CHARACTER EDUCATION FOR PRISONERS SOFT SKILLS TO EMPOWER THROUGH ASINAN TRASI IN THE CORRECTIONAL INSTUTION NGAWI

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Abstract: The aim of this research is to give character education to empower soft skills through Asinan Terasi in the Correctional Institution Ngawi. Asinan Terasi (A modern innovation of traditional snacks) is a program to empower soft skills through training in making a modern traditional snack as a provision of skill and character education medium for the prisoners. Population of this research is all prisoners in LAPAS Ngawi (The Correctional Institution Ngawi). Sampling technique used is random sampling with total sample is 35 prisoners. Technique of collecting data used is observation, inquiry, interview, and documentation. Technique of data analysis is use Miles and Huberman’s model consists of three components, they are data reduction, data display, and conclusion. According to the results of the research it can be concluded that observation results after the training show that the prisoners have soft skills in making asinan trasi, this activity grows positive characters as high confidence, discipline, and self-motivation to use soft skill as provision skill to create new work field for them. The superficial of the research results is the formed of training service of traditional snacks innovation, recipe book, and stand to inform the products made by the prisoners.

Keywords: Character Building, Soft Skill, Asinan Terasi, Prisoner

1. INTRODUCTION

The society perception of the prisoners or ex-prisoners is tend to be negative, therefore causing less confidence from the prisoners to be accepted in the society and the difficulties to get new job. Lembaga Permasyarakatan (LAPAS) or The Correctional Institution is a place to learn and founding for the prisoners to prepare themselves either physical or mental to back in the society and socialize well. Reksodiputro, Marjono, (1991 and 1994) stated that penal philosophy is consisting of retribution, utilitarian, special deterrence, and behavioral prevention decides the prisoner’s treatments in LAPAS. LAPAS philosophy is quarantine to educate so that the prisoners can join back with their community without causing social flaming. Aswanto (1999) stated that LAPAS is not aimed to make people tortured in order to ban the pretension to repeat the actions which break the law, but LAPAS existence is effort to realized the prisoners or Warga Binaaan Permasyarakatan (WBP) to repent their faults and return them to be a good citizen, follow the law and hold the high esteem of the moral values, social, and religion, therefore it can create a save, orderly, and peace society life. According to these opinions, LAPAS must direct in founding character and soft skill.

In fact, LAPAS tends to conduct a founding directing in character building, meanwhile the founding program to improve soft skill is lack. It caused by the lack of staff in giving the soft skill founding. The acceptance from society to the ex-prisoners is also lack. So there must be a balance between the character building and soft skill given by LAPAS to the prisoners.

The problem about the lacking of the balance between the character building and soft skill according to our observation results is also happen in LAPAS Ngawi. The founding emphasizes only in the character building as learn how to read Al-Quran and pray. Meanwhile, the soft skill founding given to the male and female prisoners is not optimum yet, such as farming, handicraft, paving making, and electricity weld. Based on this condition, it is needed to make an activity program which involves the male and female prisoners as a skill and character building effort.

Education for prisoner’s character to empower soft skill through Asinan Terasi in LAPAS Ngawi is a training program of traditional snacks innovations with modern package. The training of making traditional snack innovation including: Nagasari Tepung Jagung, Ongol-Ongol Bihun, Getuk Keju, Lemper Bakar Serundeng Ikan Lele, Pisang Goreng Kerikil Keju, and Kue Kukus Manis Wortel. Through
this program, it is hoped it can be a provision skill and mean of character education for prisoners. This research program is also hoped can give an input for LAPAS to be more creative in giving program of founding skill and character to prisoners and cause the society caring.

The aims of this research either as character education or empower soft skill for prisoners, the training team will also make stand to give information to the society. The stand contains of founding photos as an effort to introduce the products made by the prisoners, it is hoped can change the negative perception of the society. So this research is not only as an empowered program but also a program that can motivate the prisoners to be a better person so they can be accepted by the society. This program is hoped can be a positive medium for the prisoners in LAPAS and be a provision to create new work field for themselves after the end of their arrest time.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology is used to accelerate the run of this research by using qualitative research. Qualitative research is a research used to examine natural condition of an object where the researcher is the key instrument (Sugiyono, 2012). To give detailed picture of the founding activity in LAPAS Ngawi, the researchers use case study research method. Nazir (1983) case study research is used to determine subject’s status, observation of a phase, specific or particular of the entire personal. Research subject can be an individual, group, institute, or society. This research has a formal object that is prisoners in LAPAS Ngawi and material object that is an activity program given to 35 prisoners as the founding and empowering effort.

The first technique of collecting data is conducted by determine the research object, either the formal object or material object. The formal object of this research is the prisoners of LAPAS Ngawi. Meanwhile the material object of this research is an activity program given to 35 prisoners as the founding and empowering effort. The technique of collecting sample used is random sampling with 35 prisoners of 277 with 10 female prisoners and 276 male prisoners. The reason underlying the chosen of material object has been stated in the introduction that is the lacking of soft skill and character founding.

The first method of collecting data is collecting field data. The first step used in collecting field data is observation, which conducted by observe directly in the field. The observation is conducted in LAPAS Ngawi especially about the founding activity given to the prisoners. The result gotten from the founding is more emphasize in the character founding, meanwhile the skill founding is not optimum yet and the founding program tends to be given to the male prisoners. The next step is spreading inquiry to the society to know their perception about the prisoners. The third step is interview by giving some question suitable with the research topic. The chosen informal object in this research is 10 prisoners who join the founding program in making Asinan Trasi in LAPAS Ngawi. The last step is documented the activity which has been conducted.

This research is conducted in LAPAS Ngawi as the only correctional institution in Ngawi. It is located on Jalan MH.Thamrin 35 Ngawi. The location is strategic in the middle of the city. The big amount of male prisoners than female prisoners causes the skill training is tend to be given to male prisoners while to female prisoners is not optimum yet, so the target of this research program is special for the entire female prisoners than the male prisoners. The societies around LAPAS are individualist and still consider the prisoners negatively. It caused the decrease of confidence and the trust of prisoners to be accepted back by the society. It also caused the difficulty for the ex-prisoners in getting jobs after the end of their arrest time. The time to conduct this research is start from April to Mei 2016.

3. DATA ANALYSIS

After all the data are collected, the next step is analysis and data tabulation. The technique of data analysis used is Miles and Huberman’s model (2009) consists of three components, they are data reduction, data display, and conclusion. Data reduction is conducted to give more specific pictures and easier the researchers in collecting data according to the field data which have been processed. The data reduction is conducted through discussion with team and LAPAS staffs. After the data reduction, the next
analysis step is displaying the data. Data display is used to make the result of data reduction to be organized, arrange in connection patter, so it can be understand easily. The data display is in narrative form. The last step is summarizing the conclusion from all research processes based on the activity program which has been given to the prisoners.

4. THE RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The founding is an effort, action, and activity conducting efficiently and effectively to get better results (KBBI: 2003). The main function of the founding covers three thing as follow:

a. Delivering the information and knowledge.
b. Changing and developing attitude.
c. Exercise and developing skills.
   (Mangundhardjana, 1986)

This opinion is used to determine the results of the conducted research program.

Based on the opinion and the conducted research, the results of this activity program can give positive response for the prisoners. Program research of Asinan Trasi can give skill for prisoners to innovate traditional snacks to be an attractive modern snack and potential to be sold in the market. It is not only skill got by the prisoners but also this activity can gain positive character as good confidence, work hard, discipline, and self-motivation. During the activity based on the observation and interview, it can see clearly if 85% of 35 participants have high spirit and enthusiastic in every activity given by the research team so their confidence is appearing. 90% of discipline character is showed by always keep everything clean, on time in following the training, and be responsible with everything they have done. At the beginning, the prisoners have never innovated traditional snacks yet, but with the training they can get knowledge and experience. 88% of prisoners can make traditional snacks after the training so this activity program can motivate them to gain money in their arrest time. 92% of LAPAS staffs support the prisoners to develop, moreover they can help to sell the products so the society can know the prisoner product. In long period of time, it is hoped can change the negative mindset of society, because according to the inquiry spread to 150 people show that 38% of society can change their negative mindset about the prisoners after showing the activities inside LAPAS and 62% of the rest still think negatively.
5. CONCLUSION

According to the conducted training, it can be conclude that the prisoners are very enthusiastic in following the activity from the beginning until end. They are enjoying every activity. The changing of attitude also can be seen from the prisoners after joining the training, as make them to be more confident. After they are able to make traditional snacks they feel that they can be useful people and develop their ability. They also work hard, even their arrest time is not end yet, and they have high spirit in making traditional snacks with new innovation which the selling is helped by LAPAS staffs. The training of Asinan Trasi makes them to be discipline in every activity, they always come on time, dress well, speak politely, and keep clean their environment because during the training all of this rules are applied so they start to accustomed.

Besides, they are motivated to use their new soft skill as provision to create new work field for themselves or other people when their arrest time is not end yet or after it end. The prisoners also have some ideas to innovate many kinds of other traditional snacks, they keep trying to create innovation of traditional snacks in order their products can be known by the society widely which later will change their negative mindset about prisoners to be positive mindset.

6. SUGGESTION

The prisoners are hoped to keep developing their skill after the training and share their knowledge to their new friends in LAPAS. Moreover, the prisoners can sell their products so it can be known widely in society and be their income. LAPAS side is hoped to keep supporting this program, so the prisoners can have skill which can be developed more. It is better if LAPAS side can give proper facilities for the continuation of the program, so the prisoners can develop their skill maximally. We hope this program of Asinan Trasi training can continue and be useful for everybody.

7. REFERENCES

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