The Influence of Building Independence and Morals on Increasing the Capacity Building of Inmates at the Class IIA Bulukumba Prison

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the effect of fostering independence and moral development on increasing the capacity building of residents assisted by the Bulukumba Class IIA Correctional Institution. The type of data used in this research is quantitative data obtained from questionnaires distributed and related to the problem studied. Data collection techniques were carried out using observation and distributing questionnaires. In this research, the data sources used in data collection include primary data and secondary data. The research instrument used in this research used the Likert scale method. Based on the results of data research using statistical calculations through the Statistical for the Social Science (SPSS) version 21 application regarding the influence of fostering independence and moral development on increasing the capacity building of residents assisted by the Bulukumba Class IIA Penitentiary, which has been discussed in the previous chapter, the author draws a conclusion, namely that the development of independence and the development of morals have a positive and significant effect on increasing the capacity building of the inmates of the Bulukumba Class IIA Penitentiary as evidenced by the regression coefficient for the development of independence of 0.212 and a t-value of 4.965 > t-table 1.990 with significance value 0.000 < 0.05. Meanwhile, the regression coefficient for moral development is 0.354 and the t-value is 11.210 > t-table 1.990 with a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05.

Keywords: Work Discipline, Employee Performance

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a rule of law country. As stated expressly in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in article 1 paragraph 3 which reads "The State of Indonesia is a State of Law". As a legal state, of course all actions and behavior in national and state life are regulated by the constitution in order to create a peaceful and prosperous social life. The reality of life shows that every individual has their own interests and needs that must be met. Not infrequently, these needs cannot be met by individuals, so individuals use various methods so that life's demands can be achieved well, even though they have to deviate from the rules set by the government. This causes the objectives of Article 1 paragraph 2 of the Law to be damaged by the individual's behavior. To get around this, the government implemented several laws aimed at providing a sense of security to individuals and community groups in carrying out their daily activities.

Based on the system law in Indonesia, a place for citizens who do violation law will undergo process the law in PRISON. Authority Institution Correctional is give coaching to prisoner. Ningtyas et al., (2020) state coaching prisoner is program Which functioned For prepare inhabitant building society so that can interact return with public in a way Good after finished period the crime. System coaching Institution Correctional services in Indonesia include two parts, namely coaching independence and coaching morals.
Institution Correctional Class IIA Bulukumba in realize coaching akhlaq do major religious activities such as commemorating birthdays Prophet Mohammed SAW, Eid Fitri, Eid Adha And other etc. Another breakthrough made was making it mandatory prisoner do Salat five time in mosque and holding Koran recitation classes... Meanwhile, in making it a success fostering independence such as carpentry wood, welding, making rock brick, washing car, cut hair, farm And agriculture in each of these fields has been equipped means And prasana which adequate and experienced mentors in their fields.

Based on the results of observations and searches carried out by researchers in the jurisdiction of Bulukumba district, there are still former prisoners at the Bulukumba Class IIA Correctional Institution who are still carrying out bad habits or repeating their crimes and ending up behind bars. This makes it interesting to examine in more depth whether these two forms of training have a positive influence and impact on prisoners both during their sentence and after they are released. Reason for implementation this construction is in expect capable increase capacity building para inhabitant built in order after finish time punishment prisoner able to continue life socials It should be equipped with skills Which owned by Prisoners after completing their legal term are able to start opening fields jobs based on skills that have been acquired while at Class IIA Community Institutions Bulukumba with apply teachings Sharia Islam in carrying out its work, so this triggers it The individual is no longer tempted to take that action deviated.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses quantitative research which refers to the philosophy of positivism as measured by statistical, mathematical and computational techniques. By testing the hypothesis through measuring variables with instruments using a Likert scale. Research and data collection was carried out at the Class IIA Bulukumba Correctional Institution. The researcher took the location at the Bulukumba Class IIA Penitentiary because this institution has implemented independence coaching and moral coaching which is in accordance with the regulations of Law Number 22 of 2022 concerning Corrections where these two coaching things are really needed by prisoners in increasing capacity building as a form of preparation for returning to social life. This research was carried out for two months, namely November 2023 to January 2024.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Research result
1. Respondent Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woman</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on Table 1 above, it can be seen that there were 72 men with a percentage value of 87% and 11 women with a percentage value of 13%. So it can be said that the inmates at the Bulukumba Class IIA Correctional Institution are dominated by women.

2. Trust test

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Cronbach's Alpha</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Building Independence (X₁)</td>
<td>0.893</td>
<td>Reliable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Moral Development (X₂)</td>
<td>0.878</td>
<td>Reliable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Building Capacity (Y)</td>
<td>0.600</td>
<td>Reliable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From Table 2 above, it can be concluded that the calculation results for each of the variables, Development of Independence (X₁), Moral Development (X₂) and Capacity Building (Y) have a Cronbach's Alpha value greater than 0.60. So it can be said that all the variables in the instrument are reliable.

3. Partial Test (t)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coefficient a</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unstandardized Coefficients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Constant)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moral Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on Table 3 above, it can be seen that $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}} (4.965 > 1.990)$ and the signification value of the independence development variable $< 0.05 (0.000 < 0.05)$ and $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}} (11.210 > 1.990)$ and the signification value of the moral development variable $< 0.05 (0.000 < 0.05)$ so it can be concluded that the hypothesis is accepted, which means that the development of independence and the development of morals have a positive and significant effect on the capacity building of the inmates of the Bulukumba Class IIA Penitentiary.
4. Determination Test

Based on the results of multiple linear regression management, it is known that the coefficient of determination (R²) is 0.937, meaning that the variables of fostering independence and fostering morals are able to explain variations in the variable capacity building, which is 93.7% and the remaining 6.3% is influenced by other factors not examined in this research model.

B. Discussion

Based on the results of statistical tests, it is clear that the variables of fostering independence and fostering morals have a positive influence on capacity building. Then, from the results of the partial test (t test) it is known that fostering independence and building morals have a significant influence on capacity building at the Bulukumba Class IIA Correctional Institution. The calculated t value obtained is greater than the t table (4.965 > 1.990) with a significance level of 0.000 which is smaller than the standard value of 0.05. Meanwhile, the moral development variable shows that the calculated t value obtained is greater than the t table (11.210 > 1.990) with a significance level of 0.000, which is smaller than the standard value of 0.05. So it can be interpreted that based on the t test, it shows that fostering independence and building morals has a positive and significant effect on the capacity building of residents assisted by the Bulukumba Class IIA Correctional Institution. This means that if the development of independence and moral development is better, the resulting capacity building value will be better too.

CONCLUSION

This research aims to determine the influence of Independence Development and Moral Development on Increasing the Capacity Building of Residents Assisted by the Class IIA Bulukumba Penitentiary. Based on the results of the research and discussion, the author can conclude that these variables at the Bulukumba Class IIA Correctional Institution can be concluded that when self-reliance development and moral development are improved, capacity building will also increase.
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