

ABSTRAK

EFEKTIVITAS PELAKSANAAN BIMBINGAN SOSIAL INDIVIDU TERHADAP KLIEN PECANDU NARKOBA STUDI KASUS DI BALAI PEMASYARAKATAN KELAS I BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Penyalahgunaan narkoba di Indonesia pada tahun 2023 diperkirakan mencapai 3,337 juta kasus, sehingga memerlukan pendekatan rehabilitasi yang komprehensif dan terintegrasi melalui pelaksanaan program bimbingan sosial individu di lembaga pemasyarakatan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis tingkat efektivitas bimbingan sosial individu terhadap klien pecandu narkoba di Balai Pemasyarakatan Kelas I Bandar Lampung dalam membentuk perilaku adaptif dan mendukung proses reintegrasi sosial yang berkelanjutan. Fokus penelitian ini mencakup tahapan pelaksanaan program bimbingan sosial individu, hambatan yang dihadapi dalam proses Implementasi, serta tingkat efektivitas bimbingan yang dianalisis berdasarkan teori perilaku sosial B.F Skinner. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara mendalam dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian pelaksanaan bimbingan sosial individu berupa bimbingan kepribadian, yang meliputi kegiatan konseling, motivasi, bimbingan spritual serta bimbingan kemandirian melalui pelatihan keterampilan kerja. Selain itu, munculnya hambatan dalam pelaksanaan program mencakup faktor internal berupa keterbatasan waktu dan kondisi ekonomi klien, serta kuatnya stigma negatif dari lingkungan masyarakat. Program bimbingan sosial individu terbukti efektif dalam mendorong perubahan perilaku pada klien, terutama dalam hal pengendalian diri, pola pikir, kestabilan emosional dan hubungan sosial melalui mekanisme penguatan positif dan pembentukan perilaku secara bertahap. Dengan demikian, bimbingan sosial individu berperan penting dalam mendukung proses reintegrasi sosial klien pecandu narkoba.

Kata Kunci: Bimbingan Sosial Individu, Klien Pecandu Narkoba, Reintegrasi Sosial

ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INDIVIDUAL SOCIAL GUIDANCE FOR DRUG ADDICTION CLIENT A CASE STUDY AT THE CLASS I COMMUNITY REHABILITATION CENTER IN BANDAR LAMPUNG.

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Drug abuse in Indonesia in 2023 is estimated to have reached 3.337 million cases, thus requiring a comprehensive and integrated rehabilitation approach through the implementation of individual social guidance programs in correctional institutions. This study aims to analyze the level of effectiveness of individual social guidance for clients with drug addiction at the Class I Correctional Center of Bandar Lampung in shaping adaptive behavior and supporting a sustainable process of social reintegration. The focus of this study includes the stages of implementing the individual social guidance program, the obstacles encountered during the implementation process, and the level of effectiveness of the guidance analyzed based on B.F. Skinner's social behavior theory. This research employs a descriptive qualitative approach, with data collection techniques consisting of in-depth interviews and documentation. The results show that the implementation of individual social guidance takes the form of personality guidance, which includes counseling activities, motivational support, spiritual guidance, and independence guidance through vocational skills training. In addition, obstacles that emerged in program implementation include internal factors such as limited time and the clients' economic conditions, as well as the strong negative stigma from the surrounding community. The individual social guidance program has proven effective in encouraging behavioral change among clients, particularly in terms of self-control, mindset, emotional stability, and social relationships through mechanisms of positive reinforcement and gradual behavior formation. Thus, individual social guidance plays a role.

Keywords: Individual Social Guidance, drug addict clients, Social Reintegration