

**ABSTRAK**  
**ANALISIS PELAKSANAAN PROGRAM REHABILITASI NARKOTIKA**  
**TERHADAP RESOSIALISASI WARGA BINAAN**

**Oleh**  
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Penyalahgunaan narkotika di Indonesia merupakan permasalahan kompleks yang berdampak pada aspek kesehatan, sosial, dan meningkatnya kriminalitas, sehingga menuntut optimalisasi program rehabilitasi dalam sistem pemasyarakatan. Permasalahan yang dibahas dalam penelitian ini yaitu : Bagaimana analisis program rehabilitasi narkotika terhadap resosialisasi warga binaan di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Kelas II A Bandar Lampung dan apa saja faktor penghambat yang dihadapi dalam proses resosialisasi warga binaan setelah menjalani program rehabilitasi di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Kelas II A Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis program rehabilitasi narkotika terhadap resosialisasi warga binaan serta mengidentifikasi faktor penghambat yang dihadapi dalam proses resosialisasi warga binaan setelah mengikuti program rehabilitasi di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan yuridis empiris dan yuridis normatif dengan metode pengumpulan data melalui data primer dan sekunder, data primer dilakukan dengan wawancara kepada pihak Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Narkotika Kelas II A Bandar Lampung dan Akademisi Fakultas Hukum bagian Hukum Pidana Universitas Lampung, serta data sekunder diperoleh dari studi kepustakaan.

Hasil penelitian dan pembahasan menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan program rehabilitasi narkotika di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Narkotika Kelas II A Bandar Lampung telah dilakukan melalui pendekatan terpadu yang mencakup rehabilitasi medis, rehabilitasi sosial, serta pembinaan lanjutan bagi warga binaan. Program ini memberikan dampak positif terhadap perubahan perilaku, peningkatan kesadaran diri, serta kesiapan warga binaan dalam proses resosialisasi. Secara umum, pelaksanaan rehabilitasi menunjukkan hasil yang positif dalam meningkatkan kualitas pembinaan dan kesiapan warga binaan untuk reintegrasi sosial. Namun dalam praktiknya masih terdapat berbagai kendala, seperti keterbatasan sarana dan prasarana, overkapasitas, serta belum optimalnya program lanjutan pasca-rehabilitasi, yang berpotensi menghambat keberlanjutan perubahan perilaku warga binaan.

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Saran dalam penelitian ini agar pelaksanaan program rehabilitasi narkoba dioptimalkan secara berkelanjutan melalui pengembangan program lanjutan (*continuity program*) guna menjaga konsistensi perubahan perilaku warga binaan. Upaya tersebut perlu didukung oleh peningkatan sumber daya manusia, penguatan sarana dan prasarana, serta koordinasi lintas sektor, termasuk dengan Badan Narkotika Nasional dan dunia usaha. Selain itu, diperlukan sosialisasi kepada masyarakat dan optimalisasi peran keluarga untuk mengurangi stigma serta mendukung keberhasilan resosialisasi dalam menekan angka residivisme.

**Kata Kunci: Rehabilitasi, Narkoba, Resosialisasi, Lembaga Masyarakat**

**ABSTRACT**  
**ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NARCOTICS  
REHABILITATION PROGRAMS ON THE RESOCIALIZATION OF  
INMATES**

**By**  
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*Narcotics abuse in Indonesia is a complex issue that affects health, social conditions, and increases criminality, thereby requiring the optimization of rehabilitation programs within the correctional system. The problems discussed in this study are: How is the analysis of narcotics rehabilitation programs on the resocialization of inmates at Class II A Bandar Lampung Correctional Institution, and what are the inhibiting factors faced in the resocialization process of inmates after undergoing rehabilitation programs at the institution. This study aims to analyze narcotics rehabilitation programs on inmate resocialization and to identify the inhibiting factors encountered in the resocialization process after participating in rehabilitation programs.*

*This research employs both empirical juridical and normative juridical approaches, with data collection methods consisting of primary and secondary data. Primary data were obtained through interviews with officials of the Class II A Bandar Lampung Narcotics Correctional Institution and academics from the Criminal Law Department of the Faculty of Law, University of Lampung. Secondary data were obtained through literature studies.*

*The results and discussion indicate that the implementation of narcotics rehabilitation programs at the Class II A Bandar Lampung Narcotics Correctional Institution has been carried out through an integrated approach, including medical rehabilitation, social rehabilitation, and continued development programs for inmates. This program has a positive impact on behavioral changes, increased self-awareness, and inmates' readiness for the resocialization process. In general, the implementation of rehabilitation shows positive results in improving the quality of inmate development and their readiness for social reintegration. However, in practice, several obstacles remain, such as limited facilities and infrastructure, overcapacity, and the lack of optimal post-rehabilitation follow-up programs, which may hinder the sustainability of behavioral changes among inmates.*

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*The recommendations of this study suggest that the implementation of narcotics rehabilitation programs should be continuously optimized through the development of continuity programs to maintain consistent behavioral changes among inmates. These efforts need to be supported by improving human resources, strengthening facilities and infrastructure, and enhancing cross-sector coordination, including collaboration with the National Narcotics Agency and the business sector. In addition, public socialization and the optimization of family roles are necessary to reduce stigma and support successful resocialization in reducing recidivism rates.*

***Keywords: Rehabilitation, Narcotics, Resocialization, Correctional Institution***