter As Follows:

1. How Is The Effectiveness Of Guidance To The Targeted Citizens In Prison Class 1 Makassar?
2. What Factors Affect The Effectiveness Of The Implementation Of Guidance Of The Assisted People In Prison Class 1 Makassar?

## **II. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **Theory Of Effectiveness**

Effectiveness Is The Level Of Success In Achieving Goals. Soejono Soekanto (1986: 25) Argued That Effectiveness Comes From The Word Effektivies Which Means The Extent To Or The Extent To Which A Group Reaches The Goal. Furthermore, According To Emerson In Handayani (1985: 38) That Effectiveness Is A Measurement In The Sense Of Achieving A Predetermined Goal Or Goal.

Meanwhile, Audit Commission In Mahsun (2006: 180) States That The Effectiveness Is To Provide The Right Services So As To Enable The Authorities To Implement The Policies And Objectives. Then, Peter Druker In Handoko (2001: 7) Suggests That Effectiveness Is Doing The Right Things.

Mahsun (2006: 182) Explains That Effectiveness (Results) Is The Relationship Between The Output With Goals Or Targets To Be Achieved. The Notion Of Effectiveness Is Basically Related To The Achievement Of Goals Or Targets Of The Policy. Operational Policy Is Said To Be Effective If The Process Of The Activity Reaches The Goal And The Final Target Of The Policy (Spending Wisely).

Dunn (2000: 429) Explains That Effectiveness Refers To Whether An Alternative Achieves Expected Outcomes, Or Achieves The Objectives Of The Action. Effectiveness, Closely Related To Telaris Rationality, Is Always Measured From The Unit Of Production Or Service Or Its Monetary Value. Furthermore, Dunn (2000: 601) Adds That Effectiveness Is An Evaluation Criterion That Questions Whether The Desired Outcome Has Been Achieved

## **III. DISCUSSION**

Penitentiary Is An Order About The Direction And Limits And The Way Of Fostering Of Penitentiary Prisoners Based On Pancasila Which Is Implemented In An Integrated Way Among The Coaches, Who Are Nurtured, And The Community To Improve The Quality Of Prisoners To Realize Mistakes, Improve Themselves, And Not Repeat The Crime So It Can Be Accepted Again By The Community Environment, Can Actively Play A Role In Development, And Can Live Fairly As A Good And Responsible Citizen (Article 1 Point 2 Of Law No. 12 Of 1995 On Corrections).

As The Organization Or Institution In General Has A Purpose. Penitentiary Lists The Objectives To Be Achieved In Articles 2 And 3 Of Law No.12 Of 1995 On Corrections.

Section 2 :

The Correctional System Is Organized In Order To Establish Prisoners To Be Fully Human, To Realize Mistakes, To Improve Themselves And Not To Repeat Criminal Acts So That They Can Be Re-Accepted By The Community, Can Actively Play A Role In Development, And Can Live Fairly As A Good And Responsible Citizen .

Article 3:

The Penitentiary System Serves To Prepare The Prisoners Of The Penitentiary In Order To Integrate Healthily With The Community, So That It Can Play An Active Role Again As A Free And Responsible Member Of Society.

Although Set Objectives To Be Achieved In Practice Is Not Likely To Be Achieved Or Not Efektif Because 4 Things, Namely:

1. Characteristics Organization Is A Relatively Fixed Relationship Such As The Composition Of Human Resources Contained In The Organization. Structure Is A Unique Way Of Placing Humans In Order To Create An Organization. In Structure, Humans Are Placed As Part Of A Relatively Fixed Relationship That Will Determine The Pattern Of Task-Oriented Interaction And Behavior.
2. Environmental Characteristics Includes Two Aspects. The First Aspect Is The External Environment That Is Outside The Boundaries Of The Organization And Is Very Influential On The Organization, Especially In Decision Making And Taking Action. The Second Aspect Is The Internal Environment Known As The Organizational Climate That Is The Whole Environment Within The Organization.
3. Characteristics Workers Are The Most Influential Factor On Effectiveness. Inside Each Individual Will Be Found Many Differences, But Individual Awareness Of The Differences Is Very Important In An Effort To Achieve Organizational Goals. So If An Organization Wants Success, The Organization Must Be Able To Integrate Individual Goals With Organizational Goals.
4. Characteristics Management Is A Strategy And Working Mechanism Designed To Condition All The Things That Exist Within The Organization So That Effectiveness Is Achieved. Management Policies And Practices Are A Tool For Leaders To Direct Each Activity To Achieve Organizational Goals. In Implementing The Policies And Practices Of Management Must Pay Attention To Human Beings, Not Only Concerned With The Strategy And Working Mechanism Alone. These Mechanisms Include The Preparation Of Strategic Objectives, The Search And Utilization Of Resources, The Creation Of A Performance Environment, The Communication Process, Leadership And Decision Making, As Well As The Adaptation To Changes In The Organizational Innovation Environment.

Efforts To Make Changes And Renewal In The Field Of Prisoner Treatment In Indonesia Begins By Sahardjo Who Served As Minister Of Justice At That Time. Precisely On July 15, 1963 At The State Palace Of The Republic Of Indonesia In The Awarding Of Doctor Honoris Causa Degree Of Law, He Said At The Time That: Everyone Is A Human Being And Must Be In The Convict That He Is A Criminal. Instead He Must Always Feel That He Is Viewed And Treated As A Human Being. This View Is The Basis Of Penitentiary, Griya Winaya Jamna Miwarga Laksa Dharmesti. Which Means A Home For Misguided Human Education In Order To Be Obedient To The Law And Do Good.

Before Embracing A Penitentiary System, In Indonesia The Penal System Adopted Is A Prison System. The Prison System Considers Punishment To Be An Isolation Of Criminals To Protect The People, Preferring Retaliation Or Satisfying The Grudges Of The People Against The Criminal, And There Is Absolutely No Element Of Coaching For My Slave. The Starting Point Of The Transformation Of The Indonesian Penal System From The Prison System To The Penitentiary System Is, Thanks To The Role Of Criminology And Criminal Law That Began To Think About Rehabilitation Efforts Against Inmates, And Agreed Upon Standart Minimum Rules For The Treatment Of Prisoners.

The Guidance Of A Convict In The Penitentiary Of Makassar City, Has Implemented Guidance As Per The Mandate Of Law No. Law No. 12/1995 On Corrections, That The Direction And Limits And Guidance Of Penitentiary Prisoners Based On Pancasila Are Carried Out In An Integrated Manner Between Supervisors, Who Are Nurtured, And The Community To Improve The Quality Of Prisoners To Realize Mistakes, Improve Themselves, And Not Repeat Offenses So That They Can Re-Accepted By The Community, Can Actively Play A Role In Development, And Can Live Fairly As A Good And Responsible Citizen.

The Correctional System Of The Class I Penitentiary Of Makassar, In Particular To Prisoners Who Were Sentenced To Imprisonment, And Imprisonment, Has Been Done Well By Educating, Guiding And Directing Prisoners, So That After Completing His Sentence He May Return To Be A Good Member Of Society Useful To The Nation And State, And Not To Commit Crimes Anymore.

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

The Whole Process Of Fostering Prisoners With Correctional Systems In Class I Pemasyarakatan Makassar Is An Integral Regularity To Restore Inmates To The Masyarakatan With Provision Of Skills (Mental, Physical, Skills, Integrity, As Much As Possible Financial And Material) Needed To Become A Good Citizen And Useful.

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