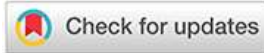


IMPLEMENTATION OF NUTRITION FULFILLMENT TO WOMAN DETAINEES AND PRISONERS AS A FORM OF HEALTH SERVICES IN PURWOREJO CLASS IIB DETENTION CENTER



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ABSTRACT

The right to obtain proper food in accordance with nutritional standards is one of the fulfillments of human rights by detainees and prisoners in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center. The fulfillment of food with nutritional standards to women prisoners and inmates should not be equated with male prisoners and detainees. In writing this thesis, it aims to find out how the implementation of nutritional fulfillment for women prisoners and inmates in the Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center is affected by obstacles. This research uses qualitative methods with primary data sources collected by observation, interview, and document study techniques; then the data is analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. In this study, the analysis of health service theory and the concept of balanced nutrition. The first research result shows that the implementation of nutritional fulfillment for women detainees and prisoners in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center is carried out through hygiene certification from the Purworejo Regency Health Office, selecting kitchen assistants who understand nutritious food, providing tools and supporting facilities that are hygienic in processing food ingredients, processing food ingredients based on SOPs to ensure food quality following standards, and providing a Pratama clinic as a means of supporting the implementation of nutritional fulfillment properly. The results of the second study show that there are still obstacles, namely, the absence of a nutritionist and the small condition of the kitchen of Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center.

Keywords: Implementation; Nutrition; Health Services; Woman



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INTRODUCTION

People in prison were previously part of society in general. They are in prison as a form of their responsibility for not complying with the norms and rules that develop in society. So that because of their actions they serve a sentence in prison in accordance with existing regulations. However, they also still get their basic rights as humans when undergoing daily life in prison, one of which is the right to obtain food that is in accordance with nutritional standards (Anwar & Rahmayanthi, 2023).

In the past, before recognizing the concept of prisons and detention centers, the Indonesian people were still familiar with the term prison system. Since 1963 in a speech by Dr. Sahardjo, in his speech which introduced a new term, namely *pemasyarakatan* as a substitute for the prison system. However, it was only after 32 years after the new term was strengthened by Law 12 of 1995 which was later refined into Law No. 22 of 2022 concerning Corrections. With the existence of the new law provides a bright light in the correctional, that the convict is no longer an object to get violence that has no sense of humanity but the convict is a legal subject who is lost so that it must be guided to the right path (Anwar & Rahmayanthi, 2023). Based on this opinion, we can see that the correctional center is now more upholding the value of humanity by paying attention to the rights of detainees and prisoners, including the right to food in accordance with nutritional standards.

The right to obtain proper food is one of the fulfillments of human rights which is a form of health services where it has received recognition and is regulated by national and international regulations. Efforts to fulfill proper food as a form of health services are pursued so that prisoners get the same food fulfillment as the general public. This is a form of fulfillment of human rights which is very important for human life (Hanif, 2021). All people are entitled to food that is in accordance with nutritional standards as a form of health service, including detainees and prisoners in detention centers.

Woman prisoners and prisoners in general, get obstacles if they have to live a life that is their nature as woman in prison. With the concept that is developed in Indonesia is by way of guidance so that it no longer uses the way of revenge so that it would be better if the government gives special attention to woman in meeting their needs, one of which is in the field of nutrition as a form of health services. Especially if woman prisoners and inmates are placed in the same place as male prisoners. Although the number of woman prisoners and inmates is a minority, the provision of services must be carried out optimally without any difference with men who are the majority group, in fact, it should be more concerned about health services, especially in the fulfillment of nutrition (Utami, 2020).

The important thing in fulfilling nutrition in prisons and detention centers is to ensure that prisoners receive quality food and hygienic drinks to maintain the health of detainees and prisoners. Therefore, effective supervision is needed in its provision. Food is a basic human need that must be met by all humans, not only that the food provided must contain nutrients needed by the body. Fulfillment of food is very important because if you do not get enough food and drink intake, humans will be less than optimal in carrying out their daily activities (Ramadhani, 2020).

State Detention Centers and Correctional Institutions have an important responsibility to pay attention to and strive to maintain inmate food management to meet applicable standards. This includes food processing, processing facilities and equipment, hygiene, as well as ensuring food contains appropriate nutritional standards. Inadequate food both in terms of quantity and quality not only has the potential to threaten security and order, but can also cause health problems, including nutritional disorders.

Malnourished prisoners are prone to illness, loss of motivation, slow response and apathy. This will result in a decrease in their work performance and productivity. In addition, psychological disorders and depression can also hinder the development program, especially in correctional institutions that lack adequate health facilities and amenities (Lestari, 2021).

In Law No. 22 of 2022 concerning Corrections explained in article 7 letter (d) and article 9 letter (d) explained that detainees and prisoners have the right to obtain health services and food with good quality and nutrition. In the process of fulfilling this food must be in accordance with the nutritional adequacy standards (AKG), bama receiving standards and bama processing standards in accordance with the menu list.

In Government Regulation No. 58 of 1999 concerning the Terms and Procedures for the Implementation of the authority, Duties, and Responsibilities of Detainee Care which in article 21 paragraph (1) explains that every detainee both male and woman is entitled to proper health services, which is further explained in paragraph (2) in each detention center provided a polyclinic equipped with facilities and at least there is a doctor or other medical personnel to support health services for detainees. The PP also explains the right of detainees in the form of proper food according to Article 28 paragraph (1). Furthermore, in article (29) that detention officers must manage food with full responsibility by paying attention to cleanliness, health requirements, by paying attention to the nutritional content contained in the food.

Vulnerable groups are a group of people who have a high level of risk and are considered to have a situation or condition that requires special attention because they do not have the ability to prepare themselves in facing the threat of these risks. Vulnerable groups in correctional institutions consist of: woman, foster children, elderly prisoners, prisoners with special needs, life prisoners, and death row inmates. Woman are included in one of the vulnerable groups in correctional institutions therefore require special attention in terms of health services and fulfillment of food in accordance with established nutritional standards.

In Permenkumham RI No. 40/2017 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Food for Detainees, Children and Prisoners, it is explained in article 1 that the implementation of food processing (bama) for detainees, prisoners and children must go through quality processing procedures. Then it is explained in article letter c that the implementation of food processing must be in accordance with nutritional standards in accordance with existing regulations. Furthermore, Article 2 letter d also explains that in the implementation of food ingredients must pay attention to human resources and supporting tools.

Minister of Law and Human Rights Regulation No. 40/2017 explains that the kitchen structure in the correctional technical implementation unit states that there must be a nutritionist to ensure that the food provided to detainees and prisoners is in accordance with existing nutritional standards, but in practice this nutritionist does not exist in the detention center, which is a serious problem.

The importance of organizing food in accordance with the procedure aims to ensure that the food provided to prisoners is of high quality in accordance with the nutritional standards that have been set. In Permenkumham No. 40 of 2017 in chapter 3 it is explained that the nutritional adequacy rate (AKG) for detainees / prisoners / children is the same as (AKG) in Indonesian society in general, which is categorized based on the composition of gender and age, namely: men with a total of 2,345 kcal, woman with a total of 1995 kcal, and children with a total of 2,240 kcal. then to ensure the fulfillment of nutrition in the prison, a 10-day menu list was formed, for food given to

detainees and woman prisoners containing energy : 1,995 kcal, protein: 78 g, fat: 50.5 grams, and carbohydrates: 311, 25 g. This standardization is set so that prisoners / prisoners / children when undergoing a period of punishment in prison remain in good health and do not get sick due to lack of food nutrition.

Table 1
Number of Detainees and Prisoners Treated in 2023

| No. | Month | Total |
|-----|-----------|-------|
| 1. | January | 828 |
| 2. | February | 812 |
| 3. | March | 892 |
| 4. | April | 997 |
| 5. | May | 1008 |
| 6. | June | 992 |
| 7. | July | 1011 |
| 8. | August | 1117 |
| 9. | September | 1389 |
| 10. | October | 1312 |
| 11. | November | 1082 |

Source : ERB Kemenkumham RI (February 27, 2024)

From the table 1, it can be seen that there is an increase in the number of visits by prisoners who seek treatment at the Purworejo Detention Center Polyclinic from January to November 2023. With this increase, it is necessary to pay more attention to the fulfillment of nutrition for detainees and prisoners, especially for woman as a form of health service in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center.

With the explanation above, considering the importance of health services in correctional technical implementation units that must be correct in their processing and from prisoners, woman have the right to receive more special treatment than men so that they require nutritional needs that tend to be more than men. Given that health and nutrition are one of the basic needs of prisoners, it is intended to conduct research with the title "Implementation of Nutrition Fulfillment to Woman Detainees and Prisoners as a Form of Health Services in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center" to examine whether health services and nutrition fulfillment have been carried out properly or not and the obstacles that exist in the service process.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The following are some previous studies that are relevant to the author's research, namely:

1. Fulfillment of the Right to Health Services for Woman Prisoners at the Langkat Narcotics Penitentiary.
This study contains a discussion of the process of implementing services to health especially for woman prisoners and detainees in its implementation has not been running optimally and not in accordance with operational standards that have been set. However, the prison has made maximum efforts by conducting health checks on sick prisoners and other health activities.
2. Health Services at the Goiago Kusuma Health Center, East Sahu District, West Halmahera Regency

The results of this study are an analysis of health services from (Levey and Loomba) which are divided into: input, process, output, impact, and feedback at the Goiago Kusuma Health Center, East Sahu District, West Halmahera Regency. This study also explains the obstacles in the health service process.

3. Health Service System of Al-fatah Surabaya Mosque Polyclinic

The results of this study are an analysis of health services from (Levey and Loomba) which are divided into: input, process, output, impact, and feedback at the Surabaya Al-fatah Mosque Polyclinic. In this study also discusses the barriers to health services that exist.

Based on the literature review, the author uses theories that are relevant to the author's research, namely:

1. Health service theory (Levey and Loomba.)
2. The concept of balanced nutrition (Ministry of Health, 2014)

METHOD

In this research, the author uses a method that uses a qualitative approach because it is field research. According to Cresswel (2014), qualitative research aims to build knowledge by analyzing various data involving various points of view in research. In this case, qualitative research focuses on interpreting the meaning and understanding of the social phenomenon being studied.

Meanwhile, according to what explains about research methods that use a qualitative approach is an approach that is carried out with a postpositivism philosophy approach. This method is used as a way to conduct investigations on the condition of objects in accordance with the actual situation, which is different from experimental research. In using this method, the author becomes the main instrument and uses data collection techniques by triangulating data, namely by combining several sources of information which aims to see the validity of the data. In conducting data analysis with research methods that use qualitative approaches are inductive and qualitative, and the focus is more on the meaning than the generalization of research results. So the reason the author uses this method is to find out how the implementation of health services in terms of nutritional fulfillment aspects, especially for woman prisoners and inmates.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of nutritional fulfillment to woman detainees and prisoners as a form of health services in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center is carried out in the following way:

Good Hygiene Certification from Purworejo District Health Office

In the implementation of nutritional fulfillment as a form of health service implementation, Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center has certified the food served in accordance with the provisions of good hygiene from the Purworejo District Health Office to ensure food quality. The existence of a hygiene certificate is preceded by the issuance of a certificate of ready-to-eat food safety course, to ensure the quality of food and the nutritional content in it. With good food processing, it will certainly produce quality dishes and not damage the nutritional content.

Selection of kitchen assistants who understand nutritious food in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center

In order to ensure that the nutrition of detainees and prisoners, especially woman, is carried out properly, it is necessary to have someone who is able to process food ingredients properly. With the existence of a good food processor, it will certainly make dishes with good cooking quality and the nutritional content in the dish is not damaged and has a delicious taste. The selection of kitchen assistants is not only chosen based on their interests but prioritized for those who already have previous cooking basics. This is evidenced by the results of an interview with Kasubsie Yantah who stated that:

"Oh yes, definitely. That's the main thing, the most important thing. I'm also very selective in choosing those who cook in the kitchen. So it's not just that they want to, but we really choose. The first criteria we choose is that there is already talent from the outside. There is already a basics for cooking"

Provision of hygienically sound supporting tools and facilities in food processing

The provision of supporting tools and facilities that meet hygiene standards is essential in food processing in detention centers to ensure good nutrition for detainees and prisoners. Hygienic tools and facilities, such as clean cooking utensils, adequate storage, and access to clean water, play a major role in maintaining the quality and safety of the food served.

Hygienic equipment helps prevent contamination of foodstuffs and reduces the risk of spreading diseases that can negatively affect the health of prisoners. Clean and organized facilities also allow kitchen managers to process food in a more efficient manner, so that nutritional needs can be met consistently. This is corroborated by the results of an interview with Kasubsie Yantah who stated that:

"In terms of nutritional fulfillment, in terms of sarpras related to eating utensils, and cooking utensils to fulfill the nutrition of the prisoners, we all have..."

Processing of food ingredients based on SOPs to ensure food quality in accordance with standards

In detention centers, food processing is vital, because it concerns the health and life of prisoners. therefore, special attention needs to be paid to food processing in detention centers. Food processing must be in accordance with the applicable standard operating procedures "SOP". This is confirmed by the results of an interview with Kasubsie Yantah who stated that:

"...Then the second most important thing is the cleanliness of her body. I am most angry if the kitchen assistant has long nails. I always reprimand them for that. Then for the clothes used during cooking, we provide them. We provide hats, gloves, and aprons. We provide that from the office. So they, as well as boots. That is the SOP that they must carry out."

The SOP for Food Processing based on Permenkumham No. 40 of 2017 consists of:

1. Request for food ingredients
2. Receipt of food ingredients
3. Storage of food ingredients
4. Food ingredient processing
5. Presentation of food ingredients
6. Food distribution
7. Kitchen sanitation and environmental health

Provision of a private clinic as a means of supporting the fulfillment of good nutrition

The clinic at Purworejo Detention Center plays an important role in supporting the fulfillment of nutrition for detainees and prisoners, especially for woman. The clinic allows them to monitor their health conditions regularly, including checking their weight, blood sugar levels, cholesterol, and various other health parameters. Through the services provided by this clinic, detainees and prisoners can find out whether the nutritional intake they receive is appropriate, still lacking, or even excessive. That way, nutritional monitoring can be done more precisely, so that their nutritional needs can be met better and more purposefully. In addition, the clinic also provides important information that can be used to adjust their diet and nutritional intake, in order to maintain their health during their imprisonment.

Analysis According to Health Service Theory (Levey & Loomba)

a. Input Dimension

This subsystem is responsible for providing all the inputs necessary for a service, such as health services, to run properly. In an effort to implement the fulfillment of nutrition to woman detainees and prisoners as part of health services in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center, research shows that there are two main components that play an important role, namely:

1. Human Resources (HR)

Human resources include kitchen staff, kitchen assistants who act as assistants to kitchen staff, and health workers involved in the provision of nutrition services. They are responsible for ensuring that all detainees receive adequate nutrition. HR must have the appropriate knowledge and skills to plan, organize and supervise the distribution of nutritionally balanced meals. The availability and competency of this workforce is key to running an effective nutrition program.

2. Facilities and Infrastructure

Facilities and infrastructure refer to the facilities, equipment, and infrastructure required to support the provision of nutrition services. This includes kitchens, cooking equipment, and food storage, as well as adequate hygiene and sanitation facilities. The quality and adequacy of infrastructure greatly affects a detention center's ability to provide safe and nutritious food to residents.

b. Process Dimension

The process is a series of activities that serve to convert inputs into outputs that are in accordance with certain service objectives. In the context of fulfilling nutrition for woman detainees and prisoners, this process includes various activities needed to achieve the desired nutritional fulfillment results for prisoners, especially for woman detainees and prisoners in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Centers. In the implementation of nutritional fulfillment for woman detainees and prisoners as a form of health service in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center, the author found 2 important things in this case, namely preventive and curative.

1. Preventive

In the context of nutrition for prisoners, the preventive approach refers to efforts to prevent nutrition-related health problems through the provision of a

healthy, balanced diet that meets individual nutritional needs. The goal of prevention is to prevent diseases or health conditions caused by deficiencies or excess intake of nutrients.

2. Curative

In the context of fulfilling nutrition for prisoners, the curative approach focuses on efforts to treat or improve health conditions that have been disturbed due to nutritional problems. Curative means to cure or correct, so this approach aims to overcome health problems that occur due to deficiencies, excesses, or imbalances in nutritional intake.

c. Output Dimension

In the context of nutrition fulfillment as a form of health service, output is the result of a process carried out to fulfill nutrition well in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center. In this study, the indicator of output can be seen from the quality of services carried out in order to fulfill nutrition in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Centers.

- a. This causes the nutrition fulfillment process to not run optimally because there is no one who really understands food nutrition for detainees and prisoners, especially woman. This is corroborated by the statement of the HRDA nurse who stated that:

"...For officers in this Purworejo detention center, yes there is a kitchen officer. That too is from general staff, yes, general employees... If for more experts, nutritionists like that, there is no power..."

- b. The condition of the kitchen space of Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center is small so that the processing of food ingredients is less than optimal. This is because the space for movement of officers and assistants is limited and not free to process food ingredients. This is corroborated by the statement of the kitchen officer AS who stated that:

"...maybe in my opinion in the form of a place, even the kitchen place believes that Rutan Purworejo's kitchen is quite minimalist, you could say like that because even for its size, I think it's only 4x8..."

d. Impact Dimension

In the context of nutrition fulfillment as a form of health service, the impact is the result that arises from the results of a process of fulfilling nutrition in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Centers. In this study, the indicator of impact can be seen from the results of health services carried out in order to fulfill nutrition in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center. One of the benchmarks is the level of satisfaction of prisoners with the results of the services provided.

In providing services, officers will of course pay close attention to the satisfaction of prisoners. The following are some complaints from prisoners regarding existing services. Correctional officers of course I must be open and accept all complaints and input submitted by prisoners. The quality of service in fulfilling nutrition to detainees and woman prisoners is quite good, this is indicated by the absence of complaints or complaints about the services provided.

e. Feedback Dimension

Feedback is a result that also acts as an input, which is produced through reciprocal interactions in health services, where each element affects each other.

In this context, feedback can be in the form of improving the quality of health workers, which then becomes an input for improving overall health services, especially in fulfilling the nutrition of detainees and prisoners.

The feedback dimension discusses how we improve existing services despite several obstacles. One of the obstacles in the process of fulfilling nutrition for detainees and prisoners as a form of nutritional fulfillment in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center is the small kitchen conditions, which certainly hampers the processing of food ingredients, so we need to think of ways to make the implementation of food processing more optimal. One way is to organize the layout of the kitchen properly.

Analysis According to the Concept of Balanced Nutrition (Ministry of Health, 2014)

a. A diverse diet that suits the body's needs

Eating a variety of foods that meet the body's needs is a major part of the concept of balanced nutrition. Since food is the main source of nutrition, the food intake we receive must meet the body's needs. Food consumed by detainees and prisoners in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center, especially for woman, needs to contain carbohydrates, vitamins, fiber, protein, fat, and other nutrients needed by the body. To fulfill all these components, the kitchen staff of course refers to the 10-day menu list, because there is a clear number and type of components needed. From the picture above, it can be seen that the food provided to prisoners and detainees, especially woman in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center, is good. The food already consists of rice, vegetables, side dishes, fruit, and snacks in the form of sweet potatoes. This is corroborated by the statement of womanfe prisoner MI who stated that:

"...there is also fruit. Bananas, side dishes also change. Those four, tuna, chicken, meat, small. That's all. Later the vegetables too..."

b. Practice a clean lifestyle

In addition to eating a variety of foods according to the body's needs, maintaining a clean lifestyle is also an important part of the concept of balanced nutrition. Without maintaining cleanliness, nutritious food becomes less effective, as we will be more susceptible to viral and bacterial attacks if hygiene is not maintained. A clean lifestyle is emphasized in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center which aims to improve the quality of health of detainees and prisoners. Woman prisoners and inmates in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center also maintain good hygiene. This is evidenced by the statement of HHSW who stated that:

"...We always maintain good hygiene. Both body hygiene, environmental hygiene. Because we girls like to feel uncomfortable if the place is dirty..."

c. Doing physical activities (sports)

Exercise plays an important role in the concept of balanced nutrition, as this physical activity helps the body burn calories, maintain ideal body weight and improve overall health. In Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center, exercise is part of the routine carried out by detainees and prisoners, which provides various important benefits for their physical and mental health.

Sports activities in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center are carried out with the following schedule, for men sports are carried out every Tuesday and Friday at

16.00 WIB - 17.00 WIB while for woman it is carried out on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 17.00 WIB-17.30 WIB. Although it has been carried out three times a week, it is still considered insufficient for prisoners and prisoners. This is in accordance with the statement of one of the MI woman prisoners who stated that:

"...Like there are sports such as gymnastics, special for the woman's block there is volleyball, and even then it's only 30 minutes sir the time... it's really short..."

d. Monitor and maintain ideal body weight

Monitoring and maintaining ideal body weight is an important component of the concept of balanced nutrition, which aims to ensure that the body gets enough nutrients without excess or deficiency. Ideal body weight is an indicator that our daily intake of nutrients and energy is in balance with the body's needs. One way to assess ideal body weight is through the measurement of Body Mass Index (BMI). This ideal weight monitoring in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center has not been routinely carried out. This weight monitoring is usually carried out on detainees and prisoners who have a history of illness so that monitoring is carried out or if there is an initiative from the detainees and prisoners to conduct monitoring.

Constraints in the Implementation of Nutrition Fulfillment to Woman Detainees and Prisoners as a Form of Health Services in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center

- a. There is no nutritionist at Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center.

In Permenkumham RI No. 40/2017 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Food for Prisoners, Children, and Prisoners, it has been explained that nutritionists are a compulsory component in the processing of foodstuffs in correctional institutions. However, in practice, the majority of prisons in Indonesia do not have nutritionists, such as in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center.

- b. The small condition of the kitchen in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center

The relatively small size of the kitchen in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center is one of the obstacles in fulfilling the nutritional needs of detainees and prisoners. This limited space limits the movement of kitchen assistants and kitchen staff during the food processing process. Therefore, kitchen assistants need to have the ability to organize space so that work can be done efficiently and quickly. This is corroborated by kitchen officer AS who stated that:

"...maybe in my opinion in the form of a place, even the kitchen place believes that Rutan Purworejo's kitchen is quite minimalist, you could say like that because even for the size, I think it's only 4x8 if I'm not mistaken, so the layout is for us to maximize it, so we maximize it as it should be..."

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Based on the results of research conducted by the author entitled Implementation of Nutrition Fulfillment Services to Detainees and Woman Prisoners in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center, the author found several findings. First, the implementation of nutrition fulfillment to detainees and woman prisoners as a form of health services in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center is carried out in a way: Hygienic certification from the Purworejo Regency Health Office, Selection of kitchen assistants who understand nutritious food, Provision of tools and supporting facilities that are hygienic in processing food ingredients, Processing of food ingredients based on SOPs to ensure food quality in

accordance with standards, and Provision of a private clinic as a means of supporting the implementation of nutritional fulfillment properly. second, In the process of implementing nutritional fulfillment to detainees and woman prisoners as a form of health services in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Centers there are also several obstacles, namely: The absence of a nutritionist and the small condition of the Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center kitchen.

Based on the results of the research that the author has described above, to maximize the implementation of nutritional fulfillment to woman prisoners and inmates as a form of health service in Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center, the author provides the following suggestions: First, in the absence of a nutritionist at Purworejo Class IIB Detention Center, it is advisable to collaborate with a third party to bring in a nutritionist periodically. This cooperation can be done with the local hospital or health department to check food nutrition in the detention kitchen regularly. Second, with the small condition of the detention kitchen, it is recommended to improve air ventilation, lighting in the kitchen, and optimize the kitchen layout.

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