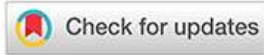


## IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF DISCIPLINES FOR PRISONERS OF LAW VIOLATORS IN CLASS IIA CIKARANG COMMUNITY INSTITUTIONS



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### **ABSTRACT**

*This research examines how the enforcement of disciplinary punishments for inmates who violate discipline is implemented in Class IIA Cikarang Prison. Prisons not only function as a place to serve sentences, but also aim to foster, rehabilitate, and resocialize inmates. Enforcement of discipline against violators of discipline is the key to maintaining order and security in the Prison. This research found that discipline enforcement has been carried out in accordance with the rules set out in Law No. 22 of 2022 concerning Corrections and Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. 8 Year 2024 about Prison Discipline. The process involves supervision by officers, reporting violations, and trial by the Correctional Observer Team (TPP) who determines the punishment. The regular organizational structure of the Prison also helps coordination between officers in carrying out the enforcement of this discipline. Research uses qualitative methods with a descriptive approach, collecting data through observation, interviews, documentation, and literature studies. The goal is to provide a complete picture of how discipline is enforced in Class IIA Cikarang Prison.*

**Keywords:** Implementation; Disciplinary Punishment; Prisoners; Offenders



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## INTRODUCTION

Correctional Institution (Lapas) is an institution that has a vital role in the criminal justice system in Indonesia. Prison is not only a place to serve sentences, but also aims to conduct training, rehabilitation, and resocialization of inmates. One of the important aspects in maintaining order and security in Prison is the enforcement of disciplinary punishment for inmates who violate established rules.

The prison system in Indonesia now prioritizes correctional, which focuses on rehabilitation and social reintegration, no longer on punishment. This approach is considered more effective in helping prisoners contribute to society again. The concept of correction was introduced by Dr. Sahardjo, S.H. in his speech on July 5, 1963 when receiving an honorary doctorate in law.

Order in Indonesian Prisons is regulated by law, PP No. 8 Year 2024, which includes rules of conduct, discipline, and security. However, violations of discipline by prisoners still often occur in practice.

The Correctional Database System (SDP) of the Directorate General of PAS provides historical data on Prison and Rutan F records throughout Indonesia. The data covers the period from January 2021 to 2023 and can be used to describe the number of violations committed by Correctional Prisoners (WBP) recently. Everyone needs to pay extra attention to this problem. Prisons and Rutan in Indonesia to be able to enforce the rules of discipline for inmates who violate rules and discipline. The upholding of the rules of discipline for inmates on the correct implementation and the realisation of benefits will open the awareness of inmates to obey them. Compliance with inmates to the rules and regulations enforced by the Prison is an indicator that can be used to determine the criteria for inmates called good conduct (Santoso, 2015). The current situation in the Cikarang Class IIA Correctional Institution. Prison rules are still violated by a large number of inmates. Every inmate still has a very limited awareness of the rules and provisions that have been set by the prison. Therefore, some inmates

Violation of discipline in Class IIA Cikarang Prison has become a common problem, so that some inmates are recorded in the F register book because of the severity of the violations committed. The number of foster residents who got the F registration shows that there is still an implementation of punishment enforcement that is not in accordance with disciplinary violations in Class IIA Cikarang Prison. The author wants to make an observation about this problem by raising the title according to the background of the problem; "Implementation of The Enforcement Of Discipline Sentences for Prisoners of Violators of Discipline in Cikarang Class IIA Community Institutions"

## LITERATURE REVIEW AND RESEARCH FRAMEWORK

According to Hasibuan, the literature review contains a theoretical framework, observation results, and additional references to support observations. The goal is to provide a clear problem-solving framework for readers. Usually located in the opening chapter, the library review includes evaluation, summary, and author's thoughts on various library resources (books, papers, presentations, online data, etc.) related to the topic being discussed. Research from other observers may also be offered as a comparison of the findings that will be tried here. Any findings of observations or comments that do not come from the author must be cited by being listed, and there are guidelines set for referring to literature materials. Quality literature review must be up to date

The following are some previous observation literatures that are in accordance with the following observations:

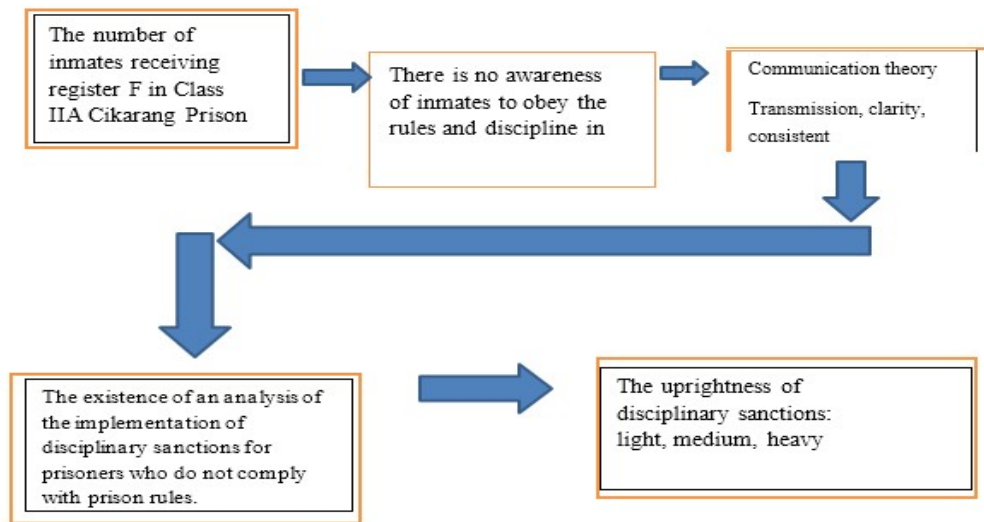
Priyono (2021) revealed that the condition of the prison environment that is full of many characters and a person's diverse behaviors and pressure both personally and indirectly results in circumstances that cannot be predicted. Prilologically, obedience to rules is crucial, although it seems that obedience will limit the individual's freedom to determine behavior; but there is actually a very powerful basis related to using obedience. The completion of the disciplinary sentence is needed for behavioral changes both in terms of thought and actions that are implemented in daily activities in participating and carrying out good use coaching events. The purpose of the observation is to find out about the application of disciplinary execution applications, the factors that cause inmates to violate discipline, as well as behavioral changes in inmates after serving discipline. The research was carried out using qualitative observation methods using a qualitative descriptive approach.

Apriyanto found that inmates and former criminals are able to integrate back into society, live a virtuous life, obey the law, and create a peaceful, safe, and peaceful social life, the contemporary correctional system strives to provide guidance and counseling. Prisoners and correctional students receive instruction in the correctional institution itself. One of the aspects of the implementation of the coaching program is to maintain security and order. Here are the challenges faced by Correctional Institutions when giving advice to inmates who can commit Class IIA Mataram discipline violations: Supervision and enforcement of security and order in Mataram Prison are difficult to do because the number of officers is inadequate.

Obegi (2021) argued, when inmates with mental illness violate prison rules, the correctional system must determine when to hold them accountable. The solution adopted by many systems in the United States, especially in responding to violations and the application of sanctions and those responsible in these cases is to involve mental health doctors into the disciplinary process. This clinical input can give the trial officer three important information such as whether an inmate with a mental illness has the capacity to participate meaningfully in a disciplinary trial, then whether the inmate is guilty of the alleged offense, and if the inmate is proven guilty then what type of disciplinary punishment may be given by considering the existing risks. The research uses a qualitative approach to find an answer and describe the problem that occurs. The results of the observation show that there are many challenges that will be encountered in implementation, so it is difficult to use the discipline responsibility approach because the approach is classified as a complex effort.

### **Research Framework**

The enforcement of disciplinary sentences in Class IIA Cikarang Prison has been carried out in accordance with Law No. 22 of 2022 and Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. 8 Year 2024.



**Figure 1**  
**Research Framework**

## METHOD

Qualitative techniques can be used in this study with the aim of providing solutions by explaining the problems raised. Creswell (2016) states that qualitative research is a means of explaining meaning to various individuals and groups of people resulting from community problems. Through analysis, researchers want to create a complete and varied picture in this qualitative research lexically, convey the informant's point of view fluently, and conduct investigations in an organic environment. In this study, the research design that will be used is qualitative descriptive.

The use of a qualitative descriptive approach in this study because there is information that is trying to be taken at the research locus in the form of narratives that will be obtained through interviews and observations. Thus, based on the explanation above, it is hoped that qualitative descriptive research will be able to provide an in-depth description related to speech, writing, and data needed to describe the implementation of disciplinary punishment enforcement of prisoners to prevent disturbances to security and order in the Class IIA Cikarang Penitentiary

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The diversity of characters and behaviors of each subordinate, differences in ethnicity and the interests of each subordinate can be one of the triggering factors for violations in the prison. Maintaining security in this case is a very important factor in the prison environment in order to prevent incidents that can disrupt security and maintain the prison. Therefore, the security aspect can be the main prerequisite in implementing training because a sense of security and discomfort will affect the training pattern. If security and agreement cannot be maintained properly, it will be a threat to achieving the training objectives themselves. The prison has special regulations that regulate orderly, namely the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 2024 concerning the Implementation of Security and Order in

Correctional Work. It contains prohibitions and obligations to end and procedures regarding the imposition of disciplinary sanctions for every violation of prison rules. In addition to being a reference in enforcing discipline against compensation, proper application of these regulations can be a means of fostering compensation into people who obey the rules starting from a small scope, namely life in prison. That way, they will get used to always being disciplined and obeying the rules in the community.

The implementation of disciplinary enforcement of compensation becomes a permit for the Prison and as one way to ensure the implementation of an orderly life in the correctional institution in order to create a conducive atmosphere. Compliance with compensation for all existing rules in the prison as one of the indicators in determining the criteria for each award is considered to have behaved well. In order to achieve maximum results related to an implementation, it must be supported by quality human resources (HR) as a determinant and supporting facilities and infrastructure.

To obtain data accompanied by concrete evidence, the researcher conducted observations and directly reviewed the implementation of disciplinary punishment enforcement for prisoners who violated the rules at the Class IIA CIKARANG Penitentiary, in addition the researcher will also conduct interviews with officers and prisoners at the prison. The legal basis used as a reference is the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. 8 of 2024.

The implementation of disciplinary punishment enforcement for prisoners who violate the rules of order at the Class IIA Cikarang Penitentiary is carried out with reference to the Regulation of the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. 8 of 2024 concerning the Implementation of Security and Order in a Correctional Work All about the obligations and prohibitions and rules of order in the prison are contained in the regulation including the classification of the level of disciplinary punishment and the procedure for imposing disciplinary sanctions on prisoners. The implementation carried out in the field has the same procedure as other Correctional Technical Implementation Units (UPT) in. Based on the results of observations and interviews conducted by the author regarding the implementation of disciplinary punishment enforcement for prisoners who violate the rules of order at the Class IIA Cikarang Penitentiary, it has not been running optimally. In relation to the theory of the policy implementation model of George C. Edward III (1980) which the researcher uses, it provides the view that the implementation is influenced by four variables, namely communication, resources, disposition (attitude), and bureaucratic structure.

### **Implications for Practice**

Based on the thesis on the Implementation of Disciplinary Punishment Enforcement for Prisoners Who Violate the Rules of Procedure in Class IIA Cikarang Penitentiary, there are several important essences for practice, namely:

1. Increasing the Effectiveness of Discipline Enforcement: This study can be the basis for evaluation in enforcing disciplinary rules in Class IIA Cikarang Penitentiary. More consistent and regulatory disciplinary enforcement practices will increase peace in the stalls.
2. Prisoner Awareness of the Rules of Procedure: Findings regarding the low awareness of subordinates to comply with the rules indicate the need for a socialization and training program for subordinates regarding the importance of compliance with the rules of procedure. This can improve the behavior of justice while serving a sentence.

3. **The Role of Prison Officers:** This study highlights the existence of officers who do not fully understand the applicable rules. The implication is the need for intensive training for prison officers so that they can carry out disciplinary enforcement duties better and in accordance with procedures.
4. **Handling Repeated Disciplinary Violations:** With frequent violations of disciplinary data, prisons can develop special prevention programs to reduce repeat violations. Better rehabilitation programs and strict supervision can be implemented as preventive measures.
5. **Improving Facilities and Resources:** Research shows that existing facilities and the number of officers are sometimes unable to overcome disciplinary violations. The implication is the need for additional human resources and facilities to support the effectiveness of disciplinary enforcement in the stalls.
6. **Policy Recommendations:** This research can be a reference for prisons and the Ministry of Law and Human Rights to update or tighten policies related to punishment discipline, so that the rules applied are truly able to provide bad effects and support the rehabilitation reduction process.

With the implementation of these implications, the practice of implementing disciplinary punishment in Class IIA Cikarang Prison is expected to run more effectively and support the main goals of corrections, namely rehabilitation and social reintegration compensation

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

Class IIA Cikarang Prison, as part of the correctional system, has a great responsibility in maintaining security, order, and supporting the inmate training process. This research found that the process of enforcing disciplinary punishments is carried out with clear stages, starting from supervision by the Correctional Institution Security Unit (KPLP), reporting violations, to the implementation of the trial of the Correctional Observer Team (TPP) which decides the punishment to be imposed. These punishments vary, ranging from light sanctions such as verbal reprimands to severe punishments in the form of placement in exile cells.

However, the following observation also shows that the implementation of disciplinary punishment is faced with several main obstacles, such as limited number of personnel and adequate facilities. Prisons often experience a lack of human resources, so supervision and discipline enforcement are not optimal. In addition, the awareness of inmates in obeying the rules and regulations is still low, so there are still frequent violations, such as possession of prohibited items and fights between inmates. In order to increase the effectiveness of discipline enforcement, improving coordination between officers, providing adequate facilities, as well as providing training to officers on how to handle violations and enforcing discipline are very important. In addition, education and coaching for prisoners also need to be improved so that they better understand and appreciate the applicable rules.

To ensure the effectiveness of discipline enforcement, it is very important to increase coordination between officers at all levels. Any violations committed by inmates must be immediately reported and followed up according to the applicable procedures. In addition, clear and structured communication between officers and inmates is very necessary to reduce the potential for misunderstandings in the application of sentences. One of the main obstacles in discipline enforcement is the limited facilities and human



resources. Therefore, it is very important to increase resources both in the number of personnel on duty, and to improve facilities that support supervision and security in prisons. Thus, disciplinary punishment can be applied on time and in accordance with applicable regulations.

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