Abstract

In the Indonesian constitution, the state guarantees the right of every child to survival, growth and development as well as protection from violence and discrimination. The protection is still given to children by the state though the child is in conflict with. Then the child in conflict with the law has the right to get their rights to education and coaching. These rights are regulated in Law No. 12 of 1995 concerning correctional services. Based on this, the researchers formulated two (2) formulations of the problems that will be discussed in this study, namely first on the role of Batam Class II LPKA in guiding child prisoners in Batam City, secondly on implementing fulfillment of the rights of child prisoners in obtaining education in LPKA Class II Batam.

The method used in this study is empirical juridical law research. The data used in this study are primary data obtained directly from the field and also secondary data obtained from library studies. After all the data is collected, then the data is then processed and analyzed, then processed and analyzed, then conclusions related to this research are taken.

Based on the results of the study, the conclusion is that correctional officers of Class II Batam LPKA have a very important role in carrying out coaching and education for child inmates. Provision of the rights of child prisoners has been given in accordance with the law that regulates but, the education provided is still classified as ineffective because of lack of facilities and infrastructure as well as permanent educators to carry out education.

Keywords: institutions for special Guidance for Children, Right to Obtain Education, Rights of Child Prisoners.