

## ABSTRAK

Depresi pada narapidana dapat disebabkan oleh hilangnya kemerdekaan di lembaga pemasyarakatan sehingga menyebabkan narapidana tidak bisa sebebas orang-orang yang berada diluar lembaga pemasyarakatan. Status narapidana di anggap buruk oleh masyarakat, hal ini pula yang menjadi dasar timbulnya depresi pada narapidana. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perbandingan tingkat depresi pada narapidana non residivis dan narapidana residivis di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Klas II A Banceuy Jawa Barat. Metode penelitian bersifat analitik observasional dengan teknik sampling *Cross Sectional*. Subjek penelitian adalah narapidana non residivis dan narapidana residivis di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Klas II A Banceuy Jawa Barat. Jumlah sampel yang diambil sebanyak 54 orang dengan 27 orang narapidana non residivis dan 27 orang narapidana residivis. Penelitian menggunakan *Beck Depression Inventory* (BDI) yang berupa kuisioner dengan 21 pertanyaan. Hasil perhitungan dengan menggunakan *Fisher's Exact* didapat tingkat depresi antara narapidana non residivis yang sebesar 62,96% depresi dan 37,04% tidak depresi. Narapidana residivis yang mengalami depresi sebesar 22,21% sedangkan yang tidak depresi mencapai 77,78%. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut terdapat perbandingan yang signifikan antara tingkat depresi pada narapidana non residivis dan residivis. Hal tersebut diperkirakan karena adanya gangguan kepribadian pada narapidana residivis.

**Kata Kunci :** depresi, narapidana non residivis, residivis

## **ABSTRACT**

*Depression in prisoners can be caused by the loss of independence in correctional institutions that prisoners can not be as free as people who are outside the correctional institutions. The Prisoners had negative stigma in society, it is also the basis of the incidence of depression in prisoners. The aims of study to compare the level of depression in non-recidivist prisoners and recidivist prisoners in Class II A Banceuy Prison, West Java. The research method was observational analytic by using Cross Sectional Method. The subjects of research were non-recidivist and recidivist prisoners in Class II A Banceuy Prison West Java. The number of samples taken were 54 people with 27 non-recidivists and 27 recidivists prisoners. The research was using Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) in the form of questionnaire with 21 questions. The results of the research with Fisher's Exact Methode showed that the depression levels among while non-recidivists were 62.96% had depression and 37.04% had no depression. The recidivists experienced depression by 22.21% and the non-depressed reached 77.78%. Based on these results there was a significant comparison between the level of depression in non-recidivists and recidivists. Influenced by personality disorder in recidivist prisoners.*

**Keywords:** depression, non-recidivist prisoner, recidivist