

ABSTRAK

Undang-undang No. 12 Tahun 1995 tentang Pemasyarakatan Pasal 14 mengenai hak-hak narapidana merupakan dasar bahwa narapidana harus diperlakukan dengan baik dan manusiawi. Pembinaan dan pembimbingan warga binaan pemasyarakatan meliputi program pembinaan dan bimbingan yang berupa kegiatan pembinaan kepribadian dan kemandirian. Pembinaan kepribadian diarahkan pada pembinaan mental dan watak agar warga binaan menjadi manusia seutuhnya, bertaqwah dan bertanggung jawab kepada diri sendiri, keluarga, dan masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perlindungan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam proses pembinaan warga binaan, kendala, dan solusi dalam memberikan perlindungan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam proses pembinaan warga binaan di Lembaga Permasyarakatan Perempuan Kelas II A Bulu Kota Semarang. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini: (1) Bagaimanakah perlindungan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam proses pembinaan warga binaan di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Perempuan kelas II A di Semarang? (2) Apa kendala dan solusi dalam memberikan perlindungan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam proses pembinaan warga binaan di Lembaga Permasyarakatan Perempuan Kelas II A Bulu Kota Semarang? Untuk menjawab permasalahan serta tujuan penelitian, digunakan metode pendekatan yuridis empiris. Jenis data yaitu data sekunder meliputi bahan hukum primer, bahan hukum sekunder, serta bahan hukum tersier. Dari hasil pembahasan diketahui bahwa warga binaan di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Perempuan Kelas II A Kota Semarang mendapat perlakuan yang sama dan mendapat hak untuk mengikuti kegiatan pembinaan yang dilaksanakan dengan memperhatikan status narapidana, sehingga pelaksanaannya dalam batas-batas yang diizinkan. Narapidana berhak menyampaikan keluhan apabila terjadi pelanggaran hak asasi dan hak-hak lainnya yang timbul dalam proses pembinaan dan dapat disampaikan kepada Kepala Lembaga Pemasyarakatan. Kendala yang ditemui yaitu pemahaman narapidana perempuan yang masih kurang mengenai hak dan kewajiban, sarana dan prasarana yang kurang memadai, dan kurangnya jumlah petugas pembinaan. Upaya yang dilakukan adalah memberikan pengertian dan pendekatan secara terus-menerus, menambah sarana dan prasarana, meningkatkan jumlah dan kualitas petugas pembinaan.

Kata Kunci: Perlindungan Hak Asasi Manusia, Pembinaan, Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Perempuan

ABSTRACT

Law No. 12 of 1995 concerning Correctional Article 14 concerning prisoners' rights is the basis that prisoners must be treated well and humanely. Guidance and guidance for prisoners includes guidance and guidance programs in the form of personality development and independence activities. Personality development is directed at mental and character building so that the inmates become fully human, devoted and accountable to themselves, their families, and society. This study aims to determine the protection of human rights in the process of fostering inmates, constraints, and solutions in providing protection of human rights in the process of fostering inmates in the Class II A Bulu City Correctional Institution in Semarang City. Formulation of the problem in this study: (1) How is the protection of human rights in the process of fostering the assisted citizens in the Class II A Women's Penitentiary in Semarang? (2) What are the obstacles and solutions in providing protection for human rights in the process of fostering inmates in the Class II A Correctional Institution in Semarang? To answer the problems and objectives of the research, an empirical juridical approach method is used. Types of data are secondary data including primary legal materials, secondary legal materials, and tertiary legal materials. From the results of the discussion it is known that the inmates in the Class II A Correctional Institution of Semarang City received the same treatment and received the right to take part in the coaching activities carried out with regard to the status of prisoners, so that the implementation was within permitted limits. Prisoners have the right to complain if there are human rights violations and other rights that arise in the coaching process and can be submitted to the Head of the Penal Institution. Constraints encountered were the understanding of female prisoners who were still lacking regarding rights and obligations, inadequate facilities and infrastructure, and the lack of a number of coaching officers. Efforts are made to provide understanding and approach continuously, increase facilities and infrastructure, increase the number and quality of coaching officers.

Keywords: *Protection of Human Rights, Coaching, Women's Penitentiary*