

SOCIAL GUIDANCE FOR GROUPS OF DRUG ADDICT CLIENTS USING BEHAVIORAL THEORY AT THE CLASS II PEKALONGAN CORRECTIONAL CENTER



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ABSTRACT

Basically, drugs have three characteristics which can then influence users in terms of consuming drugs where a person will be reminded and will be more influenced by the tendency to consume drugs further, namely related to tolerance where the more a person becomes one with the presence of drugs where in the end the dose of users are so high that they will be influenced by tendencies. The aim of this research is to determine the implementation of social guidance for drug addict client groups using behavioral theory at the Pekalongan Class II Correctional Center. In this research, the research design used is a case study. A case study is a research design in which many areas related to evaluation are found in the research, where the research develops a more in-depth analysis related to cases of program events, process activities. The results and discussion of this research are based on behavioristic theory and group social guidance, namely the Implementation of Group Social Guidance for Drug Addict Clients Using Behavioral Theory at the Class II Pekalongan Correctional Center, a program that has been implemented to fulfill clients' rights to receive guidance after serving a criminal term. Social Guidance for Groups of Drug Addict Clients Using Behavioral Theory is a form of guidance in the Class II Pekalongan Bapas where the result of this guidance is that it can reduce addiction and recidivism rates in the Pekalongan Class II Bapas itself. The usual program is community-based group guidance.

Keywords: Narcotics; Prisons; Correctional Clients; Guidance



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INTRODUCTION

According to Nevit, basically humans are creatures where they need energy in order to survive and be able to adapt to their environment but on the other hand a situation that does not justify because of the desire related to satisfying their desires. Therefore, all forms of efforts that can be fulfilled will be made to realize what they want this is what then results in several diseases involving behavioral deviations which can ultimately have a negative impact on the health of these drugs available at this time are actually in accordance with the needs of the community but it cannot be denied that there are still some people who use them incorrectly (Rihansyah & Sunusi, 2021). Abuse and dependence on a substance is called a complicated form of behavior in which biological environmental and psychological factors are part of the complex behavior patterns (Rihansyah & Sunusi, 2021).

In Indonesia, deviations such as narcotics abuse are getting higher and can even be worrying where in fact and data in the field that the victims of each abuse have been evenly distributed across several age groups and professions ranging from house-wives traders student workers artists drivers teachers students and others. In addition, according to a member of the BNN of the Republic of Indonesia, Ninik Rahayu in Suarja et al (2023), who explained that there are 50% of prison inmates out of approximately 280,000 who commit criminal acts related to the abuse of narcotics, psychotropic substances, and other addictive substances. Then this is popularized by some people in Indonesia as drugs that are narcotics psychotropic and other additives this is a series of substance drugs whose origin is from a plant which is not a kind of plant either synthetic or semi-synthetic in nature which then causes a person to experience a change in control either a decrease or a change in consciousness the dependence of loss of self and others.

According to Dr. Subagyi Partodiharjo in Hartono (2020), basically drugs have three properties of this nature which can then affect users in terms of consuming drugs where someone will remember and will be more influenced by the tendency to consume the next drug, namely related to tolerance where the more a person merges with the existence of drugs where in the end the dose of the user is so high that they will be affected by this tendency Then the last is related to addictive properties where those who can consume the drug make them forced to continue to use and consume it this can then show a form of compulsion from the drug where this can affect human behavior which has a bad effect on users or those who abuse it.

This drug abuse then increased so rapidly that this was conveyed by the head of the National Narcotics Agency BNN Komjen Winarko in 2019 stating that there was an increase in the range of 0.0 5% with several age ranges of use from 15 to 60 years with more than 3 million people (Taher, 2019). With so many victims who have experienced this drug problem, the younger generation will be easily exposed to narcotics so that this problem also has a bad impact not only on the user but can provide problems both from the family economy national health community management to those that endanger state sovereignty.

The National Narcotics Agency and the Directorate General of Corrections work together in an effort to deal with drug abuse through several programs that can basically reduce the number of drug abuse itself through several methods, one of which is group social guidance for drug addict clients undergoing guidance at the bapas then the father himself runs a form of counseling related to narcotics where the counseling is accompanied directly by several experts who get direct referrals from the National Narcotics Agency who have certification related to training on drugs which can then be understood by all clients who understand the meaning of dangerous drug abuse.

For now, the government's efforts in terms of paying attention to drug abuse actually have a way related to overcoming it through legal containers in the form of laws and regulations and forming an institutional unit called BNN. According to Rihansyah and Sunusi (2021) the existence of policies like this then provides implementation related to drug handling, one of which is group social guidance for drug addicts so that they realize the dangers of drug abuse, besides that the increase in drug abuse cases certainly results in a surge in the number of narcotics cases which then enter correctional institutions.

The Director General of Corrections has also attempted to improve its performance through the assistance of a work unit, namely the Correctional Center or Bapas, where this father who then chooses efforts in terms of implementing out-of-institution guidance or what is later found to be a community correction service is then guided by a community counselor where the Correctional Counselor seeks to carry out a form of guidance both like counseling whether individual or group through several programs that have been prepared for drug addicts who are then called Correctional clients. guidance either like counseling whether individual or group through several programs that have been prepared for Correctional clients to return to the community Bapas who then made efforts to guide drug addicts who were then called Correctional clients ordered community supervisors to carry out forms of guidance so that later clients could be accepted in the community or the surrounding environment.

Guidance that is then carried out by community supervisors is then carried out through individual and group social guidance, but in this case I relate to group social guidance for drug addict clients in the Correctional Technical Implementation Unit, namely the Correctional Center. Group Social Guidance is a method carried out by the Correctional Center to provide treatment to drug addicts not consume drugs again. Group Social Guidance is then carried out directly by a Community Counselor to deal with drug abuse.

Narcotics cases in the Central Java area, especially Pekalongan, have a fairly high level of drug abuse cases. Drug abuse cases in Central Java, precisely in Pekalongan Regency, Central Java is the Regency with the fifth highest cases in Indonesia, with a total of 2,132 cases and a total of 2,673 suspects from the data then makes it necessary to handle drug abuse cases in Central Java Province to minimize the existence of new cases. Drug abuse certainly requires a form of special attention from the government, one of which is Community Counselors who provide a form of guidance service to drug addict clients with guidance services, it is hoped that recidivism in drug abuse cases can be handled properly, especially in Pekalongan Regency, Central Java Province.

Guidance to drug addicts who have undergone reintegration at the Correctional Center, especially at Bapas Class II Pekalongan, guidance is carried out in addition to being a place to cure clients from drug dependence as well as to make clients not commit the same crime or called recidivists, therefore Bapas needs to make good handling efforts, namely guidance to the clients themselves both individually and in groups.

In addition to the large number of narcotics cases in Pekalongan Regency, it turns out that correctional clients or later known as prisoners who are undergoing reintegration related to narcotics cases in Pekalongan Regency are also many, especially in the Pekalongan Class II Correctional Center.

Based on the data of clients of Bapas Class II Pekalongan, drug abuse cases are so dominant among other cases, which defines that drug addict clients at Bapas Class II Pekalongan need special guidance because the number of clients is so large that it is not possible to carry out individual guidance because in Bapas Class II Pekalongan the number of employees does not match the number of clients so that a form of guidance is

needed that can be efficient both in time and financially but also remains productive in guiding the drug addict clients themselves.

The guidance in question is group social guidance where the existence of this guidance makes it easier for community supervisors to carry out their duties related to mentoring correctional clients, especially drug addict clients. This Group Social Guidance at Bapas Class II Pekalongan basically already exists and is carried out by community supervisors there, but there are still several obstacles that make this guidance not run effectively so that in this study, researchers are more concerned with group social guidance with the behavior of drug addicts which underlies a person's drug abuse.

Because the overall data from both the BNN and the Directorate General of Corrections in the Pekalongan area, which coincides in Central Java Province, is an area that has quite high cases among other regions in Indonesia, this Group Social Guidance is then associated with the behavior of a client committing the crime which underlies the reason they abuse drugs.

Group Social Guidance is a way for a community counselor to help correctional clients, especially drug addicts, not to get attached to drugs. The problems of drug addicts that make them abuse drugs, then researchers want to relate the way how this Group Social Guidance is carried out by linking the behavior of the client when abusing drugs.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Behavioristic Theory

According to Skinner (1982) in Suarja et al., (2023), behavioristic is an appropriate approach to help clients in terms of related problems such as eating disorders substance abuse and psycho sexual distribution which will make clients experience benefits in terms of helping them against disorders which are then associated with your stress levels besides that it also functions as a parent and social interaction the purpose of group social guidance on behavioristic theory is how the counselor changes or removes behavior patterns to learn more desired behaviors in other words the goal is to create a new good thing again with several stages of learning that process so that inappropriate behaviors can be temporarily eliminated.

Group Social Guidance Theory

Guidance is a process that provides continuous and systematic assistance to someone to solve the problems they face. The purpose of guidance is to provide the ability to understand oneself (self-understanding), accept oneself (self-acceptance), direct oneself (self-direction), and realize oneself (self-realization) following one's potential or the ability to adjust to one's environment (Putri & Sahrul, 2021). Social guidance is a service effort provided to someone to help them overcome the problems they face, both personal and social, so that they can build harmonious social relationships in their environment. Social guidance is provided through a conducive environment, close educational interactions, self-understanding systems, and positive attitudes, as well as social skills (Halimah et al., 2017).

The main objective of social guidance services is to enable the individual being guided to have good social interaction with his/her environment. Social guidance also aims to assist individuals in solving and overcoming social difficulties so that individuals can adjust well and naturally in their social environment (Endria et al., 2020).

Previous Research

The role of community supervisors in terms of guiding clients of narcotics crimes. The method used in this research is a qualitative method. The result of this study is that there is a role for community supervisors in the efforts of Klaten Class II Bapas to guide clients of parole for narcotics crimes (Hartono, 2020). The similarity lies in the object studied, namely drug addict clients; the difference lies in the core of this research, discussing the role, while the research to be written discusses the way of guidance itself.

Rihansyah (2020) deals with the role of social guidance for victims of drug abuse in building resilience. This study aims to determine whether there is an important role of social guidance related to victims of drug abuse. The research uses descriptive qualitative research methods by collecting data through analyzing existing data, such as interviews and other. The results of this study are that the existence of methods in social guidance in helping victims of drug abuse using personal interviews can foster mutual trust in both clients and social workers in overcoming problems (Rihansyah & Sunusi, 2021). The similarity with this research is related to social guidance, while the difference is in the purpose and core of the problem related to Resilience with correctional client behavior.

Marhani (2023) discusses the implementation of personality guidance with the existence of group and family counseling service activities for clients of Bapas Class II Palopo. The method used for this research is qualitative, with three stages, namely planning, implementation, and evaluation. The results of this study indicate that to fulfill the rights of correctional clients, Bapas Class II Palopo conducts group guidance with clients to communicate regarding the problems experienced by clients so that they can be resolved. (Suarja et al., 2023). The similarity between this research and the research to be written lies in the existence of group counseling; the difference is in the research objectives that this research discusses personality guidance techniques with group counseling through the family, while the research to be written is related to behavioral theory.

METHOD

This study uses qualitative research, which is a type of research that does not only focus on data that can be measured quantitatively through statistical procedures, but is more oriented towards an in-depth and contextual understanding of the phenomenon under study. This is due to qualitative research's recognition of the complexity and diversity of human experience, thus requiring a more holistic and in-depth approach in exploring data and findings (Creswell, 2016).

In this research, the research design used is a case study. Case study is a research design in which there are many fields related to evaluation in which the research develops a more in-depth analysis related to the case of program events activities processes and individuals or more cases are limited by time and activities by researchers in collecting complete information, namely using various data collection procedures that underlie the time in the specified time (Creswell, 2016). The choice of case study research design aims to reveal the peculiarities or uniqueness of the characteristics contained in the case under study, namely analyzing the conditions and implementation of Group Social Guidance for Drug Addict Clients with Behavioral Theory at Pekalongan Class II Correctional Center.

The place of this research is at the Pekalongan Class II Correctional Center, because it is an area with the highest narcotics abuse cases compared to other areas, this is what then makes the author interested in conducting research in the Pekalongan area

precisely at the Pekalongan Class II Correctional Center, because Bapas is a place where criminal offenders undergo guidance in problem solving.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of Group Social Guidance for Drug Addict Clients at Pekalongan Class II Correctional Center

The results of research related to the implementation of group social guidance for drug addict clients at the Class II Pekalongan Correctional Center, related to the objectives and benefits for clients of Bapas Class II Pekalongan where in its implementation there are several stages carried out by Bapas Class II Pekalongan to carry out the guidance. Group social guidance is a process in which a group of individuals receive direction and support in developing social skills, building relationships, and overcoming social problems, the goal of which is to improve the ability of individuals to interact, communicate, and work together in groups. It also includes helping group members understand social dynamics and improve interpersonal relationships (Rahmi, 2021).

The purpose of group social guidance at Bapas Class II Pekalongan is the development of feelings, thoughts, perceptions and insights in behavior. This kind of development is needed by a client to be able to improve the quality of their life so that they can blend in with the community. However, the implementation is still not optimal.

The individual's problem is solved and the impact of the problem solving is obtained for other individuals participating in group counseling services. The purpose of the process is where there is problem solving obtained by clients in participating in group social guidance, but overall the group social guidance has not been maximized. Because basically the resolution of existing problems is related to the sense of drug addiction of the client itself to require a solution, one of which is this group social guidance, although in its application it has not been maximized. The implementation of this group social guidance in addition to being a solution is also to provide treatment for clients who are already heavily addicted.

In the process of implementing group social guidance, there are also several aspects related to behaviorism or the behavior of clients who abuse drugs at Bapas Class II Pekalongan, because these behaviors and attitudes encourage the level of recidivism in the future. The following are aspects that need to be considered in the implementation of group social guidance through behaviorism. First, human actions are regulated by the law itself. According to Skinner (1982) in (Alwisol, 2016) has defined that in human behavior consists of three basic assumptions as follows the first is related to human actions are governed by certain laws in other words that with the help of this science I have explained that what has been followed up regarding actions or events will always be related to other actions or events. In this case, the past of what clients have done can happen in the future if it cannot be controlled properly, especially before implementing group social guidance many of the clients were still abusing drugs because of their addiction. Some of the clients often lied about not participating in the guidance program at Bapas Class II Pekalongan on the grounds that they were sick when in fact they were not. This makes the implementation process of group social guidance not run optimally. Not only that, many of the clients before participating in the group social guidance program also often felt unable to sleep and experienced sleep disturbances due to the feeling of drug addiction that had not disappeared.

Second, predictable behavior where in this existing theory is used to predict future behavior that sees or refers to previous behavior in the past and the past. In group social guidance, researchers found existing problems related to why clients still abuse drugs,

one of which is the economic factor that cannot be resolved by Bapas. Bapas, which does not yet have Griya Abhipraya, cannot facilitate clients to develop work skills so that the client's current behavior is still the same, because the existing problems have not been resolved so as not to abuse drugs.

Third, it can control behavior. According to Skinner, conventional can predict human behavior by determining that human behavior exists, but not fully or even completely contrary to traditional views that can damage individual freedom. This freedom is related to what the researchers found that the human resources of the community, both the client's family and the client himself, are still so low. So that when the group social guidance program is implemented, there are often many clients who are not present or the client's family, which is so needed by the Bapas Class II Pekalongan to be able to find out the complex problems of the client to find problems, but in reality, there are none.

In addition, group social guidance for drug addict clients also has several functions, which are of course also very related to the process of implementing such guidance at Bapas Class II Pekalongan. The following are the functions of group social guidance at Bapas Class II Pekalongan. First, the function of alleviation where this function is so that group social guidance can result in the alleviation or resolution of various problems experienced by clients of Bapas Class II Pekalongan. This group social guidance certainly provides a solution if the client can express their problem to the PK when carrying out guidance, but many of the clients sometimes do not bring a guarantor or family when being guided. So the PKs have difficulty finding the problems that exist in the client.

Second, the prevention function is related to the function of group social guidance to prevent clients from recidivism. Prevention related to recidivism has been planned in such a way that clients can recover from drug addiction so that in the future they do not abuse drugs again, although the implementation has not been maximized due to the limited number of PKs.

Third, the development function is related to group social guidance that can provide development, both from the attitude and behavior of drug abuse. Development in this case relates to the development of positive attitudes and conditions that exist within the client during group social guidance. Many developments exist in clients regarding the understanding of the dangers of drug abuse. The implementation of group social guidance has a function to provide a change that was once the client is still bound by addiction to become not addicted. In addition, positive conditions also exist in clients who have carried out group social guidance where clients are more careful and do not abuse drugs.

Obstacles to the Implementation of Group Social Guidance for Drug Clients at Pekalongan Class II Correctional Center

The implementation of group social guidance for drug clients at Bapas Class II Pekalongan, basically has been carried out very well, but there are still some obstacles that make the implementation not run so maximally. The following are some of the obstacles found by researchers in research at Bapas Class II Pekalongan related to the implementation of group social guidance, namely :

a) Lack of space for guidance

The land at Bapas Class II Pekalongan is not very large, especially since the existing building is also very narrow. This also causes the implementation of guidance to be carried out in the hall room which sometimes clashes with activities in the

office. This condition makes the implementation of group social guidance at Bapas Class II Pekalongan not run optimally because, in carrying out guidance, it can only be 10 people per session. Group social guidance must at least be carried out by at least 10 clients.

b) A limited number of Community Counselors to guide clients

The limited number of PKs at Bapas Class II Pekalongan is also an obstacle in the implementation of group social guidance at Bapas Class II Pekalongan. The implementation of group social guidance actually requires many PKs because there is no balance between the number of PKs and the number of clients at Bapas Class II Pekalongan. The limited number of PKs will certainly make it difficult to provide intensive guidance to clients.

c) Lack of human resources from clients and families to participate in group social guidance

Human resources are the most supportive factor in terms of knowing the quality of a person's understanding, especially for clients of Bapas Class II Nusakambangan because so far, clients who take part in group social guidance do not understand the importance of guidance and even the families of clients, both parents and guarantors, often do not come to carry out guidance. This then makes it difficult for the Bapas Class II Pekalongan to find out the client's complex problems, both from the client's family or guarantor, because of the frequent absence in group social guidance held at Bapas Class II Pekalongan.

d) There is no Griya Abhipraya at Bapas Class II Pekalongan

Griya Abhipraya is a very good place for Bapas to realize the correctional system, namely social integration, where in Griya Abhipraya, clients will get basic skills in preparation for work in the community. However, the reality in Bapas Class II Pekalongan is that there is no Griya Abhipraya, which causes new problems for clients who have problems related to their work not running and not getting a job since they finished serving their criminal period in prison. So that in the absence of Griya Abhipraya, Bapas Class II Pekalongan has not succeeded in implementing group social guidance because it cannot solve problems related to the work or economy of the clients themselves.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The implementation of Group Social Guidance for Drug Addict Clients with Behavioral Theory at Pekalongan Class II Correctional Center is a program that has been implemented to fulfill the client's right to receive guidance after serving a criminal sentence. Group Social Guidance for Drug Addict Clients with Behavioral Theory is one form of guidance in Bapas Class II Pekalongan, where the results of this guidance can reduce addiction and recidivism rates in Bapas Class II Pekalongan itself. However, in the process of implementation, this T program does not run well due to obstacles, so there needs to be innovation to make the form of implementation of this program run well at Bapas Class II Pekalongan.

Suggestions for researchers, it is hoped that the guidance program for addict prisoners through a cooperative relationship with the Pekalongan Regency Vocational Training Center can be beneficial for clients who follow, because it can reduce drug

addiction and provide job training for clients to be ready and get a job, especially for addict prisoners, after serving a criminal period to return to the community environment.

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