Counseling on the Role and Function of Parole and Probation Office to the Community and Clients in the Garut Class II Parole and Probation Office (Ciamis Subdistrict)

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**Abstract**

Correctional Centers become institutions in carrying out social guidance for Correctional Clients. The clients in the community environment require support from the community and other stakeholders. The parole and Probation Office as a system executor that required to be able to respond and anticipate various paradigm challenges that occur in the community. This community service activity is carried out to provide knowledge to the community about the role and functions of the Parole and Probation Office and to build communication between the Correctional Technical Implementation Unit and the community. The series of activities is filled with the implementation of socialization. The outcome of this activity is increasing public knowledge regarding the role and function of the Parole and Probation Office as an institution in implementing community guidance.

**Introduction**

Parole and Probation Office, hereinafter referred to as Bapas, are institutions for carrying out community guidance (Made et al., 2019). In accordance with Law No. 22 of 2022, the duties of community counselors are stated in Article 2 paragraph (1) of the Decree of the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia No. M.01-PK.10 of 1998, one of which is work guidance for correctional clients (Equtora & Rahayu, 2019). Especially with the aim of punishment, provision is given by following the implementation of work activities. What is meant by a client here is someone who is being faced with the law, it can be an adult or a child. Correctional Center (BAPAS) is an agency under the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia (Nugroho, 2017). The Bapas office is usually located in the Provincial Capital area, however, the working area of the Bapas itself covers several districts/cities (Khairun et al., 2023). Sometimes in one province, there are several Bapas offices, this is done to anticipate the location of districts/cities that are very far from the provincial capital.

The name of the Correctional Center (BAPAS) itself was previously the Center for Correctional and Juvenile Guidance (BISPA) based on the Decree of the Minister of Justice number M.01.PR.07.03 of 1997, the name was changed to Parole and Probation Office (BAPAS) to comply with Law Number 22 of 2022 Concerning Corrections. In the Juvenile Criminal Justice System, the role of the Parole and Probation Office (BAPAS) is very large because it includes a Probation Officer (PK) which is a technical position held by correctional officers at BAPAS with the main task of carrying out guidance and research on correctional inmates. Parole and Probation Office (BAPAS) through the Probation Officer have the authority to make the best decisions for juvenile, through recommendations in Community Research and mentoring (Angraini et al., 2023).

The role of the Parole and Probation Office is carried out by the Probation Officer who are tasked with facilitating the tasks of investigators, public prosecutors, and judges in cases of Juvenile, both inside and outside the juvenile court (Hernawanti, 2020). In addition, the Parole and Probation Office also provides guidance to Juvenile who conflict
with the law in various forms ranging from religious coaching, skills, and personality development (Kurnia et al., 2023).

A Correctional Client is someone who is carrying out guidance and supervision of BAPAS (Parole and Probation Office) (Salsabila, 2021). Parole and Probation Office as implementers of the system are required to be able to respond and anticipate various challenges of change that occur in society as much as possible (Suteja, 2018). As is its role as an institution that prepares the return of correctional inmates to society, as well as providing consideration to judges, investigators, and prosecutors for juveniles involved in legal problems. In principle, it has the aim of enforcing and implementing laws that uphold justice and truth (Mutiara et al., 2023).

The Garut Class II Parole and Probation Office is one of 6 (six) Parole and Probation Office in the West Java region. The Garut Class II Parole and Probation Office has several work areas in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, covering 5 (five) work areas, namely district of Ciamis, Garut, Tasikmalaya, Banjar and Tasikmalaya. The Garut Class II Parole and Probation Office has the responsibility to carry out the Re-integration program for Correctional Clients who will integrate to the community. Therefore, good coordination is needed among the Parole and Probation Office, Probation officer as well the community and related agencies. To create a good relationship between the Probation Officer and the community, of course, the community must know what a Parole and Probation Office is and what its role is.

Therefore, we conducted observations and interviews to find out the public's understanding of the Parole and Probation Office. Interviews were conducted with a number of the general public who live in Ciamis Village, and the results of the interviews showed that approximately 75% of the public did not know what the Parole and Probation Office was.

Therefore, we carry out community service in Ciamis Village to increase the community's knowledge and understanding regarding the Parole and Probation Office with community outreach activities related to “The Role and Function of the Parole and Probation Office for the Community of Ciamis Village” in carrying out a re-Integration program.

METHODS

Community service is a form of activity to serve the community, as part of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, namely education and teaching, research and development, and community service (Kurnia et al., 2023). The community service activities carried out by Cadets of the Correctional Sciences Polytechnic are to build a sense of sensitivity and social cadets to take part in the development process.

The implementation of this community service activity has the goal of fostering a sense of empathy and concern for the problems that exist in the surrounding environment. The implementation of this activity went through several stages, including the following.

1. Observe the location and determine the title of the community service activity. The PKM (Community Service) implementation activity begins with observation or collecting a number of data and coherently recording indications of the object of observation, namely the people in the Ciamis Village.
2. Coordination with local parties regarding the time and arrangement of community service activities. Coordination is carried out to facilitate the course of activities, namely with the Ciamis Village apparatus. The coordination was carried out in meeting and launching a community service program conducted by the Ciamis Village Head.
3. Implementation of community service activities. Community service activities are carried out in the form of dissemination of material counseling regarding the roles and functions of the Parole and Probation Office.
4. Submission of results of implementation and evaluation of activities. The results of the implementation of the activities were submitted to the Ciamis Village Head and the Head of the Garut Class II Parole and Probation Office.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This community service activity is carried out through several stages, which are attached in Table 1.
Table 1. Stages of Community Service Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Observation of the locus of community service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Coordination with local parties and compiling community service activities, as well as data collection in the form of interviews with the local community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Implementation of counseling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: processed by the author, 2023

The implementation of activities is carried out offline at the Ciamis Village Office. The number of participants who attended were 40 (forty) of the general public and 10 clients of the Garut Parole and Probation Office. The activity started at 10.00 WIB and ended at 11.30 WIB. The activity was facilitated with projectors, laptops, sound systems, and cameras.

Extension activities were divided into two sessions in one day of activities. Activity sessions can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2. PKM Activity Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date and time</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, 15 June 2023</td>
<td>10.00-10.45 WIB</td>
<td>Presentation of counseling material by three (3) Correctional Science Polytechnic Cadets and additional material by two (2) Probation Officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.45-11.30 WIB</td>
<td>The discussion takes the form of questions and answers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: processed by the author, 2023

The sub-district officers enthusiastically welcomed the occasion to carry out this community service activity. The situation and conditions of counseling were very informative and conducive. The potential and ability to absorb the material provided looked very good, the counseling participants understood what was conveyed by the speakers. The success of implementing this community service program can be seen from the following benchmarks.

Table 3. Benchmarks for Success

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benchmark</th>
<th>Information</th>
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<tr>
<td>The positive response from counseling participants</td>
<td>Active participants to carry out discussions, in the form of questions and answers with speakers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased knowledge of participants after being explained the material</td>
<td>The knowledge of the participants increased after being given a number of questions based on the material presented and answered with the correct answers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: processed by the author, 2023
This counseling activity can be carried out because of a number of supporting factors, including the following.

1. The implementation of the activities was carried out well because of the ease of facilities provided by the Ciamis Village.
2. The enthusiasm of the participants in participating in this activity was shown by listening carefully to every point of the material presented and providing positive feedback so that the team was enthusiastic in answering the questions asked.
3. There is a sense of togetherness and kinship between the team and the counseling participants.

Apart from being supported by supporting factors, there are also inhibiting factors in implementing this extension activity. The inhibiting factor was that the counseling time was quite short, because the community had to carry out the next activity, so there were a number of questions that the Team did not have time to answer, but the Team provided access to a contact person who can be contacted to continue communication and answer questions that have not been answered.

The results of the implementation of extension activities were also analyzed using SWOT analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats). The analysis can be seen as follows.

a. Strengths

Strengths are resources, skills, and other advantages related to competitors and according to needs (Widajanti, 2007).
- There is a desire and interest from the Community and Clients to add information and knowledge about the Parole and Probation Office starting from their duties and functions to the services provided by the Parole and Probation Office.
- There is strong coordination between the Parole and Probation Office and the local government which also fully supports community service activities.
- The existence of cooperative teamwork, so that the event can be carried out properly.
- The preparation of good material, so that the material presented is easily understood by the counseling participants.

b. Weakness

Weaknesses are limitations or deficiencies in resources, skills, and capabilities that effectively hinder performance (Mashuri & Nurjannah, 2020). These limitations can be in the form of facilities, financial resources, management capabilities, and skills.
- The number of devotions published in articles/journals is still limited.
- Extension media have not varied and are still modifying extension activities in general.

c. Opportunities

Opportunity is an important profitable situation in the work environment (Si et al., 2022). Important trends are a source of opportunities, such as changes in technology and changes that can show the significance of activities.
- There are many opportunities for cooperation with various law enforcement agencies.
- There is an opportunity to carry out this activity at a later opportunity with a more varied extension media.

d. Threats

Threats are important unfavorable situations in the activity environment (Suryatman et al., 2021). Threats are considered as the main disturbance in an activity to be carried out.
- Various people's mindsets can change and think that the material presented is not important or useful.

The result of this counseling activity is an increase in the knowledge and abilities of the community and clients in knowing the role and function of the Parole and Probation Office as an institution in carrying out community guidance for the community and Correctional Clients.

CONCLUSION

Based on the implementation of extension activities regarding the role and function of the Parole and Probation Office, it can be concluded the following matters.

1. By carrying out counseling activities regarding the roles and functions of the Parole and Probation Office, it turns out that the knowledge and understanding of the community and Correctional Clients regarding the role and functions of the Correctional Institutions in the correctional system are increased which is marked by the activeness
and high enthusiasm of the counseling participants in listening to material and during discussion sessions.

2. The success of this activity was not only due to the enthusiasm of the people of the Ciamis Village but also because of the support from the Ciamis Village and local government officials.

Based on the conclusions above, the author has recommendations for the effectiveness of counseling activities on the role and function of the Parole and Probation Office for the community in the future, namely the need for cooperation between the Parole and Probation Office and the community and Correctional Clients and other law enforcement officials, regarding the importance of knowing which institutions are part of the criminal justice system including one of them is the Parole and Probation Office.

REFERENCES


