

ABSTRAK

Kejahatan merupakan suatu tindakan yang dapat mengganggu ketertiban di lingkungan masyarakat. Jika diamati, tindakan kejahatan yang terjadi tidak hanya dilakukan oleh orang dewasa, melainkan juga dilakukan oleh anak-anak. Menjawab permasalahan tersebut, pemerintah Indonesia telah mengeluarkan peraturan yang berisi pertanggung jawaban pidana terhadap anak. Sanksi pidana anak tercantum di dalam Pasal 71 Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2012 Tentang Sistem Peradilan Pidana Anak, salah satunya adalah pidana pelatihan kerja. Pelaksanaan pidana pelatihan kerja tercantum di dalam Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 58 Tahun 2022 Tentang Bentuk dan Tata Cara Pelaksanaan Pidana dan Tindakan Terhadap Anak. Penelitian ini membahas bagaimana pelaksanaan pidana pelatihan kerja terhadap anak di Balai Rehabilitasi Sosial Anak Memerlukan Perlindungan Khusus Alyatama Jambi serta mekanisme pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan pidana pelatihan kerja tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana pelaksanaan pidana pelatihan kerja terhadap anak di balai rehabilitasi sosial anak memerlukan perlindungan khusus alyatama Jambi apakah telah sesuai dengan peraturan, serta mengevaluasi sejauh mana pelaksanaan pidana pelatihan kerja tersebut sesuai dengan hak-hak anak yang telah diatur dalam Undang-Undang. Penelitian ini ditulis menggunakan metode penelitian yuridis empiris yang bertujuan untuk melihat bagaimana pelaksanaan pidana pelatihan kerja terhadap anak dan melihat bagaimana mekanisme pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan pidana pelatihan kerja tersebut. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat beberapa kesesuaian pelaksanaan pidana pelatihan kerja terhadap peraturan. Selain itu, pembimbing kemasyarakatan juga telah menjalankan tugasnya sesuai dengan undang-undang dalam pengawasan pidana pelatihan kerja.

Kata Kunci: *Anak, Pengawasan, Pidana Pelatihan Kerja*

ABSTRACT

Crime is an act that can disrupt order in society. If observed, crimes that occur are not only committed by adults, but also by children. In response to this problem, the Indonesian government has issued regulations containing criminal responsibility for children. Criminal sanctions for children are listed in Article 71 of Law No. 11 of 2012 on Juvenile Criminal Justice System, one of which is work training. The implementation of work training punishment is listed in Government Regulation Number 58 of 2022 concerning Forms and Procedures for the Implementation of Crimes and Actions Against Children. This research discusses how the implementation of criminal work training for children at the Social Rehabilitation Center for Children Requiring Special Protection Alyatama Jambi and the supervision mechanism for the implementation of criminal work training. This study aims to determine how the implementation of criminal work training for children in the social rehabilitation center for children in need of special protection alyatama Jambi whether it is in accordance with the regulations, and evaluate the extent to which the implementation of criminal work training is in accordance with the rights of children that have been regulated in the Act. This research is written using empirical juridical research methods which aim to see how the implementation of criminal work training for children and see how the supervision mechanism for the implementation of criminal work training. The result of this research shows that there are several conformities of the implementation of work training punishment to the regulation. In addition, the community supervisor has also carried out its duties in accordance with the law in supervising the work training punishment.

Keywords: *Child, Monitoring, Penal Job Training*