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Research article

Economics

THE IMPLICATIONS OF OVERCROWDING FOR FOSTERING PRISONERS IN PRISON: MANAGEMENT AND SYSTEMS PROBLEMS

监狱过度拥挤对监狱的影响:管理和系统问题

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Abstract

The problem of overcrowding stems from the overcrowding capacity of the Penitentiary, thus raising various problems and relegating correctional goals to a forgotten concept. Against this backdrop, the current study is aimed at determining the implications of correctional overcrowding of prison institutions in the process of fostering inmates and finding solutions in order to improve management and correctional systems in the future. This study adopts a normative approach using qualitatively analyzed secondary data. The results show that the overcrowding problem has seriously adverse implications for coaching programs, causing illness, triggering disturbances between prisoners, burdening state finances each year, and transferring prisoners to other prisons, which, in turn, makes it difficult for families to visit inmates. These problems are preventing the coaching process from achieving the goal of criminal justice. Efforts to overcome the problem of overcrowding include reducing the use of imprisonment sanctions and making replacements in the form of other sanctions that have deterrent power, building new buildings accompanied by facilities that support the basic needs of prisoners, reforming management or a system starting from strengthening the prison officers' integrity, improving the quality of coaching programs, and ensuring welfare of officers.

Keywords: Overcrowding, Prison, Management, System, Prisoner

摘要

监狱人满为患的问题源于监狱的人满为患,从而引发了各种各样的问题,并将惩教目标归于被遗忘的概念。在这种背景下,当前的研究旨在确定监狱机构教养过度拥挤在培养囚犯和寻找解决方案的过程中的意义,以改善未来的管理和教养系统。本研究采用定性方法,使用定性分析的辅助数据。结果表明,人满为患的问题严重影响了教练计划,导致疾病,引发囚犯之间的混乱,每年增加国家财政负担,将囚犯转移到其他监狱,从而使家庭难以探视囚犯。这些问题阻碍了辅导过程实现刑事司法目标。克服拥挤问题的努力包括减少对监禁制裁的使用,以具有威慑力的其他制裁形式进行替代,建造新建筑物,并配备满足囚犯基本需求的设施,改革管理或从加强开始的制