

IMPLEMENTASI PEMBINAAN TERHADAP RESIDIVIS PENCURIAN DI LEMBAGA PEMASYARAKATAN KELAS IIB SINGARAJA

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menganalisis implementasi pembinaan terhadap narapidana residivis kasus pencurian di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Kelas IIB Singaraja; dan (2) mengidentifikasi hambatan serta tantangan dalam pelaksanaannya. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah yuridis empiris dengan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara dengan petugas pemasyarakatan dan narapidana residivis, observasi langsung, serta studi dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) pelaksanaan pembinaan di Lapas Kelas IIB Singaraja belum berjalan secara optimal. Meskipun berlandaskan pada Undang-Undang Nomor 22 Tahun 2022 tentang Pemasyarakatan, implementasi program pembinaan masih menghadapi kendala seperti keterbatasan sumber daya manusia, kondisi overkapasitas, serta ketidaksesuaian program pelatihan keterampilan dengan kebutuhan nyata narapidana setelah bebas. (2) Tingginya angka residivisme kasus pencurian mengindikasikan bahwa pembinaan belum sepenuhnya efektif dalam mencegah pengulangan tindak pidana maupun mendukung reintegrasi sosial. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan reformulasi program pembinaan berbasis kebutuhan individual dan peningkatan sinergi antara Lapas, masyarakat, serta lembaga pendukung lainnya guna mengurangi tingkat residivisme.

Kata Kunci: Pembinaan, Residivis, Pencurian, Lembaga Pemasyarakatan

**IMPLEMENTATION OF REHABILITATION PROGRAMS FOR
RECIDIVIST CONVICTED OF THEFT AT CLASS IIB CORRECTIONAL
INSTITUTION IN SINGARAJA**

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to: (1) analyze the implementation of rehabilitation programs for recidivist inmates convicted of theft at the Class IIB Correctional Institution in Singaraja; and (2) identify the obstacles and challenges faced during the implementation process. This study employs a juridical-empirical method with a qualitative descriptive approach. Data were collected through interviews with correctional officers and recidivist inmates, direct observation, and document study. The findings reveal that (1) the rehabilitation programs at the Singaraja Class IIB Correctional Institution have not been implemented optimally. Although based on Law Number 22 of 2022 concerning Corrections, the programs still encounter various issues, including limited human resources, overcapacity, and a mismatch between skill training and the actual needs of inmates after release. (2) The high rate of theft recidivism indicates that the rehabilitation programs have not been fully effective in deterring repeat offenses or promoting sustainable social reintegration. Therefore, there is a need to reformulate rehabilitation programs based on individual needs and enhance synergy among correctional institutions, communities, and supporting agencies to reduce recidivism rates.

Keywords: *Rehabilitation, Recidivist, Theft, Correctional Institution*