

Aktivitas rutin, kedekatan dan ketidakterlibatan petugas pemasyarakatan dalam peredaran narkoba di lapas: studi kasus 4 petugas pemasyarakatan di Lapas Tangerang = Aspects of routinity, contact and noninvolvement of officers in drugs distribution in correctional institutions : a case study of 4 officers in Tangerang Juvenile Correctional Institutions

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Abstrak

The crime of drugs abuse has resulted in a new phenomenon in the illegal underworld of indonesia. The significant rise of drugs-related crimes can be seen in the large numbers of people detained in correctional institutions and detention facilities in Indonesia. This condition obviously affects the attempts to guide these offenders, which is one of the objectives of a criminal justice system. Without serious, thorough and continuous attempts to tackle the problem, the whole correctional system will be affected for the worse.

This study intends to describe how routine activities of the ofncers and their contacts with inmates do not result in involvement with distribution of drugs in correctional institutions. The method of data collection used was by depth-interviewing informants. The number of informants was four officers of Tangerang Juvenile Correctional Institution. informants are selected purposively to portray various characteristics and routine activities, contact and noninvolvement in drugs distribution in the correctional institution. To find out whether there were any involvement in such abuse; data analysis was done by coding the obtained data to create a working hypothesis and analyzing it, resulting in the conclusions of the study.

Based on the findings of the study, it can be deduced that routine activities, such as those described by Cohen and Felson, did not always result in abuses of power in the form of involvement of officers in drugs distribution, although there were contacts at the same place and time between officers and drugs-related inmates. The interaction and learning processes, according to the differential association theory, did not result in involvement of officers due to the definition and rationale of the officers that involvement in drugs distribution in the correctional institution is in violation of the law, resulting in adverse consequences. This understanding prevents distribution of drugs, as value systems of officers affect them not to be involved in distribution of drugs.