

THE ROLE OF THIRD PARTIES IN IMPLEMENTING PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE FIELD OF RELIGIOUS AWARENESS FOR PRISONERS IN BREBES CLASS IIB PRISON



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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to find out the role of third parties in implementing personality development in the field of religious awareness for prisoners and to find out what obstacles are experienced by third parties in implementing personality development in the field of religious awareness for prisoners. This research is field research using a qualitative descriptive approach. The theories used in this research are role theory and the SPPN concept (aspects of religious awareness). Data collection techniques were carried out by means of observation, interviews, literature study, and documentation. The results of data analysis using qualitative descriptive analysis, namely that the third party plays a role in implementing religious awareness development for prisoners by being responsible for being a coaching actor, providing material supplies, participating in implementing existing regulations, serving the community, and harmonizing religious teachings inside the prison with those outside the prison. Meanwhile, the obstacles faced by third parties are 1. The existence of a concurrent schedule from the third party carrying out the coaching; 2. there are activities in prison that overlap or are carried out at the same time; 3. lack of human resources from prison officers in carrying out training; 4. requires time for coordination between agencies; and 5. The prisoner's personality is poor in accepting material.

Keywords: Role; Third Party; Religious Awareness



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INTRODUCTION

Law is a rule that protects society and cannot be separated from society. Existing laws are expected to create an atmosphere that protects, provides certainty, creates justice and peace. As a form of realizing peace, security and tranquility, rules were created to regulate the lives of every citizen of the country (Moho 2019). In implementing the law which aims to regulate, it aims that people who do not obey the rules will receive sanctions. Law violators who normatively violate one or more of the rules stated in the law will receive sanctions in accordance with the provisions that have been determined.

In article 1 of Law no. 22 of 2022 provides a definition of the correctional system, namely: "The correctional system is an arrangement regarding direction and boundaries and procedures for implementing correctional functions in an integrated manner." The correctional function is listed in article 4, one of the functions of which is coaching. Therefore, the correctional system becomes a guideline in implementing coaching. Coaching is an activity that tries to change the behavior of someone who previously had a bad attitude for the better by using an individual approach so that in the end the cause of the bad behavior that has been displayed can be identified (Sa'adah and Pamungkas 2022). The guidance in Law No. 22 of 2022 aims to improve the quality of personality and independence of prisoners and assisted children.

The implementation of coaching for prisoners has the objectives as stated in Law no. 22 of 2022 concerning corrections, one of the objectives is to improve the quality of personality and independence of prisoners so that they realize their mistakes, then improve themselves and not repeat criminal acts. Not only that, the aim of correctional work is social reintegration, namely to be able to live naturally and return to society as good citizens, obeying the law, and being able to play a role in development for the country. There is a form of guidance for inmates in prison to provide the inmates with the skills to be able to face a normal life after completing their sentence or being released from their criminal term.

Guidance as a correctional function is an obligation for prisoners and assisted children to follow while in prison. In line with the obligations carried out, there are rights that are given. In carrying out guidance obligations in prisons, the prison authorities strive to provide rights to support guidance activities. Regarding rights, they must be given to prisoners to fulfill their needs. Several points regarding the form of granting rights to prisoners can be provided through personality development to encourage changes in their spiritual, intellectual and emotional intelligence and awareness in living their lives.

Looking at one of the areas of personality development, namely the area of religious awareness, which is an important value for everyone, including prisoners. According to Ahyadi in Alfita (2011), religious awareness is the basis and direction of a person's readiness to respond, react, process and adapt to stimuli coming from outside.

Table 1
Number of Class IIB Brebes Prison Inmates in 2023 and 2024

No	Information	Amount	
		2023	2024*
1.	Prisoner	281	286
2.	Home	55	42
Total		336	328
Capacity		161	161
Overcapacity		109%	104%

Source: sdppublik.ditjenpas.go.id, 2024

In Table 1 shows that the percentage of excess capacity in Class IIB Brebes prisons from 2023 to 2024 will decrease by around 5%. In line with that, there is success in the field of development which is a form of condition for prisoners to leave prison through the granting of integration rights. At the beginning of 2024, the condition of residents in the Brebes Class IIB prison has exceeded capacity, reaching an overcapacity percentage of 104%. This will have an impact on the progress of coaching. With the presence of officers whose numbers are not the same as the prison inmates, the guidance carried out by officers has not been able to reach all prisoners.

Based on the background description, the researcher prepared two problem formulations as follows:

1. What is the role of third parties in implementing personality development in the field of religious awareness for inmates at the Class IIB Brebes Prison?
2. What are the obstacles to the role of third parties in the implementation of personality development in the field of religious awareness for prisoners in Class IIB Brebes Prison?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Sulastri, et al.'s (2022) research reviews collaboration in running a personality development program for WBP in Sumedang Regency. The aim is to describe the factors that influence the success of collaboration in implementing the program, especially for prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year. The research method chosen was qualitative, while the theory used as reference was the theory of collaboration success factors put forward by Mattesich and Monsey (1992)

Samudra's (2021) study explores collaboration between the Nusakambangan open prison and PT. Noerman in implementing the CBC (Community Based Correction) principle, as part of the implementation of Permenkumham No. 03 of 2018 concerning Conditions and Procedures for Granting Remission, Assimilation, Leave to Visit Family, Conditional Release, Leave Before Release, and Conditional Leave. The aim of this study is to evaluate the level of third party involvement in implementing the CBC concept to prepare prisoners for social reintegration. This research adopts five principles proposed by P. Corney.

Ghoits et al.'s (2022) research explores the role of the government in carrying out the obligation to provide guidance to prisoners as a strategy to reduce recidivism rates. The aim of this research is to further investigate the role of the government in developing prisoners at the Bekasi Class IIA Prison, by referring to the Government Role Theory. The research method applied is qualitative research, which uses the Government Role Theory developed by Arif, which consists of three variables, namely: regulator, facilitator, catalyst.

METHOD

According to Strauss and Corbin, qualitative research provides the opportunity to explore aspects of community life, history, human behavior, organizational dynamics, social movements, and kinship relations. The aim is to achieve a deep understanding of a particular context by focusing on a detailed and thorough description of the reality that occurs naturally in the research field (Farida 2014).

A descriptive research design was used in the presentation of this research, where the final result will be a series of words for drawing conclusions which have been accompanied by documentation in accordance with the discussion regarding the role of

third parties in carrying out personality development in the field of religious awareness for inmates at the Brebes Class IIB Prison (Nasution 2023).

The technique of direct observation of research objects in order to obtain and collect data is called observation. In the research conducted, researchers used the participant observation method. Researchers go directly to the field to observe activities and obtain the necessary data and information.

Table 2
Role Theory Indicators

	Dimensions	Indicator
ROLE THEORY BIDDLE & THOMAS	People who take part	Actor/performer : people who are behaving according to a certain role Target : target in the form of people who have a relationship with the actor and his behavior
	Emergent behavior	Hope : the hopes that elements of people have in implementing personality development in the field of religious awareness
		Norms/rules : Norms/rules are a form of expectation in written form that has been agreed upon.
		Behavioral manifestation : Behavior here refers to the way an individual or group shows the role they carry out in real actions, not just hopes or views.
	People's position in behavior	Assessment and sanctions : In the role context, the appraisal dimension refers to giving a positive or negative impression of the way someone performs their role.
		People who play a role will assume there are similarities and differences between each other.
	The relationship between people and behavior	Reaction : occurs because of similarities and differences between people who have roles based on their position
		Differentiation : means a difference that gives a distinctive characteristic.
		Consensus : the connection or similarity between behaviors that arise based on an agreement regarding a matter.
		Disagreement : difference between behaviors that arise based on an agreement regarding something.
		Conflict : differences or dissensus means there is a possibility of conflict between people or groups carrying out their roles.
		Uniformity : Uniformity here can be interpreted as the similarity of people or groups in carrying out their respective roles.
		Specialization : specialization is a condition in which different people are categorized into groups.
		Consistency : Consistency is a condition where harmony persists over a certain period of time.
		Stimuli and obstacles
		Reply and price
		Adjustment : based on existing differences.
		Accuracy : Accuracy in describing a role held by the role holder.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Role of Third Parties in the Implementation of Personality Development in the Field of Religious Awareness for Prisoners in Brebes Class IIB Prison

Correctional institutions have one of the main tasks, namely the development of prisoners. In the coaching process, it is divided into two, namely personality coaching and independence coaching. To restore prisoners' life relationships when they are released,

each prisoner must be provided with religious knowledge in accordance with the religion or belief they adhere to. Appropriate personality development for prisoners in providing religious knowledge is in the form of fostering religious awareness, this is in line with the contents of Law No. 22 of 2022. Personality development carried out by prisons is certainly not just to fill free time, it is hoped that it will be useful for oneself. the person and implemented in the community in everyday life.

Religious awareness development activities are given to prisoners according to the religion they adhere to, however in Indonesia there are only 5 types of recognized religions. Likewise, it is a benchmark for implementing religious awareness development in prisons, which only have 5 types of religion, including Islam, Christianity, Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism and Confucianism. In implementing the development of religious awareness in the class IIB Brebes prison, data has been obtained that of the five official types of religion in Indonesia, currently only 2 types of religion are operating.

Based on information from sources, the Class IIB Brebes Prison has collaborated with several parties in carrying out personality development for religious awareness. The agreed agreement has been stated in the cooperation agreement document (PKS) between the two agencies or institutions. With this agreement, all forms of activities have guidelines that are set within a certain time period to avoid errors in implementation.

With contributions from other parties, of course there is a role that third parties have in implementing religious awareness development. This role is the responsibility of the third party so that they can carry out their duties to the maximum and have a positive impact on the Class IIB Brebes Prisoners or Prisoners. Therefore, the author will carry out an analysis of the role played by third parties in implementing personality development in the field of religious awareness for prisoners in Class IIB Brebes Prison, with the established theory, namely Role Theory.

1) Dimensions of People Taking Part (People)

In the dimension of people taking part in a role, it is divided into 2 indicators, namely Actor (actor) and Target (target). People in this dimension can be individuals or represent a group that provides guidance in the Class IIB Brebes Prison. From this dimension, there are 2 indicators, the writer succeeded in finding a role that a third party has in implementing personality development in the field of religious awareness. This role is as an actor who provides religious knowledge teaching to prisoners. The role is that a third party becomes an actor who provides religious knowledge teaching to inmates at the Brebes Class IIB Prison. Where the actor is a third party who conveys religious knowledge and the target is the prisoner who takes training according to their respective religion.

2) Emerging Behavioral Dimensions (Behaviour)

In this dimension there are 4 main indicators, including, Expectations, Norms, Behavioral Forms, and Assessments and sanctions. From several of these dimensions, researchers have discovered the role that third parties have in implementing religious awareness development, which then includes one of the indicators for each role. The roles that third parties have in implementing religious awareness development include:

- a) A third party provides spiritual provisions for prisoners while in Class IIB Brebes Prison during the implementation of personality development in the field of religious awareness.
- b) Third parties participate in implementing statutory regulations. By entering into a cooperation agreement (PKS) with the Class IIB Brebes Prison with the aim of providing guidance to prisoners. This is in line with

Government Regulation Number 57 of 1999 concerning Cooperation in the Implementation of Development and Guidance for Correctional Inmates.

- c) The third party provides teaching materials in the religious awareness development program to prisoners. Mainly plays a role in delivering teaching material through lecture activities for inmates at Class IIB Brebes Prison.
 - d) Third parties also participate in serving the community. Because the prisoners who are in the Brebes Class IIB Prison are also part of the community, it's just that their residence is inside the prison, different from the general public outside.
 - e) Third parties contribute to providing assessments to prisoners, by acting as performers at events, for example. What motivates prisoners to be active in participating in religious awareness development activities at the Brebes Class IIB Prison.
- 3) Dimensions of People's Position in Behavior

The existence of a third party in the implementation of religious awareness development provides many benefits both internal and external. The internal benefits can be felt by the results obtained by the prisoners and the prison authorities. External benefits related to the community can be found out, such as the opinion of the community regarding the presence of prisoners in prison. There are many people who assess the activities of prisoners in prison as good and positive, but there are still people who have a negative opinion. To reduce or even eliminate the negative stigma about prisoners in prison, one way is to provide opportunities for the community to get involved in prisoner activities. As is the case in the Class IIB Brebes prison, which collaborates with the outside community through collaboration between religious agencies to provide religious awareness development. With the involvement of third party representatives, they can provide stories about the activities or even life of prisoners in prison, so that it can be considered a positive thing.

There are two positions of people in the implementation of religious awareness development, namely the actor played by a third party and the target, namely the inmates at Class IIB Penitentiary in Brebes. These two positions give rise to the role of third parties, namely to reduce the stigma from the community outside the prison regarding the presence of prisoners in prison. Because third parties who live and reside outside the prison have more interaction with the outside community, so positive things can be conveyed inside the prison, especially in the Brebes Class IIB Prison.

- 4) Dimensions of Relationship between People and Behavior (Inkages)
- a) Providing Color in the Implementation of Religious Awareness Building in Prisons
- With the progress of coaching carried out by third parties, it gives a different color. The reason namely because they often bring new perspectives, skills and approaches that are not yet possessed by internal officers. Third parties usually have extensive experience and knowledge regarding existing religious knowledge, so they can offer innovative and fresh solutions. Therefore, third parties have a role by providing color in fostering religious awareness in prisons, including the differentiation indicators.

b) Creating a Sense of Responsibility from Third Parties to Carry Out Guidance in Accordance with the Agreement

This third party functions as an intermediary or facilitator who helps ensure that each party complies with the agreements that have been made. With the presence of a third party, the coaching process can run more objectively and transparently, because they ensure that all actions and decisions are taken in accordance with mutually agreed agreements. This helps create an environment conducive to coaching, where each party's sense of responsibility and commitment can be effectively enforced. From this explanation, religious awareness development activities carried out by third parties are carried out in accordance with the cooperation agreement (PKS), without any behavior that is outside of the agreement. With the role of a third party, creating a sense of responsibility to carry out guidance in accordance with the agreement, including the indicators of consensus and dissensus.

c) Creating a Peaceful Situation and 2-Way Communication to Avoid Conflict

The role of third parties in fostering religious awareness for prisoners is very important to create open communication and prevent conflicts within prisoners. A third party provides spiritual guidance, serving as an intermediary ensuring that each inmate can express their beliefs and spiritual needs without feeling judged or ignored. Apart from conflicts within prisoners, third parties who carry out religious awareness development in accordance with the agreement have avoided conflicts in its implementation at the Brebes Class IIB Prison.

With the presence of representatives from third parties, prisoners can ask questions related to their spiritual condition. So as to remove the burden on every prisoner's mind. And in implementing coaching that is in accordance with the agreement, there will be fewer opportunities for conflict to occur. From the discussion above, the role of third parties is to create a peaceful situation and two-way communication so that conflict does not occur, including conflict indicators.

d) Coordination of Religious Teachings Inside Prison with Outside Prison

The role of the third party in building religious awareness in Class IIB Brebes Prison is very important as a coordinator between the religious teachings received by inmates inside the prison and religious practices outside the prison. This third party, functions to ensure that the teachings and training given in the prison remain in line with the religious norms and values that prevail in the wider society. They help connect the inmates with the development and dynamics of religion outside the prison, so that the construction process inside the prison is not isolated or disconnected from the reality outside.

With this role, it is hoped that prisoners can return to society with a stronger religious awareness and be able to live a better life, based on the spiritual values they have learned and practiced while in prison. From this discussion, the role of third parties can be categorized as including uniformity indicators.

e) Maintaining Personality Development in the Field of Religious Awareness to Keep It Running

The role of third parties in fostering religious awareness in Class IIB Brebes Prison is very important to ensure that the coaching process continues consistently and sustainably. Third parties provide the necessary support so that religious programs in prisons do not only take place as formalities, but are also effective in forming the spiritual awareness of prisoners. They act as facilitators or mentors who ensure that development does not stop even though there are limitations from the prison itself, such as a lack of teaching staff or adequate teaching materials.

From this information, the development of religious awareness in the Brebes Class IIB prison has been carried out regularly and continuously. There is also that the development of religious awareness carried out by third parties does not stop, but continues to increase in the future. This discussion shows the role of third parties including consistency indicators.

Obstacles from the Role of Third Parties in the Implementation of Personality Development in the Field of Religious Awareness for Prisoners in Brebes Class IIB Prison

Based on the results of interviews and observations made, the role of third parties in the implementation of personality development in the field of religious awareness for prisoners in Class IIB Brebes Prison has been implemented but there are still several obstacles. The obstacles that researchers encountered were as follows:

- 1) Counselors have conflicting schedules in other places: The first obstacle occurs when there is the same schedule for the instructor's Islamic religious lectures. Because the people as instructors come from the Ministry of Religion agencies, who receive calls to take part in events in various places. So it is very possible for there to be a simultaneous schedule to fill the lecture event. This could be an obstacle in implementing religious awareness development for inmates at Class IIB Brebes Prison.
- 2) There are schedule conflicts with other activities in the prison: The next obstacle is if there are other activities at the same time in the prison, so that it can divide energy and concentration from the supervision of officers. Another consequence that occurs is that the time for fostering religious awareness is delayed due to waiting for the previous event to finish.
- 3) Lack of human resources from prison officers in carrying out religious awareness development: There is another obstacle that can be said to be generally experienced by all prisons in Indonesia. That is a lack of officer personnel. The lack of officers also has an impact on the support and supervision carried out. The assistance and supervision referred to is intended for prisoners who are carrying out religious awareness development activities at the Brebes Class IIB Prison. The goal is so that activities can run smoothly and orderly. The officers who have full responsibility for implementing the guidance should be the registration and community guidance staff. However, if you only rely on this field, there will be a huge shortage in terms of the number of personnel, because the number of Regbimkesmas staff is only 5 people, plus they also carry out other daily tasks.
- 4) Requires time for coordination between agencies: The next obstacle occurs during the collaboration process between related agencies. As stated in the following statement. This statement states that it takes time to carry out a coordination process to reach a cooperation agreement. The reason is with considerations to

equalize the aims and objectives between these agencies. In line with this, there are statements that confirm this.

- 5) The personality of prisoners who are less able to accept the material: Furthermore, in the process of implementing religious awareness development, there are obstacles in the form of prisoners who are classified as having difficulty in accepting the material being taught. Apart from that, there are prisoners who are sometimes lazy and reluctant to participate in religious awareness development activities at the Brebes Class IIB Prison.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The conclusion of the role of third parties in fostering religious awareness for prisoners at Class IIB Brebes Prison is that third parties act as religious teachers who provide religious material to prisoners. They are involved in lectures, group worship, and support applicable regulations through cooperation agreements with prisons. Although their contribution is visible in several aspects such as teaching the holy scriptures and regular worship, their role in raising prisoners' awareness of worship outside of obligation is still limited.

Obstacles faced in implementing this coaching include conflicting instructor schedules, a shortage of prison personnel, differences in initial perceptions of cooperation, and inmates who are less responsive to the material presented. Suggestions for Class IIB Brebes Prison UPT: Prison officers are expected to be more active in preparing and implementing religious awareness training, especially considering the lack of personnel. It is recommended to add a variety of activities such as Hadroh training and increase cooperation with third parties, especially on religious holidays. Islamic boarding school activities for prisoners need to be developed by adding members and establishing cooperation for Islamic boarding school technical guidance.

Counselors who have just entered prison are expected to adapt to the regulations in force at Class IIB Brebes Prison. Third parties must carry out the task of fostering religious awareness with full responsibility, not just as a formality. Prisoners are expected to follow the coaching program with discipline and awareness, because this is related to spiritual improvement.

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