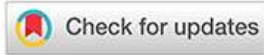


QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING SECURITY AND ORDER IN CLASS IIB CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS IN SIBORONGBORONG



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ABSTRACT

In an effort to improve security and order in Siborongborong Class IIB Correctional Institution, several strategic steps need to be taken. First, it is necessary to improve and develop more adequate facilities and infrastructure, including investment in security technology such as CCTV, X-Ray scanners, and other security equipment. Second, increasing the number of officers needs to be prioritized, accompanied by training and skills development to improve service quality. Third, diversification of guidance and rehabilitation programs that can have a positive impact on WBP, through the provision of various education and skills programs and regular evaluation to ensure their effectiveness. Furthermore, the strengthening of a consistent supervision system and the implementation of good SOPs are very important, especially in checking luggage, visits, and handling complaints from WBP. Finally, effective communication between officers and prisoners, as well as a persuasive approach, needs to be promoted in daily interactions to create positive relationships and a conducive atmosphere, while minimizing the potential for security disturbances. With these measures, it is expected that a safer environment will be created and support the rehabilitation process in prisons.

Keywords: Security and Order; Citizens Fostering; Institution Community



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INTRODUCTION

In the criminal justice system in Indonesia, the position of the community has a very important role. Socialization's own function is for coaching for prisoners, doing maintenance for prisoners, providing guidance for client correction, and having functional security for support smoothness in the process of correction so that they can reach the objective organization. Without safe and orderly conditions in prison, then all activity, good coaching, care, and guidance won't work smoothly. Function security in prison, namely to protect in a physical and also psychic way (Zainuddin & Citrawan , 2015).

Security in accordance with the provision in Constitution Number 22 of 2022 includes all purposeful action to prevent, prosecute, and restore disturbance to security and order at home, prisoner countries, and institutions correctional. Acts of violation of rules and regulations that have been set are conditions that cannot be avoided, as commonly occur in all prisons and detention centers throughout Indonesia. Actions that violate rules and regulations in prison by convicts result in disturbance, security, and order in prison and must be prosecuted in accordance with the law to create the desired condition. Problems with disturbance, security, and order in prison are influenced by lots of factors, like system detection, less early sensitivity, prison building, factors from the officer, good human error, and also concerns about the integrity of the officer.

To realize safe and orderly conditions in all prisons in Indonesia, Director General of Community Reynhard Silitonga gives instructions and conveys three key community forwards: early detection, synergy, and war on drugs. The first key is early detection, which means every national officer, specifically the head, must be capable of predicting obstacles that will occur in prisons and prisons where he works as if he had intelligence so that he is capable of designing a strategy to face the possibility of the worst that will happen. In Decision Director General Community Number: PAS-58.PR.01.02 of 2016 concerning Standard Intelligence Community, it is mentioned that mapping potential disturbance security and order is an activity for detecting at the Correctional UPT with the use of instruments to measure the level of vulnerability disturbance security and order at the Correctional UPT level (Yulianto et al., 2020). Second, meaningful synergy: fellow officers enforcing the law must be capable of cooperating in supporting the implementation process of socialization and supporting the coaching process, especially building synergy in public information media. Third, state a war on drugs, which means every correctional officer must commit together to eradicate drugs in prisons. It is expected to prove to the public that prisons and detention centers throughout Indonesia are capable of eliminating the negative stigma about circulating drugs centered behind iron bars.

Prevention violation conviction done to create a peaceful atmosphere in the prison. When safe and controlled, the atmosphere so the coaching convict can walk in accordance with the plan. In No direct explosion disturbance, security, and order can impact the public. Because services in prison can stop the result of the explosion disturbance, security and order The violations committed by the prisoners can impact like interlocking chains connected to the same others. Violations—violations are small in prison too, as if like a fire that can grow bigger and bigger all around it. Therefore, security and order in prison is a very crucial thing. Remember, the impact of the riots in prison can impact residents , officers , and inhabitants outside around the prison building. In direct impact disturbance, security and order can have implications on the condition of the environment and social prisons (Citrawan & Zainuddin , 2014). With this based on the discussion description above , the writer is interested in doing a study with the title

“Qualitative Analysis of Factors Affecting Security and Order in Class IIB Corrective Institutions in Siborongborong.”

LITERATURE REVIEW

A study by Wooldredge (2020) analyzes violence inside prisons and the role of culture and management in prisons in forming violence, as well as the forms of violation by other convicts, requiring the integration of more ideas in areas that reach the moment. This is still considered piecemeal. Contribution until the moment This is very important, but now it's time to think more widely compared to only playing with one or two factors, certain ones only considered as variable control by party others. Framework more work areas that can integrate theories of greater crime and victimization, in general; although only for fishing discussions that go beyond framework seizure and import just.

A study by Novarizal & Herman (2019) aims to know the strategy used in prison to prevent convict self-run in the “prevention” theory of crime situationally, which is the strategy of prevention crime, situational crime prevention theory. This aims for a change condition, or the initial condition, profitable for the perpetrator to act criminally in the beginning, profitable for the perpetrator to violate, and aimed for a certain type of violation.

Securitization theory by Ole Weaver states that security is a “ speech act.” Argue the basis of the approach to securitization according to Waiver: Security is a speech act. Where existence is the main subject of action. The next actor who acts will state that references to an object or object reference are something that threatens. The actor will also determine sizes for emergency sustainability references.

Several experts, such as Mely Caballero, Anthony & Ralf Emmers , and Amitav Acharya, combine the theory of securitization that was proposed by Buzan, Waever , and Jaap de Wilde. There are five terminologies key in the securitization process that was put forward by the Copenhagen School for Security Studies, namely :

- a. Security
The concept is built in a way social about continuity of life, where an issue is made into a threat existential to a designated object.
- b. Securitizing Actors
Identification of actor securitization and interests fundamental to those who are ordinarily done by the government as a figure in support security. The actor who did securitization can be in the form of individuals, groups interests, or the state, and their actions are influenced by interests in politics, economy, or social that he has.
- c. Referent Objects
This can be in the form of individuals or groups, and problem security, such as state (military security), sovereignty national or ideology (security politics), economy social (security) economy), identity collective (security social), species, or habitat (security environment) which has a legitimate claim as if its existence is threatened.
- d. Specific Audience
Action securitization is only successful and finished after actor securitization succeeds use Language security which is ' an action talk ' to convince a specific audience or significant, for example opinion public, politician, military officers or elite others. Objects reference currently or in a way existential threatened
- e. Speech Act
basic idea of the concept securitization is act speech that explains or explain how we do something with sentences and words that are conveyed. The phrase ' security ' means an action (Weaver, 1998). When an actor show an issue as threat existential

to object reference, that means issue the has changed become realm security. Threats existential endanger determination fate alone and even Possible the existence of political units just.

METHOD

The method in a study is a step beginning to determine the technique of the planned study of the phenomenon that you want to be examined. The selection method study very much influences the result of research and how the method the researcher looks at something that will be researched, so the results of the research are acceptable in a way that is objective and accountable to the truth (Sugiyono, 2013). So the qualitative method was chosen as the method in studying this. Can conclude that qualitative research is research that is of a descriptive nature, backed by a social problem in the environment and society. In qualitative studies, the researcher's assumptions are the study's form of view, beginning before the researcher does research. Research qualitatively done with the method; the researcher must jump directly to the field to obtain the required data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Informant

The following is the of informant of this study.

Table 1
Informant of the study

No.	Name	Position	Code
1.	Krisman Ziliwu, SH	Head Prison Class IIB Siborongborong	Informant 1
2.	Arif Matondang, SH, MH	head Unity Security Prison Class IIB Siborongborong	Informant 2
3.	Jeremiah Esra Kacaribu, SH	Kamtib Section Head Prison Class IIB Siborongborong	Informant 3
4.	Faber BP Situngkir	Deputy Chief of Police II of Prison Class IIB Siborongborong	Informant 4
5.	Tyson F Lumbangaol	Deputy Chief of Police III of Prison Class IIB Siborongborong	Informant 5
6.	Andi Saputra alias Andi	Inmates Prison Class IIB Siborongborong	Informant 6
7.	Dedi Kurniawan alias Dedi	Inmates Prison Class IIB Siborongborong	Informant 7

Analysis of the influencing factors of Security and Order on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong

The purpose of socialization is to build inhabitants and foster them to become complete human beings as well as realize the mistakes that were ever made by them in the future so that when they return to the public, they can be accepted with good by the public around them as men. In general, therefore, the Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong plays a role in applying objective community standards, as it should reflect on the rise in crime cases that cause overcrowding in almost all prisons and detention centers in Indonesia. For now, how do factors influence security and order in the Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong matter? This writer uses the theory of securitization that was proposed by the Copenhagen School for Security Studies as a tool or guideline. Five variables used For know factors that influence security and order in Institution Community Class IIB Soborongborong according to view Ole Weaver is as following :

a. Security

Security becomes a factor that is important in guarding order, safety, and also security for all parties involved, including the convict or the officer who is inside the correctional institution. To know how to influence factors of security in Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong, it is previously known that a number of indicators like Guarantee Safety, Guarantee Safety, and How Method of an Institution Community guarantee safety and security to all parties involved in it. Observation and interview with the person in the field, Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong has succeeded in ensuring safety for all parties involved, including the convict or the officer who is inside Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong. This matter as interviews conducted to informant 1 related with guarantee the safety provided Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong :

"Related to how the method guards security and order and guarantees safety, the inhabitant built in the first Siborong-borong prison that is optimized all over ranks so that they can carry out their job in accordance with SOP. The second one gives understanding to inhabitants to foster still guard security and order during their punishment in Siborong-borong prison."

The results of field observations: all ranks of officers were directed to carry out tasks in accordance with the applicable SOP. This can be done through the directions given on activity morning assembly involving ranks of officers. Morning assembly held a routine every morning and was followed by an official as well as a rank staff employee from the institution community class IIB Siborongborong, available to convey directions to the officers in a direct way. Second, there is the indicator Threat Existential. The threat in question is possible possibilities happening in influencing security and order in the institution community class IIB Siborongborong. Threats is a thing that has not been done and can be analyzed previously, so that anticipation and discovery methods can overcome threats. Based on the observation, Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong has a number of factors affecting security and order, but it can overcome possible threats with good. This is in accordance with the results of the interview with the writer and informant 1 as follows:

"The first influencing factor is external and internal. This existing family of citizens fostered, which is still true, is for bringing goods forbidden to prison, and we can anticipate the second enforcement in the P2U factor, which is factors from citizens' guidance alone. Some try to fish in situations so as not to be conducive in prison like that."

Based on the observations, the author finds the condition a safe and orderly prison environment, apart from also being supported by the location and the demographics of the prison alone in the plains high, making the temperature in Siborongborong Class IIB Prison cool.

Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong is at an on-plain height; around it are the trees that make the air and temperature in the prison become cool and fresh. Prison conditions that are comfortable and cool make the citizens feel comfortable and undergo activities in daily life at the Institute Community Class IIB Siborongborong.

b. Securitization Actors (Parties Involved in Security)

In implementing security and order in a prison, allowing the parties involved to own a personal interest, culminating in the emergence of disturbance security and order in the prison. The actor in question here is every element of the parties involved in the implementation of security and order at the Class IIB Siborongborong Prison. With this, there are 2 (two) indicators related to actor executor security in Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong.

First, the main figure is the main support security. The characters here are party-related in security and order in the Class IIB Siborongborong Prison, like the responsible official in security, in this matter, the head of the Unity Security Institution Community, as well as the head of the section of security and order. On the side of others, officers in security also play an important role in security and order in the Class IIB Siborongborong Prison because many lots intersect directly with existing buildings in the block residence.

In implementation, figures must be capable of directing the citizens. Slow down and obey all the existing regulations on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong. As a result of the interview with informant 2 related to giving directions to the officer team security as follows:

"Good, the way I look at the direct officer's appearance in the order at Siborong prison is that the first wholesale is to work under SOP and improve discipline in work, and then to weave positive and effective communication between officers and also with inhabitants fostered. This is an effort of a direct officer security."

Officer security has a method of conveying directions to the citizens, always guarding safe and orderly prison conditions. This is the interview with informant 5 as follows:

"Of course, there are some methods like persuasive approaches such as direct-to-room housing and providing a number of warnings to inhabitant foster for still looking after security orders and what just happened in the block for a quick report to the block officer."

Officer Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong always carry out control around block residence inhabitant fostered, expected through activity the can accommodate all form complaints from residents fostered. With thus the citizens the foster child will feel cared for because his complaint was heard and resolved by ranks officer Institution Community service. Thus, the officer security has an important role in creation security and order in the Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong, because officer security more often do contact direct to inhabitant existing buildings in the prison block.

Second is Interest Fundamentally indicator. The interests in question is internal interests its implementation can cause disturbance security and order. In implementation security and order on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong there is interests that can still be anticipated and minimized in such a way that No can cause disturbance security and order.

Basically officer on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong carry out his job in accordance with Standard Operational Procedures (SOP), as well as Inhabitant His guidance is always follow rules of procedure on Institution

Community Class IIB Siborongborong. This is the result of the interview with informant 2 as follows:

"Yes, you can be minimized, such as for example nature tribal then family of course things that can cause clash interest member I in look after security order, but so far it can be minimized and directed member for work in accordance with the SOP that has been set."

Based on the interview, the interests as small as Possible can be overcome with increased performance employees in accordance with SOP. With disturbance security and order on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong can be minimized.

c. References Objects (Objects that Influence Security)

Objects that influence security and order can refer to individuals or groups that face various form threat to stability security and order on Institution Correctional Institution Class IIB Siborongborong. The object in question is every elements that can influence implementation security and order in the Class IIB Siborongborong Prison. There are 2 (two) indicators related object implementation security and order on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong.

First there is indicator Individual or Groups, individuals or the group in question here like rotation official or squad that occurs in the environment Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong. Rotation officials and squads security can influence security and order on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong. Based on results observation writers in the field, rotation official viewed no influence security and order on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong, because all over official carry out duties and responsibilities with good. This is as results interview with informant 1 as following :

" Related with rotation official structural, no effect with security and order in prison because we work by system."

Rotation officials in the environment Ministry Law and Rights Basic Man including officials who are on unit Work Institution Community Class IIB Siiborongborong done rotation for refreshment and improvement performance unit cooperation as it is with rotation that occurs in the scope team security, every team security must done rotation in a way periodically so that the dynamics security on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong can controlled.

Second there is indicator Problem Security, issues security here is all form objects problem security that can influence security and order in the Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong. Based on results observation writer in the field, found a number of problem the security that exists on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong like limited officer. With limited officer security cause implementation security on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong not ideally fulfilled the security on a institution correctional. As it happened on guarding the 4 tower posts on Institution Correctional Institution Class IIB Siborongborong, can not be implemented with optimal because only can be filled with 2 tower posts just remember with amount every the team that also limited. This is as results interview with informant 1 as following :

"Related object what only one can influence creation security and order at the Class IIB Siborong-borong Prison, we have inventoried until moment, this is

related with the drawbacks our officers as part of the squad security and this very influence for create security and order in prison because the first the officers at our guard post have 4 posts filled, however, lack of officer, we fill 2 posts and this influence for us to more increase observation so that can created security order at the IIB Siborongborong prison."

There is object others who can become problem security that is connection between employee with inhabitant foster so do the citizens foster with inhabitant fostered. Based on results observation, relationships that are established between officer with inhabitant foster already very well. Officer can socialize to inhabitant fostered, between fellow inhabitant foster have a sense of family that comes from a sense of shared destiny share the burden because live and stay together in the Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong .

d. Specific Audience (Convincing the Audience)

Action securitization in an institutional community is considered successful when the actor who performs securitization does so with the capable use of language security as a skill to convey to the audience the matter at hand, reflecting existing developments in institutional socialization. This process involves the use of effective rhetoric and narrative to describe an issue as a threat of existential urgency so that success conveys directions about security. This depends on the ability of deep actors. This is official as well as officer security on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong for inviting the audience to follow all directions and orders that have been delivered.

There are 2 (two) indicators that must be considered: the first is the indicator Use Language, which is used in every direction or instruction from officials and officers; security must be clear and can be understood by Inhabitant Fostering. Based on the results of the observation field, the writer found that the implementation of officials and officers security in the institution community class IIB Siborongborong has used good and able language accepted by all the inhabitants of the Foster Care Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong. This matter as a results of interview with informant 1 as following :

"Good, if I am alone for conveying directions to inhabitant Siborong prison development wholesale, I periodically gather they are in the field for conveying direction related to guard security and order in the Siborongborong prison, and both I as prison direct down to blocks and rooms residence inhabitant foster for accommodating aspiration; they at a time convey messages still guard security and order in prison."

On the side, other directions for guard security and order are also conveyed by the official to the ranks below. Good in a way, orally and also written. Directions in a way orally can be done through directions at every activity meeting, while directions in a way written are done through the WhatsApp Group (WAG) media. The ranks security under the leader of the Head Unity Security Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong, forming a WhatsApp Group (WAG), makes it easier to coordinate straight from the boss to subordinate and vice versa. This WhatsApp Group (WAG) also makes it easier for the leader to monitor activities in the field, specifically in field of security.

These directions and instructions for always guarding security and order in Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong can be implemented well by the officer for forwarding to Inhabitant Foster Care on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong. Second, there is the indicator Audience Confidence, after getting directions and instructions for guard security and order on Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong, available to see how the response from the intended audience is. The expected response from all orders is in the form of personal beliefs for each audience in the matter. This is all over officer security and also all over inhabitant fostered. Based on results from field observation, the authorized official has given directions to convince all over its ranks to always guard security and reliability in the Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong.

This is accordance with results interview with informant 2 as following :

"Yes, of course, I, as Head of KPLP, stated that I can convince the member Rupam and WBP to follow applicable rules in prison Siborongborong. The indicators are level violations committed by the security officer and citizens foster that are very minimal, not so much in prison. That is an indicator that I can say that I am very certain the officer's appearance carries out his job well.

Based on the results of the interview, it can be seen that the firm officer of the institution, Community Class IIB Siborongborong, gives punishment to inmate prisoners who violate the rules in prison. The punishment given in accordance with the level of the violation is expected to create a feeling of regret and not repeat his mistake again during the punishment in the Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong. It can be concluded that belief officers and residents foster Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong in guard security and order. It is already very well proven that a lack of violations can cause disturbance, security, and order. Besides that, if a violation happens, then the perpetrator makes a violation and the direct, instantly given punishment in accordance with the level of his violation. With these officers and residents fostering the Institution Community Class IIB, Siborongborong can apply discipline in carrying out duties and responsibilities.

e. Speech Act (Action in Form language)

Speech acts are important because they help us understand that communication is not only a question that conveys information but also an action. In everyday interaction, every speech often contains more complex meanings than just the literal meaning of the words. By understanding speech acts, we can catch the meaning of the speaker better and communicate in a more effective way. That's what happened in a correctional institution; officials, as well as officers, expected capable use of ways that are viewed as effective and efficient in conveying directions to inhabitants.

There is 1 (one) indicator that is necessary to be noted, namely, an indicator that explains something with sentences and words. By understanding speech acts, we become better at communicating in an effective way. We can choose the right words for each objective, such as to convince, ask, instruct, or express emotions. Based on the results of the observation, the officer in the Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong has an understanding of speech acts well. That's it. This can be proven by the ability of the communication officer, who is already good enough. This is following what is conveyed by informant 3 to the writer as follows:

"Yes, as far as this method for officers at Class IIB Siborongborong Prison, speaking to inhabitants fostered, of course, politeness and courtesy because inhabitants were also polite to officers, and officers also responded with good. All of this became a complaint by the inhabitants assisted in the Class IIB Siborong-Borong prison."

Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong always does socialization to inhabitant foster as a means of direct communication to convey directions to be known by inhabitant fostered, with such being the sense of family between officers and residents fostered intertwined with good through activity. Can conclude that speech acts have enough influence to create security and order in the Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong. The ability of officers to communicate well with good language will also encourage inhabitants to follow directions from officers without there being a sense of compulsion.

Overcoming factors that can bother security and order in the institution community class IIB Siborongborong.

In implementation security and order in the Institution Community Class IIB In implementation, security and order in the Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong are in accordance with SOP and running well, but naturally, there are still several obstacles in its implementation that are:

a. External Factor

The smuggling process in Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong usually involves creative methods, such as through visitors who come to visit. Visitors who try to smuggle goods, forbidden hidden goods mentioned in the food, clothing, or via courier services that have been planned with personal prison officers. This is the result of the interview with informant 1 as follows:

"... If from external this existence family of citizens fostered, which is still trying to bring forbidden goods into prison, and that we can anticipate with SOP Enforcement at P2U..."

This is a distressing phenomenon because it can disrupt the coaching process for prisoners, disturb security and order within institutional socialization, and add levels of crime. Based on field observations, smuggling forbidden goods in the Institution Community Class IIB Siborongborong can be minimized with the implementation of SOPs in every system, like strict way inspections for goods and bodies to the visitors.

b. Internal Factor

1) Inhabitant Foster Care provoking commotion

Prisoners who provoke a commotion at Siborongborong Class IIB Correctional Institution often do so to express their frustration. On the other hand, disturbances can also be triggered by conflicts between ethnic groups of prisoners who dominate in prisons. This is as a result of the author's interview with informant 1 as follows:

"...Internal factors, namely factors from the prisoners themselves, there are also those who try to provoke a situation that is not conducive in prison like that..."

The commotion triggered by prisoners can endanger security officers of the Siborongborong Class IIB Correctional Institution, other prisoners, and damage

facilities in the prison. Based on observations in the field, the author found that the Siborongborong IIB Correctional Institution officers can overcome the presence of Prisoners who are considered to be able to provoke commotion well by fulfilling their rights and taking a persuasive approach between officers and Prisoners.

2) Inadequate facilities and infrastructure

Inadequate facilities and infrastructure in Siborongborong Class IIB Correctional Institution is one of the main factors that hamper the effectiveness of guidance, rehabilitation and security enforcement in prisons. This condition can lead to various problems, such as overcapacity, poor sanitation, lack of access to health services, and inadequate basic facilities. The absence of adequate facilities often leads to dissatisfaction among prisoners, which can trigger tensions, unrest and disturbances of order. This is as the result of the author's interview with informant 2 as follows:

"...For its effects such as the physical condition of the building, and its infrastructure, both infrastructure in security, and also in development..."

It can be concluded that the limitations of facilities and infrastructure at Siborongborong Class IIB Correctional Institution can be overcome by all employees working well by prioritizing persuasive principles. On the other hand, Siborongborong Class IIB Penitentiary is also supported by its demographic location which is in the highlands which causes discomfort to the prisoners as a result of the limitations of the building or living space can be reduced.

3) Comparison of Officers and inmates that is not appropriate

The comparison of the number of officers and inmates is one of the fundamental problems in every correctional institution including the Siborongborong Class IIB Correctional Institution which affects the effectiveness of supervision, security and guidance of prisoners. This imbalance occurs when the number of prisoners far exceeds the capacity of the prison, while the number of officers available is insufficient to optimally manage the situation. This is as the results of the author's interview with informant 2 as follows:

"...The comparison of the number of officers and WBP is not comparable, it affects the security and order in the prison..."

The result of this mismatch is weak supervision of prisoners, increased risk of smuggling prohibited goods, riots, and low effectiveness of rehabilitation and coaching programs. Based on observations in the field, the author found that the steps taken by the Siborongborong Class IIB Correctional Institution in overcoming the inappropriate ratio of the number of Officers and Prisoners were to synergize with the surrounding Law Enforcement Officials (APH). For example, the synergy carried out by the Siborongborong Class IIB Penitentiary is realized in the form of involving Law Enforcement Officials (APH) in conducting joint raids of prohibited items in the residential blocks of prisoners.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Security and order in Siborongborong IIB Correctional Institution is successfully maintained through the implementation of various comprehensive and effective security strategies. This success is achieved by the existence of strict SOPs, the active role of

security actors such as the Head of the Security Unit and security officers, and the use of clear and effective communication in conveying directions to residents. Regular rotation of officers also plays a role in maintaining stability and balance, without compromising the quality of security. The use of appropriate language and convincing rhetoric through regular socialization, both by oral and written means, also strengthens the reception of security messages by prisoners. It is with this approach that Class IIB Siborongborong Correctional Institution is able to create a safe and orderly environment, as well as foster compliance and awareness of prisoners of the importance of maintaining mutual security.

Siborongborong Class IIB Correctional Institution has taken various strategic steps to overcome internal and external factors that have the potential to disrupt security and order. For external factors, such as the smuggling of prohibited items by visitors, the prison applies strict SOPs and an effective monitoring system. Meanwhile, for internal factors, the prison seeks to manage potential disturbances by fulfilling the basic rights of prisoners and applying persuasive approaches, as well as sustainable coaching programs. Although limited facilities and infrastructure as well as an imbalance in the number of officers and prisoners pose their own challenges, Class IIB Siborongborong Correctional Facility proactively cooperates with local law enforcement officials to conduct joint raids, which are effective in maintaining security and reducing the risk of smuggling prohibited goods. This comprehensive approach demonstrates the prison's commitment to creating a safe, orderly environment and supporting the rehabilitation process of prisoners.

In an effort to improve security and order in Siborongborong Class IIB Penitentiary, several strategic steps need to be taken. First, it is necessary to improve and develop more adequate facilities and infrastructure, including investment in security technology such as CCTV, X-Ray scanners, and other security equipment. Second, increasing the number of officers needs to be prioritized, accompanied by training and skills development to improve service quality. Third, diversification of coaching and rehabilitation programs that can have a positive impact on prisoners, through the provision of various education and skills programs and regular evaluation to ensure their effectiveness. Furthermore, the strengthening of a consistent supervision system and the implementation of good SOPs are very important, especially in checking luggage, visits, and handling complaints from prisoners. Finally, effective communication between officers and prisoners, as well as a persuasive approach, needs to be promoted in daily interactions to create positive relationships and a conducive atmosphere, while minimizing the potential for security disturbances. With these measures, it is hoped that a safer environment will be created and support the rehabilitation process in prisons.

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