



Patterns Of Solidarity Of Interned Citizens On The Creativity Of Criminates In Class IIB Cebing-High Corporate Institutions

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received April 9, 2022

Revised Mei 20, 2022

Accepted Jun 21, 2022

Keywords:

Solidarity Of Interned Citizens
Creativity Of Criminates

ABSTRACT

The background is from the desire of the inmates to improve their quality of life while in the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution. Which in the end will become provisions after being released from prison. So that criminals who are languishing in correctional institutions are no longer people who are passive in serving their prison terms but they are active and together to eliminate the bad stigma about them. The method used in this research is a qualitative method with a descriptive study approach. This research refers to the total institution theory which in the process there is a pattern of socialization, namely primary and secondary socialization. The results of the study stated that solidarity with correctional inmates in self-reliance development activities at the Class IIB Tebing Tinggi institution emerged due to a sense of similarity in sharing the same feelings experienced by all correctional inmates while in the correctional institution which caused them to strive to be better. The solidarity of the inmates in the correctional facility is in the form of the motivation and participation of the inmates who participate in the development of independence to influence the inmates who do not participate in the development of independence. With the solidarity between fellow inmates in prison to jointly participate in self-reliance development activities so that later after leaving the prison, they can have the skills acquired and implemented in the outside world, especially in the world of work. The implementation of this independence development activity cannot be separated from the participation of the employees of the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution, especially the Sections of the Head of BINADIK and GIATJA of the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Social problems that occur in society are increasing, one of the social problems that occur in society is crime. The problem of crime is a social fact that does not stand alone, but is related to social, political, economic and cultural problems, as a phenomenon that exists in society and influences each other. (Cahyono, 2018). The causes of crime that occur in society are the lack of knowledge,

skills, and social inequality as well as the difficulty of meeting the needs of daily life. Crimes can be committed by anyone, parents, children, adults, both male and female. (Ikhwantoro & Sambas, 2019).

For this reason, it is necessary for the government to have a role in tackling the crime problem. One of the institutions that handle social problems regarding crime is the Correctional Institution (LAPAS). Through this institution, prisoners who have committed crimes will be fostered to be better. Prison development is a system through Law Number 12 of 1995 concerning Corrections. Regarding the purpose of the correctional system, paragraph 2 of the Law, it is emphasized that the correctional system is carried out in the context of forming Correctional Inmates to become fully human, aware of mistakes, improving themselves and not repeating criminal acts can be accepted again in the community, can play an active role in development and can live normally as good and responsible citizens. This is in line with the Indonesian government regulation No. 31.

The development of the goal of coaching for prisoners is closely related to the purpose of sentencing. The training of prisoners that is now being carried out initially departs from the fact that the purpose of punishment is no longer in accordance with the development of values and the nature of life that grows in society. Allowing someone to be convicted, undergo a sentence, without providing guidance, will not change the prisoner (Perkasa, 2020; Tuthi'Alawiyah, 2020). After all, prisoners are human beings who still have potential that can be developed towards positive development, which is able to change someone who becomes more productive, to be better than before serving a sentence. (Mulyana et al., 2020). This potential will be very useful for prisoners, through the hands of prison coaches who have good ethics, high dedication, high enthusiasm, to provide motivation for self-change in prisoners in achieving a brighter tomorrow. (Adipradana et al., 2019; Prabowo, 2018).

Likewise with the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution which is one of the institutions designated as an institution for fostering prisoners in the city of Tebing-High. The prisoners in the Class IIB Tebing Tinggi Correctional Institution consist of male prisoners, female prisoners and child prisoners. Prisoners who are in the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution are no longer called prisoners but are prisoners of the Correctional Institution. The freedom they get in prison is in the form of freedom to be creative in developing their talents while in the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution. This freedom cannot be separated from the supervision of correctional officers. In developing the talents of correctional inmates and in accordance with government programs in accordance with Indonesian government regulations Number 31 of 1999 concerning coaching and mentoring as well as procedures for the implementation of Correctional Inmates, the Cliff-High Class IIB Correctional Institution holds a coaching program, namely personality development and independence development. The implementation of this program policy is adjusted to the situation and conditions that exist in the local Correctional Institution, which involves elements of the community, the Government and the families of the Inmates of the Correctional Institution.

The coaching held at the Cliff-High Class IIB Penitentiary is personality development and independence development. This personality development program is an activity in the spiritual field that involves the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Inmates. This activity is carried out with the aim of fostering the mentality of the Prisoners so that they are aware of the actions that cause them to be in the correctional institution. Meanwhile, this independence development program is an activity for the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Residents in developing their talents while in the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution. This self-help development program is not forced for inmates who are not interested in participating in this coaching activity. The independence development activities carried out by the inmates at the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution are based on a sense of equality of fate among inmates so that they try to understand the conditions and jointly carry out independence development activities to reduce the burden of life while in prison. handicrafts from the results of the guidance of the inmates in the form of statues, photo frames, flowers and other types.

The process of prisoners' creative activities is carried out in a special room called BINKER (work development). Binker is a room that is facilitated by the Penitentiary for prisoners who want to develop their creativity. There is no prohibition for inmates who want to enter this Binker to be creative (Sitanggang & Ali, 2021) (Islamiati, 2021). In this self-help development activity, there is a chairman who protects or provides skills for members of his work development who want to play an active role. In this independence development activity there is solidarity between the chairman and

its members. This solidarity is in the form of division of labor and the division of labor is determined by the head of the work development program. The division of labor can be in the form of providing materials needed in the process of making handicrafts, selling handicrafts, working on handicrafts. (Heliany & Manurung, 2019; Nurwidiatama & Hartanto, 2021; Yantono, 2020). The results of the handicrafts produced by the inmates of the Tebing Tinggi Correctional Institution will be sold to the families of the convicts who visit the Tebing Tinggi Correctional Institution with prices that vary according to the order.

However, not all inmates who attend training at the Tebing-High Correctional Institution and those who wish to participate in the training at the Tebing-High Correctional Institution are given the freedom to work and utilize the facilities that support them in their activities. Tebing-High Correctional Institution has an important role if the inmates in the Correctional Institution are later freed from punishment, they can be accepted again by the community and their environment and can live normally as usual. Solidarity is an important element in the effort to develop the creativity of the inmates of the Tebing Tinggi Prison.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

2.1 Types of research

The type of research used to obtain data in this study is a case study research type with a qualitative approach. This research is a method that seeks to describe, understand, and interpret the meaning of an event of human behavior in certain situations and interpret objects according to what is there. (Anggito & Setiawan, 2018; Harahap, 2020).

Qualitative approach as an approach that produces data, behavior that can be obtained from what is observed by researchers. Reveal something behind the phenomenon, gain insight from research. The reason for using qualitative research is that in the search for the meaning behind the phenomenon, a comprehensive, in-depth, detailed study can be carried out. Where in this study, qualitative research is intended to describe the pattern of solidarity of the self-help group towards the creativity of the prisoners in the Cliff-High Class IIB Penitentiary.

2.2 Research sites

In this research, the research location is the Tebing-High Correctional Institution. The reason the researchers chose this location is because the Tebing-High Correctional Institution is the only prison in Tebing-High and in it there is also a program of coaching activities.

2.3 Data collection technique

To obtain correct and relevant data and information, the data used are:

1. Primary data, namely data that is carried out directly at the research location, by: Observation, namely collecting data about certain symptoms by observing, noting, events that are the target of research. Interviews are asking questions to several informants in depth who are considered to understand the problems being studied. Interviews aimed at informants to obtain data and information about the role of prisons and implementation of coaching for inmates at the Tebing-High Correctional Institution.
2. Secondary Data, namely data collection that is carried out indirectly to complement primary data obtained from recording data on the Correctional Field, by means of library research, namely by opening, recording and quoting from books, research reports, journals, the opinions of experts / experts and so on related to research problems and can support the implementation of research.

2.4 Data Interpretation

The data that has been done since the researcher collected the data was carried out intensively after the data collection was completed. This data processing begins by examining all available data from various sources in the field, namely interviews, photos and so on which have been written down in field notes, official documents, pictures and so on. After reading and studying the data and then reviewing it, the next step is to carry out data reduction which is carried out in a way that is then referred to as abstraction. Abstraction is an attempt to make a detailed summary, referring to the core by examining the necessary statements so that they remain in the focus of the research. The next step is to arrange the data in the unit and then categorize it. These various categories are seen to be related to each other and are interpreted qualitatively. The analysis process

in this research has been started since the beginning of the proposal writing so that the completion of this research is the hallmark of qualitative research (Anufia & Alhamid, 2019).

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Guidance at the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution

3.1.1 Build spirituality

This spiritual development is a coaching activity held at the Tebing-High class IIB correctional institution which aims to shape the mentality of all WPB to be better than before because of the crimes they have committed while outside the correctional institution. spiritual activities in the form of routine worship activities for religious adherents who are in correctional institutions and this makes the inmates to get closer to God Almighty and aware of their actions. This spiritual development activity was carried out at the mosque in the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution. This mosque is located between the civil service building of the Class IIB Tebing Tinggi penitentiary and the social facility, namely the canteen. Inmates are not forced to participate in this spiritual development activity. For those who want to take part in this spiritual development activity, they can prepare the necessary equipment themselves, for example, a cap, sarong and clothes used for prayer. Likewise, Christianity can carry out spiritual development activities at the Class IIB Tebing-High Penitentiary Church and according to a predetermined schedule.

3.1.2 Fostering the independence/creativity of the WBP

Self-reliance development activities are activities that require expertise and skills for each of the inmates. So that the release of the WBP from the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution can use the skills they have acquired as a provision to continue living outside after being released from prison. These independent activities can be in the form of:

3.1.3 Crafts from sawdust (craft)

This handicraft activity is an activity in which the main ingredients are taken from sawdust and rice which are then processed into one and shaped according to the wishes of the inmates to do it. They can get sawdust from the remains of sawn wood for making furniture. Meanwhile, they can get rice from the leftover rice of the WPB which is not consumed. After the completion of the shape, the handicraft is dried in the sun to dry and after it dries, it will be smeared with varnish so that the results are better.

3.1.4 Carpentry

This activity is carried out by making furniture such as making cabinets, tables, chairs, and other necessities. The materials in this activity were brought in from outside the Tebing Tinggi Class IIB Correctional Institution. The manufacture of this furniture is usually at the request of the correctional institution. And the cost of purchasing materials is also borne by the penitentiary, for WBP who carry out this activity will be given wages for their work. The wages given are not pegged but are as simple as kalapas to give. The results of this activity will later be used for the purposes of the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution.

3.1.5 Block Paving

The activity of making paving blocks is carried out by the inmates for self-reliance. The cement and dye/paint materials used can produce paving blocks which in the end can be used to repair damaged roads in the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution. The results of this activity are not traded to visitors who come but are used for the purposes of correctional institutions.

3.1.6 Barber

Unlike other self-help activities, the room for the barber is not in the binker but in a separate room in the staffing room. The WBP who served as the barber was not always in the room. When there are WBP who want to cut, then the WBP in charge will cut according to the request and get wages voluntarily.

3.1.7 Sew

This sewing activity is carried out in a binker. the clothes that are sewn are the clothes of the inmates who have been torn. Each garment that is sewn, will be paid Rp. 2000 also voluntarily. There are 2 sewing machines provided in the binker.

3.2 Motivation as WBP solidarity in creativity

3.2.1 Self motivation

The motivation that arises from within the prisoners is very influential on the life they live while in the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution. a structured system of prisons severely limits the space for inmates to interact. Inside the cells, there are not many activities that the inmates can do, such as telling stories with their cellmates, smoking, daydreaming, and sleeping. this is due to the conditions of being confined in the cell and not at will to get out of the cell. All of them are determined by the schedule that has been determined by the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution. This causes the inmates to feel bored with the situation they are in.

To reduce their sense of boredom, the correctional inmates participate in self-reliance development activities which are also a program implemented in the Class IIB Tebing-High prison. Life in the cell has an impact on the lives of the inmates. A monotonous life makes them think and act. This desire can be started from the motivation possessed by the inmates in living life in a correctional institution. The principle of life and a person's will will provide their own motivation for their lives. With the spirit and will in him will make him become more meaningful.

As expressed by: (hidayat alias revelation, 35 years)

"My motivation for participating in this self-help activity is because I have the principle that only ourselves can change ourselves, rather than just sleeping in a cell."

With these principles, the WBP continues to strive to do the best for himself even though he is in the Class IIB Tebing-High prison. In addition to the motivation that arises due to the principles of life that are believed by the WBP, motivation also arises from within oneself because of the willingness of the WBP itself.

As stated by Adiwira alias Komeng (22 years old male)

"...I participated in this self-help activity because of my own will, because it was better to work than to sleep in a cell. I just live it and never think about what life is like in this penitentiary.."

This statement is also emphasized by: Rahmad (male, 42 years)

"...I follow this activity so it doesn't get too late. Because if I'm in the cell sometimes I want to think about how my wife and children will be outside. It's sad when you remember that.. so just take your busy life and take this paving block making activity."

With the motivation that comes from within the WBP, it can provide benefits for the WBP and for the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution. This is because, without the willingness of the WBP to participate in the development of self-reliance activities, the program of self-help development activities will not run.

3.2.2 Motivation to earn privileges

Privileges are a plus for inmates who have good behavior. So that for those who have participated in spiritual development activities and self-reliance and have served 2/3 of the prison term, they will be recorded by the correctional officer of Class IIB Tebing-High in charge of handling this section. Inmates who take part in self-help development will be easily recognized by correctional officers and become familiar with the employees. Differences will also be seen when compared to inmates who are not active in self-reliance activities. For those who do not participate in self-reliance activities, they will receive less attention from the Class IIB Tebing Tinggi Penitentiary. And for those who have been active for a long time, they can freely work in the binker as long as visiting hours are over, which is 17.00 WIB.

Because of the familiarity that has been established between the prisoners who participate in self-reliance development activities with the correctional officers, the correctional officers do not hesitate to ask the prisoners for help to do the work according to their expertise.

As revealed by ferry (male, 30 years old)

"...the cupboard we made was ordered from kalapas. The material is from the ship that I bought. We just do it. Yes, later when you are ready, you will give us cigarette money. Than quietly in a cell. Here we also work together. There is a sawing part, maku-maku.."

This is also confirmed by Adiwira alias Kokom (male, 22 years old).

My job here is to improve the employees' cellphones. If someone asks for help, fix it, I'll fix it. Sometimes later I want to give you a little money for cigarettes. Than there is no work anymore, how are you, deck...

With this privilege, inmates will be encouraged to participate in self-reliance development activities held in prisons because there are many benefits that can be obtained from these activities. In addition, it also creates a good relationship between correctional officers and prisoners who have had a bad stigma and have changed for the better.

3.2.3 Motivation between fellow WBP

The motivation among inmates can be seen from the relationship between fellow WBPs, namely the role of WBPs in motivating other WBPs, namely by inviting inmates who do not participate in self-help development activities to participate in these independence-building activities. Inmates who have been motivated will begin to develop their abilities through a learning process that is obtained from inmates who have participated and already have more talent. WBP is given the freedom to be creative and other WBP does not give a ban for those who are beginners. The similarity of the same spirit and shared responsibility becomes a reference for inmates to develop independence to help each other in continuing their lives while they are in the high cliff class IIB correctional institution.

this was revealed by: chokey (male, 30 years old)

"...if there are prisoners who come to study, I never get angry. I teach them and sometimes they learn on their own. The results of the work they make can later be sold directly to buyers. Although sometimes the material is from me and I don't take advantage of it. The results of the handicrafts that I made are also sold to visitors who come. The problem is the price depends on the agreement... well... we both understand how life is in this prison..."

Yusri Jambak (male, 35 years old) said the same thing.

Yes, I once asked them to go to the binker and they wanted to, but only for a moment. Ready it doesn't come again.

With the motivation of fellow inmates, it will create a good relationship between fellow inmates who have the same understanding of the life that is felt in the Class IIB Tebing-High prison.

The motivation given by WBP who participates in self-reliance development activities to WBP who does not participate in independence activities does not go as expected. WBP who have been invited to participate in this self-reliance development activity, do not immediately want to involve themselves, because they only look at the economic benefits.

As stated by Jusri jambak(male, 35 years old)

I once asked them to come to the binker, right, but many of them didn't want to. Because they say "people don't get paid, why don't they come along? Yeah so I can't force them la. His name is also in prison.

From the interview excerpt above, it can be concluded that inmates who do not participate in self-reliance development activities prefer to be secretly in their cells, whose work is only eating, sleeping, smoking, and telling stories between inmates in their cells rather than participating in self-help activities. Because there is no salary given to work in the correctional institution because of the status as an inmate in the Correctional Institution.

3.3 The role of the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution in fostering independence

In increasing the creativity of the inmates, the correctional institution does not give up on this. Correctional officers, as law enforcement officers in the correctional sector, are required to be creative, innovative in carrying out their duties not only as routines. Meanwhile, from the community side and inmates, it is a dream that is expected to become a reality, that the coaching program is able to shape the correctional inmates into individuals. creative and productive individuals, who are ultimately able to integrate in a healthy manner in life in society after serving their sentence. The role of the Class IIB Tebing-High prison is in the form of supervision carried out by correctional officers in the implementation of independence activities so that the inmates remain focused in the process of these activities. In addition, the role of correctional institutions in coaching activities is to collect data on inmates who take part in self-help development, so that registered inmates have more value than correctional inmates who do not participate in self-reliance development activities at all. The following are the results of interviews from (Rosana Sembiring, S.Pd. 39 years) so that registered inmates have more value than correctional inmates who do not participate in self-reliance development activities at all. The following are the results of interviews from (Rosana Sembiring, S.Pd. 39 years) so that registered inmates have more value than correctional inmates who do not participate in self-reliance development activities at all. The following are the results of interviews from (Rosana Sembiring, S.Pd. 39 years)

“...here we supervise the activities of self-reliance so that no one makes a fuss. Here female prisoners are not employed because if they are later hired and combined with male prisoners in BINKER, it can be dangerous. In addition, the assisted residents who take part in the self-reliance development activities are registered so that later there will be a distinction between those who follow and those who do not. Those who follow it have a plus value compared to other prisoners.”

With the supervision carried out by the Tebing-High Class IIB Penitentiary, this will reduce the occurrence of commotions and fights that will occur between fellow inmates, especially in binkers.

Although the inmates who participated in this self-reliance development activity were given the freedom to work in the binker, they were still under the supervision of GIATJA. The Head of GIATJA's room is inside the binker, making it easier to monitor the work activities of the inmates and assess how their work is doing.

Not only supervising the activities of the inmates who participate in self-reliance development activities, but also the Class IIB Tebing Tinggi Penitentiary also acts as a facilitator for independence inmates. Correctional Institutions as Facilitators are meant to provide materials and goods needed by independent WBPs. Where in the process of working on independence activities, materials are needed that must be imported from outside the correctional institution. This is due to the lack of supplies in the correctional institution and the status of independent WBP who are recorded as criminals whose freedom has been taken legally and are not allowed to leave the correctional institution to obtain the materials needed to carry out their independence activities.

3.4 Barriers to increasing WBP's creativity

In increasing the creativity of the inmates in the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution, it is necessary to complete both materials and tools in the process of developing the independence activity. The obstacles that occur in the activities of fostering the independence of the WBP in the binker are in the economic field. The economy of the inmates in the Class IIB Tebing-High Prison is different for each individual. For WBP who are in the middle to lower economy, it is very difficult to develop their will to participate in self-reliance development activities. So for those who do not have a sufficient economy, only small activities can be carried out, namely helping inmates who already have sufficient materials to be used by inmates who wish to participate.

Interview results by (Yusri Jambak, male, 30 years old)

Sometimes money also manages everything on the deck. If there is money, he can buy the powder material from outside. This is because there is no money, so work to help sell it to the canteen. If it doesn't sell, then return it to the person who made it. If it sells, it counts and sometimes you get Rp. 5000 and sometimes Rp. 10,000

By helping to sell the results of these handicrafts, it can help the inmates to meet their needs in the correctional institution. especially for inmates who have a weak economy, they cannot only expect help from their families. There are family members who visit alone, it has become a burden for the WBP because each visit will be subject to fees such as payment for canteen fees, cell fees and additional money for canteen meals and money for personal needs while in prison. so that inmates with low economic status are very rare and never even visited.

As expressed by choky (male 30 years)

While in this prison, I was never visited by the deck. Because many times the cost later. Not to mention this money, the money is a pity for the family. That's why this is a craft work from powder because the ingredients are also easy to get. As a result, he will use it to support himself in this prison.

In contrast to other self-reliance development activities, furniture activities do not look at the economy of the inmates who participate in these activities. For these inmates, they only need the will and skills to make furniture, because usually correctional institution employees such as KALAPAS tell them to make cabinets, for example, so that the materials have also been prepared by KALAPAS and after completion, the inmates who work on the work will also be sent home. pay for their work. Where wages depend on the provision of Kalapas.

As revealed by the ferry (when the researcher saw firsthand the process of working on the cabinet ordered by the head of village).

"Like what we are doing, this is a deck, this is a wardrobe ordered by kalapas. The ingredients are already provided by the captain so we just have to work on it. You don't do it alone, sometimes there are other friends who help. Later, when it is ready, the head of the village will give cigarette money. So we don't spend money. Than in the cell there is no work".

In addition to the economic constraints of the inmates who participate in the development of independence, another obstacle in increasing the creativity of the inmates is the provision of tools in the work process. The minimal tools are an obstacle for the WBP to work. So only use the tools that are already available. And the results are also not optimal. Not allowed to use sharp objects because to avoid things that are not desirable.

3.5 WBP social interaction

3.5.1 Interaction of inmates with correctional officers

The interaction that occurred between the WBP and the officers of the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution was well established. WBP who participate in self-reliance development activities do not hesitate to interact with institution employees

correctional. Inmates feel comfortable telling stories and exchanging ideas about the problems they experience, starting from the problems they experienced while in the correctional institution and problems about the families left behind. Inmates who participate in self-reliance development activities are closer than inmates who do not participate in self-reliance activities. This is because the binker location as a place for WBP activities that take part in self-reliance activities is close to the correctional institution's staff room which can allow them to meet. As expressed by: (Rahmat, 42 years old)

"Sometimes I want to talk about my family with the prison staff, instead of thinking to myself and it makes me even more stressed in my cell... so I just told the mother and she also gave me advice".

Correctional staff also welcomed the WBP's complaints. The employees did not prohibit WBP from exchanging ideas with them. Because they understand what the inmates feel while in prison. In addition, the inmates are willing to be asked to shape their work. Especially regarding the creative activities that they are engaged in.

As stated by (Medison Purba, 50 years old male)

"They sometimes talk to me. How to do this. Then sometimes they also want to ask me for input."

This is also confirmed by: (Ferry, male 35 years)

"We often talk to Mr. Medison. Sometimes the father also teaches us. It's good with the father, he is a good person so we don't hesitate to be with him anymore. If there is something we don't know, we want to be told by the father."

Good interactions between inmates who take part in self-reliance activities and correctional officers can encourage prisoners to be enthusiastic in increasing creativity. but for inmates who do not follow the lack of approach to the staff of the Class IIB Tebing-High prison. this is due to the intensity of those who rarely meet. Not because of the prohibition from the employees but the WBP who feel closed to them so that the employees cannot impose their will.

3.5.2 Interaction with outsiders (visitors)

Visitors who come to visit their family members who are detained in the Class IIB Tebing-High Correctional Institution come from outside the city and come from different economies. Visitors who come are not allowed to bring food from outside so they require them to buy food at the prison canteen. when visitors miss their family members in the canteen, the inmates will offer the visitors their handicrafts made of wood. The WBP will sit together with visitors who come and tell stories. Not a few visitors offered food that was already available on the table to be enjoyed by the WBP who joined around them. For visitors who are interested in these handicrafts, they will buy them at an agreed price. In order to sell their handicrafts, the WBP tries his best to talk so that the visitor who wants to buy feels interested and not offended by the WBP's words. WBP also does not force visitors to buy handicrafts. If visitors are not interested, WBP will move to other visitors to offer their handicrafts.

Following are the results of the interview by: (Yusri Jambak, 35 years old male)

"Yes, it's fine, let's talk to them so they want to buy it. It's quite an increase in income. If a rather decent family comes, sometimes they are offered food, cigarettes. Then they want to ask what kind of statues are made. So it's good, there's never been a problem with them."

WBP is not ashamed to showcase their work. What they think about is how to earn money to support themselves while in prison. Interaction is not only with visitors, but also with outsiders to introduce their work. By meeting with the WBP concerned, the request process will occur and in accordance with the agreed price. The handicrafts that have been ordered will be taken by the buyer to the correctional facility and to meet the person concerned directly.

Interview results by: (Chokey male 30 years)

"There are also outsiders who bought this brother's work, deck. I ordered it first, then my brother made it. It's ready and then he comes again to pick it up. So it's not just insiders who buy. Brother sells at the standard price according to what he ordered. If the anchor is big, I want to sell it up to Rp. 150,000 Because when compared to those sold outside, they are more expensive."

Buyers do not compare handicrafts made by a prisoner or not. When it has artistic value and is interested, the buyer will buy it even though many crafts are sold outside.

3.5.3 Interaction between independent inmates

The interaction between the inmates in the binker went well. They help each other if the other PAPs need help. In carrying out independent activities, inmates also do it with pleasure and try to enjoy the fun together in the binker, because it is already dry time, maybe they will not feel together in the cell. All are individual so they are better at carrying out activities in the inker than in the cell. Besides that, commotion is also very rare.

Interview results by (Adiwira alias Komeng, 20 years old male)

"We are here to help each other, even though I work in electronics sometimes I also see others working because I want to know too. If they were there, they asked for a nail, for example, I took it. Yes, if there is no work, we just laugh here."

From the results of the interviews above, it can be seen that the interactions that occur between fellow WBP in the binker are very good. They try to create a comfortable atmosphere in order to work well.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusions from the results of this study are as follows: Creativity as an independent development activity that is implemented in the Class IIB Tebingi-High prison will not be able to run according to the program that has been implemented without being followed by the will of the WBP itself. In connection with the purpose of coaching, the correctional institution is tasked with fostering criminals to become better. So the pattern of solidarity of the inmates in increasing creativity in the Class IIB Tebing-High prison can be seen from the motivation of inmates in increasing self-reliance development activities. This motivation can come from self-motivation, motivation of fellow PAPs, and motivation to obtain privileges. With the motivation will affect the inmates to be creative because it is also caused by the similarity of fate experienced in correctional institutions. The role of correctional institutions in increasing the creativity of inmates is by monitoring it so that unwanted things do not happen. In addition, it also acts as a means of providing material funds for creativity. Interaction between inmates with correctional institutions and with outsiders (visitors). Where good interactions will make WBP become enthusiastic in creativity and live life in a correctional institution and do not feel ostracized from others because of their status as prisoners. The role of correctional institutions in increasing the creativity of inmates is by monitoring it so that unwanted things do not happen. In addition, it also acts as a means of providing material funds for creativity. Interaction between inmates with correctional institutions and with outsiders (visitors). Where good interactions will make WBP become enthusiastic in creativity and live life in a correctional institution and do not feel ostracized from others because of their status as prisoners. The role of correctional institutions in increasing the creativity of inmates is by monitoring it so that unwanted things do not happen. In addition, it also acts as a means of providing material funds for creativity. Interaction between inmates with correctional institutions and with outsiders (visitors). Where good interactions will make WBP become enthusiastic in creativity and live life in a correctional institution and do not feel ostracized from others because of their status as prisoners.

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