

ABSTRAK

Hoirun Nisa. NIM 220521100153. Program Studi Sosiologi. Resosialisasi Mantan Narapidana Kriminalitas Properti di Kabupaten Bangkalan.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis proses resosialisasi mantan narapidana kriminalitas properti di Kabupaten Bangkalan setelah menjalani masa pidana. Penelitian ini berfokus pada perubahan identitas, nilai, moral, perilaku, dan kebiasaan mantan narapidana setelah menjalani pembinaan di dalam Rutan hingga kembali ke lingkungan masyarakat. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga bertujuan untuk menjelaskan faktor pendukung dan faktor penghambat dalam proses resosialisasi mantan narapidana setelah bebas dari Rutan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus serta menggunakan perspektif teori resosialisasi Erving Goffman dalam untuk memahami proses *mortification of self* dan *reconstruction of self* yang dialami mantan narapidana selama menjalani masa pidana. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Pemilihan informan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*, yaitu mantan narapidana kriminalitas properti, keluarga mantan narapidana, serta petugas Rutan. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Keabsahan data diperiksa menggunakan teknik triangulasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses resosialisasi mantan narapidana berlangsung melalui perubahan identitas, nilai, moral, perilaku, dan kebiasaan selama menjalani masa pidana di dalam Rutan dan terbawa pada saat kembali dalam lingkungan masyarakat lagi. Perubahan tersebut didukung oleh pembinaan, pengawasan, penerimaan keluarga, serta kegiatan sosial keagamaan setelah bebas. Namun, proses resosialisasi juga menghadapi hambatan berupa stigma sosial, pelabelan negatif, dan pengaruh lingkungan pergaulan lama.

Kata Kunci : resosialisasi, mantan narapidana, kriminalitas properti

ABSTRACT

Hoirun Nisa. NIM 220521100153. Sociology Study Program. *Rehabilitation of Former Inmates Convicted of Property Crimes in Bangkalan Regency.*

The purpose of this study is to examine and analyze the resocialization process of former property crime inmates in Bangkalan Regency after serving their sentences. This study focuses on changes in the identity, values, morals, behavior, and habits of former inmates after undergoing rehabilitation in detention centers until their return to the community. Additionally, this study aims to identify the facilitating and hindering factors in the resocialization process of former inmates after their release from detention centers.

This study employs a qualitative method using a case study approach and draws on Erving Goffman's theory of resocialization to understand the processes of mortification of the self and reconstruction of the self experienced by former inmates during their incarceration. Data collection techniques included observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Informants were selected using purposive sampling, namely former property offenders, families of former inmates, and detention center staff. Data analysis was conducted through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Data validity was examined using triangulation.

Research findings indicate that the resocialization process of former inmates occurs through changes in identity, values, morals, behavior, and habits during their incarceration in detention centers, which carry over upon their return to society. These changes are supported by guidance, supervision, family acceptance, and social and religious activities after release. However, the resocialization process also faces obstacles in the form of social stigma, negative labeling, and the influence of their former social circles.

Keywords: rehabilitation, former inmates, property crime