

ABSTRACT

NURLELY DARWIS. Rehabilitation for Narcotics Prisoners in the Prison Class II A Jakarta: Towards the Model of After Care. Dissertation under the Supervision of Prof. Dr. Zudan Arif Fakrulloh, SH, MH, as the Main Adviser and Dr. Petrus Panjaitan SH, MH, as the Co-Adviser.

The edification of prisoners in penitentiary is always be the topic that never been finished to discussed, especially by the increase rate of drugs crime in quality and quantity at society. Which then inflict the penitentiary today generally is always in a state of over capacity. In this condition penitentiary institutions are urge to be responsible for the edification of the prisoners.

Law No. 12 of 1995 on Penitentiary, is a general rule used as a basis for prisoners edification, which have mentioned the period of the prisoners 's edification process, and also regulates the rights of prisoners. However, the main focus in this Dissertation is, those who are in Jakarta Prison of Drugs Crime generally are the prisoners with special treatment, both physically and psychologically due to the effect of the drugs they have consumed before.

Based on the background of this issue, the Dissertation will formulate three research questions; (1). How the implementation of rehabilitation of drug prisoners in Jakarta Prison of Drugs Crime Class II.A to get to the model of After Care Rehabilitation; (2). What are the support and inhibit factors of the After Care Rehabilitation model for drug prisoners; (3). How the After Care Rehabilitation Model is done in order to reduce drug abuse in the society.

To answer these three research questions in this Dissertation, the researcher uses the Juridical Normative and Empirical methods. Juridical Normative is used to obtain secondary data from the literature. While Empirical data obtained through unstructured observations and interviews from the original source, located in Jakarta Prison of Drugs Crime Class II.A, both the prisoners and the officers. Empirical data in basicaly is use to support the theoretical and secondary data available. Data analysis used is descriptive analysis with qualitative approach.

In conclusion through the descriptive analysis of existing problems, can be disclosed that the rehabilitation of narcotic prisoners in Jakarta Prison of Drugs Crime Class II.A to go to the model of "After Care Rehabilitation" is still experiencing many obstacles, such as condition of over capacity, lack of professionals handling prisoners with special needs, adequate and many other aspects of bureaucracy and institutional policy.

The suggestions ia addressed to the institutions of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights to immediately establish clear rules as the basis for the implementation of special edification for drug abuserprisoners.

Keywords: Edification of Prisoners, Drug Abuse, After Care Rehabilitation.