

ABSTRAK

PERAN LEMBAGA PEMBINAAN KHUSUS ANAK KELAS II BANDAR LAMPUNG DALAM MITIGASI DAMPAK NEGATIF PROSES HUKUM PADA ANAK BINAAN

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Proses hukum terhadap anak berpotensi menimbulkan dampak negatif, baik secara psikologis maupun sosial, yang dapat menghambat tumbuh kembang anak. Oleh karena itu peran Lembaga Pembinaan Khusus Anak (LPKA) menjadi sangat penting dalam memberikan pembinaan yang berorientasi pada perlindungan, rehabilitasi, dan reintegrasi sosial anak binaan. Berdasarkan hal tersebut perlu diketahui bagaimana peran yang dilakukan Lembaga Pembinaan Khusus Anak Kelas II Bandar Lampung dalam memitigasi dampak negatif proses hukum terhadap anak binaan serta mengidentifikasi faktor yang menghambat keberhasilan upaya tersebut.

Metode pendekatan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan yuridis normatif dan didukung dengan yuridis empiris menggunakan pendekatan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta studi kepustakaan dan didukung wawancara dengan narasumber terdiri dari Kepala Lembaga Pembinaan Khusus Anak Kelas II Bandar dan Wali Pemasarakatan Lembaga Pembinaan Khusus Anak Kelas II Bandar, Pembimbing Pemasarakatan Balai Pemasarakatan Kelas I Bandar Lampung, Dosen Bagian Hukum Pidana Fakultas Hukum Universitas Lampung. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan secara kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian dan pembahasan menunjukkan bahwa peran LPKA Kelas II Bandar Lampung dalam mitigasi dampak negatif proses hukum terbagi menjadi tiga yaitu: (1) peran normatif berdasarkan ketentuan perundang-undangan, (2) peran faktual yang dilakukan secara nyata dilakukan berupa pelaksanaan pembinaan keagamaan, kemandirian, intelektual, kesenian, dan keterampilan, (3) peran ideal yaitu fungsi yang seharusnya dijalankan secara optimal namun, peran ideal belum terlaksana sepenuhnya karena terdapat faktor-faktor yang menghambat di lapangan. Adapun faktor penghambat mitigasi dampak negatif proses hukum terhadap anak binaan sebagaimana yang terjadi secara langsung di LPKA kelas II Bandar Lampung antara lain keterbatasan sarana prasarana dan kurangnya SDM tenaga profesional

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seperti psikolog, lemahnya koordinasi antar lembaga, dan kurangnya dukungan keluarga dari anak binaan serta stigma buruk masyarakat terhadap anak binaan.

Saran dalam penelitian ini ditujukan kepada LPKA Kelas II Bandar Lampung disarankan untuk memperkuat regulasi teknis terkait pembinaan anak, mengoptimalkan program pembinaan yang telah berjalan, serta meningkatkan sarana prasarana dan jumlah tenaga profesional SDM seperti psikolog agar peran ideal dapat terlaksana secara optimal. Selain itu, peningkatan kompetensi petugas, penguatan koordinasi dengan Bapas dan instansi terkait, serta pelibatan keluarga secara aktif dalam proses pembinaan perlu terus dilakukan. Upaya monitoring dan evaluasi program secara berkala juga penting agar mitigasi dampak negatif proses hukum terhadap anak binaan dapat tercapai secara maksimal.

Kata Kunci: Anak Binaan, Mitigasi Dampak Negatif, LPKA.

ABSTRACT

THE ROLE OF THE BANDAR LAMPUNG CLASS II SPECIAL CHILD GUIDANCE INSTITUTION IN MITIGATION OF THE NEGATIVE IMPACT OF THE LEGAL PROCESS ON CHILDREN IN FOSTERED COURTESY

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Legal proceedings against children have the potential to have negative impacts, both psychologically and socially, which can hinder their growth and development. Therefore, the role of the Special Child Development Institution (LPKA) is crucial in providing guidance oriented towards the protection, rehabilitation, and social reintegration of children in its care. Based on this, it is necessary to understand the role of the Class II Special Child Development Institution in Bandar Lampung in mitigating the negative impacts of the legal process on children in its care and to identify factors that hinder the success of these efforts.

The approach method in this study uses a normative juridical approach and is supported by empirical juridical using the applicable statutory regulatory approach as well as literature studies and supported by interviews with sources consisting of the Head of the Class II Bandar Children's Special Guidance Institution and the Correctional Guardian of the Class II Bandar Children's Special Guidance Institution, Correctional Supervisor of the Class I Bandar Lampung Correctional Center, Lecturer of the Criminal Law Department of the Faculty of Law, University of Lampung. Data analysis in this study was carried out qualitatively.

The results of the research and discussion show that the role of LPKA Class II Bandar Lampung in mitigating the negative impacts of the legal process is divided into three, namely: (1) normative role based on statutory provisions, (2) factual role which is actually carried out in the form of implementing religious, independence, intellectual, artistic and skills development, (3) ideal role, namely the function that should be carried out optimally, however, the ideal role has not been fully implemented because there are inhibiting factors in the field. The inhibiting factors for mitigating the negative impacts of the legal process on foster children include limited infrastructure and a lack of professional staff such as psychologists, the availability of facilities, coordination between institutions, and support from the foster children's families.

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The recommendations in this study are directed at the Class II LPKA Bandar Lampung, which recommends strengthening technical regulations related to child development, optimizing existing development programs, and improving infrastructure and the number of professional staff, such as psychologists, to ensure optimal implementation of their ideal role. Furthermore, improving staff competency, strengthening coordination with the Correctional Institution (Bapas) and related agencies, and actively involving families in the development process need to be continuously implemented. Regular program monitoring and evaluation are also crucial to maximally mitigate the negative impacts of the legal process on children in custody.

Keywords: Foster Children, Negative Impact Mitigation,