

Correctional Social Worker Practice in Correctional Institution with Advanced Multi Systemic Approach

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ABSTRACT: In Correctional Social Worker Practice that designed to develop practical ability such guidance practice for individuals, groups, and society. Correctional Social Worker learns about system of perspective that emphasized relation between people and their problems for complex relations appear on their client's side. (Timberlake, Farber, & Sabatino, 2002) To describe these correlations, this system has three important concepts such integrity, relation and homeostatic. Integrity refers to idea that part or elements (sub-system) interact to create exact whole that represent that system.

Correctional Social Worker Practice in Correctional Institution demands the needs of systemic approach to restore the criminal's behavior. Advanced Multi Systemic (AMS) provide framework in collecting, conceptualization, and analyzing client data multi-systematically also to continue supporting process. These situations showed different definition between Correctional Social Worker and other discipline in helping profession on theory and practical scale.

KEYWORD: *Correctional Social Worker , Advanced Multi-Systemic Approach, Correctional Institution*

I. INTRODUCTION

In Practice of text-oriented community guidance, designed to develop practical ability in guiding with individual, family, and groups. It is important to understand the concept of Advanced that Derezotes (2000) thought to be the most advanced theory and the most inclusive. Implementation of AMS need community guides responsible for getting deeper knowledge, ability, and self-awareness that could create application such as knowledge received from human behavior in societies, social welfare policy, social-research evaluation and practice. Also, methods and approaches on doing public service to the client and client system from size, type, and configuration.

Using AMS approach in Correctional Social Worker must prepare the most inclusive, "generally broad-knowledge, skills, values, and practical ability. They have given responsibility to appeal, assess, intervene, and evaluating practice, make sure the clients treated in competent way and respect the client's viewpoint. On other word, AMS approach has been used to develop knowledge, skills, and needed value in order someone to be a leader of their organization, community, correctional guidance profession and especially restoration of correctional occupants.

Advanced Multi-Systemic approach in social worker practice learns system that underline complex relation between people and problems (Timberlake, 2002). These relations can be explained by three important concepts such integrity, relation, and homeostatic. Integrity refers to notion of every parts or elements from the system interact to create an exact system to describe client's system. This concept assume that system can not understand or explain with unless we understand relation if its sub-system. Theory system explain relation refers to interaction pattern and structurally inside and between the sub-system. Nature of this relationship more important than the system itself. When trying to understand or clarify system (individual, family, or organizations, etc.), how sub-system connected, relationship character between sub-system, and the interaction to give clue on how to understand the whole system. Therefore, application of theory system based on understanding relationship.

AMS approach provides framework that held by collecting, conceptualization, and analyzing client's data multi-systemically and to continue helping process. This defines difference between Correctional Social Worker from other disciplines in helping profession in theory and practical level. How, are you asking? Not like other profession discipline that tend to focus in one discipline, for example using only psychology, medical, etc. AMS approach is not practical theory, model, or self-method. This is the perspective or framework to conceptualize client's system. This depends on how Correctional Social Worker ability to use theories, models, and methods, and also to combine knowledge from human behavior, social policy, research/evaluation, and practice become routine approach with clients.

For example, community guides in using AMS approach will be having capability to apply different approach on individual recovery (centered on client, cognitive behavior, etc.), family treatment (structural, narration, Bowenian, etc.) working with partner, groups, arrange for special treatment if needed, and as advocate on client's name. This also required community guide to treat clients using multi-model approach (individuals and groups).

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Problems and purpose of this research, methods using research and development. This research directed as "a process used to develop and validate educational product (Borg and Gann: 2003). The product is Correctional Social Worker on Correctional Institutions with AMS approach. According to Borg and Gann (2003), there are steps on development research such as: 1) preliminary study, 2) Hypothetical model of development planning, hypothetical review model, limited revision test, revision test result, broad test, final model revision, dissemination, and socialization.

Based on, research methods that using development research then procedure that can be pass are these steps:

1. Preparation Step

a. Need Assessment

Doing analysis correctional client's problems, view of client's development rate, and identifying needs related to community guide clients, also correctional institutions potential that supports Advanced Multi Systemic Approach development

b. Reviewing theoretical framework and relevant researches

Prepare and study every reference such as books, brochure, and earlier researches also other references related to the research problems about Advanced Systemic Approach based on development process at correctional institutions.

2. Data Collecting Stage

This stage include data collecting from any sources such as correctional guides, clients with interview guidelines, questionnaire, that has been prepared and other documents available for deepening the research needed.

3. Data Analyzing and Processing Stage

After the information and data about Advanced Multi Systemic Approach development based on development process at correctional institutions been prepared, researchers started to study and review the data/information. While the data about client's needs had been processed and analyzed to find out about clients needs that can be applied for Advanced Multi Systemic Approach based on development process in Correctional Institutions.

4. Design, Validation, and Revision Model

a. Design Advanced Multi Systemic Approach based on development process in correctional institutions based on theoretical study resulted in earlier researches and data collecting results

b. Validation of Advanced Multi Systemic Approach based on development process at correctional institutions by correctional guide experts, so chosen model has enough validity to be tested for clients.

c. Revision of Advanced Multi Systemic Approach development result based on development process at correctional institutions based on correctional guide experts' suggestions and improvements.

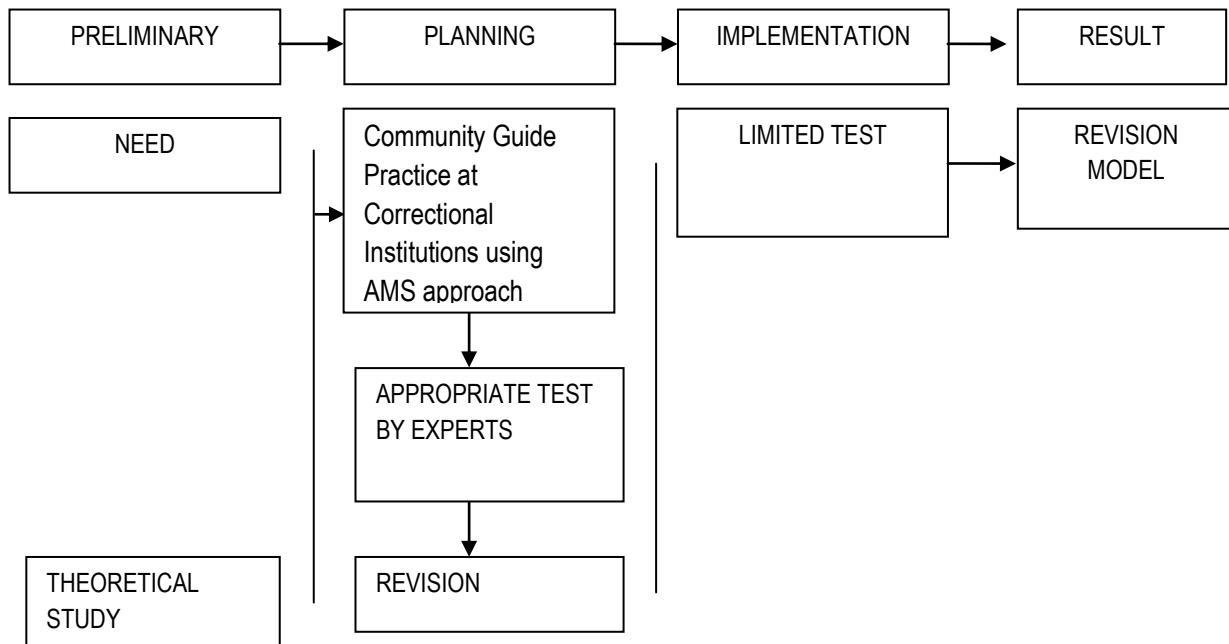
5. Limited Test Stage

On this stage, Advanced Multi Systemic Approach development being tested to the clients to evaluate how effective and benefits clients got.

6. Revision Stage

In Final Stages on this research, the revision took place if the Advance Multi Systemic Approach that tested needs correction whether concerns the contents or the execution strategies. From the explanation about above research so below is the research plot.

Frame 1.1
Community Guide Practice at Correctional Institutions
using Advanced Multi Systemic Approach



III. RESEARCH RESULT

A. Ecology System Perspective

One of important sub-category therapy system for community guiding is ecology system perspective. This perspective combines important concepts from ecology science and general system theory. To oversee clients' problem and strength in correctional guidance practice. Earlier years, that strategy has been applicable perspective in Correctional Social Workerpractice (Miley, 2004). Ecology System Perspective sometimes called as ecology perspective, that is useful metaphor to guide correctional guides as they thought about related cases (Gitterman, 1980). Ecology focused on how sub-system work together and adapt In ecology, adaptation is "dynamic process between individuals and their environment as a grown human being, achieve competency, and contribute to others" (Greif, 1986). Scope of ecology leads to analysis concerning how individuals fit in their environment and adapt to the norms between individuals and their environment.

General system theory focused on how human interacts with each other. Specially this focused on how individuals grow, survive, evolve, and achieve stability or instability on complex interaction world which some of them are systemic (Miley, O'Melia, & Dubois, 2004).

Together, ecology and general system theory have developed becoming as correctional guides as ecology system perspective. Ecology System Perspective provides systemic framework to understand many ways that individuals and environment interact each other. Therefore, individuals' situation could be understood in interaction context. Ecology System Perspective gave important part on foundation for AMS approach.

B. Social Construction

Social construction introduces meaning and equality value, so it is possible to give deeper understanding and appreciation for multi-systemic relation trait and adaptation. Social construction also can argue how human with different attributes on same context, because interactional context and individual manner interpret these contexts different even in families or same communities. Individual could not assume if peoples raised on same family and define their social context similar. Individual, in their environment context, by complex interpretation.

C. Biopsychosocial Perspective

Biopsychosocial perspective is theoretical perspective that consider how biological sub-system, psychology, and social interaction to explain how people live in their environment. Human is also multidimensional system that consist of sub-systems that always interact in the environment.

D. Empowerment Perspective

Empowerment in practice is an assertive process based on ecological system and strength approach that focused on individual, family, group, organization, or community. This is based on two general assumptions below:

1. Every individual has a potential to be competent, even in challenging situations, and
2. Every individual bow to every level of powerless and oppression (Pearsons, 1994).

Individuals internalize powerless feeling and oppression in a way of defining themselves as limited in this world, usually omit their opinion that they can act on their believes in a positive way.

E. Selection Strength

Correctional guidance offers options for individuals about how they can determine their life and problems, how far they want to resolve their problems, and tools or mechanism through oversee which transformation must be happened. Client becomes more active and instrumental partner in assisting process. They just not passive, waited for the correctional guidance change that behavior through intervention tactics.

IV. DISCUSSION

There are six degree of information when integrated in clients' life history could show how theories, models, and approaches can be applied for deeper understanding, evaluating, and treating clients.

a. Biological Dimension

Correctional Guidance using AMS approach must understand something that named as "mind-body" connections, relation between social issues/emotional behavior and biological or genetic potential which will encourage problem's clients offered in practice. As evidences about biological and genetic source problems (mental health sickness, etcetera). For an example, correctional guides that work on clients with mental health sickness will face problems related to human biology, sources, and defining factor, psychotropic drug use and roles that usually clients do every day, health treatment, and even physically.

b. Psychology Dimension

AMS approach needs knowledge on how psychology function, emotional that related with clients' problems and how those issues contribute inside clients or how clients interact with another individual in their environment. Also, how the environment influenced their psychological and emotional function. There are important skills that must be developed by correctional guides to consider issues in these dimensions such as:

- Could recognize potential problems through mental screening
- Has sharp understanding about Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
- Ability to identify condition which cause disruption(Jeffrey A.Butts, 2013)

c. Family Dimension

Family is the primary source of socialization and modelling. However, family system posses' significant impact on individual's behavior and the behavior influence mental health and the family's welfare.

d. Religion Dimension

Correctional guides must be aware in exploration of issues that related to religion and spirituality in practice although there were exceptions in this case because it is important to explore societies' beliefs and their religiousness.

e. Social Dimension

Correctional guides are using AMS approach to oversee clients in societies, including social environment, to obtain key information that can help clients by actively do assessment, and intervention planning. Human in the societies consist of three types:

- Location (Environment, cities, and village or urban village);
- Identification (Religion, culture, race, etc.);
- Affiliation (group members, subculture, professional, political groups).

There are five sub-dimension that involving social / environment dimension and combines three types of community that consist those mentioned above:

1. Local Societies: Covers learning about physical environment, suitable living conditions of individuals in community's environment, where and how people live every day, and how they believe that they were being treated or accepted by societies and authorities such police.
2. Cultural context: covers study about whole clients' culture, interpret each culture, and how they were being driven or affecting their life. Also, exploration of oppression and discrimination history

- (individual, family, and societies) and sub-client cultural groups member. (narcotics culture, gang culture).
3. Social Class: Used to be neglected by correctional guides, “information about social class directly related information about their families, whether between human and environment, power, resources, and obstacles within their communities” (Johnson, 2004).
 4. Social Relation: Human is social being that defined themselves within the relation with others. Therefore, it needs to understand that people’s ability to relate with other people within their environment.
 5. Legal Involvement History: This dimension consists of sub-information about involvement with legal system by clients, family members, and their colleagues. More than demography history, tried to find their feeling, attitude, and self-beliefs, their place in the world, and how legal system affect their view on their world
 6. Human Resources: Explore nature and organizations support availability, such as role of social services organizations, politics, and correctional guides’ presence inside clients’ life. For example, clients could find program to support their needs, or correctional guides’ presence mean in their life. Such as the condition of school, and church influence, environment associations. The important of local environment culture, clients’ hope about their current situations.
- f. Macro Dimension

The use of AMS approach by correctional guides do not stop only by looking relevant clients’ information on local level. They also looked for clue in the street about macro issues influencing clients, their problems, and the potency to change. Awareness about constitutions (local, federal state, and national) critical, also knowledge about how social policy interpreted and applied on clients’ life. For an example AMS approach needs an understanding about how child welfare policy affects the lives of mother, how health policy influence family decision to search medical treatment for their children. Also, how hygiene standard affect family status and society reaction on accept them (Jeery L. Johnson & George Grant, Jr., 2005).

In this stage, problems need to be considered are public sentiment, stereotype, and oppression mechanism that played significant role on non-white skin people, males, middle class (richer) citizens. Racism, classism, homophobic, and sexism are real threats for the normal people. A correctional guide that use AMS approach must know these facts and learns from clients about their perceptions on these mechanisms and how they change their problems. Macro dimension involves issues such as housing, works, and political support, along with dynamic legal system.

V. CONCLUSION

Characteristics of AMS approach is the dependency and multi-systemic clients’ information integration which become one comprehensive assessment, restoration, and intervention planning. These consist of knowledge, skills, and value from any sources, also depend on many science sources to figure societies holistic life, struggle, and power sources, and potency for a change. Correctional guides need working experiences on human behavior, social system theory, newly social researches, and practice evaluation results. Beside that this profession must have knowledge on legal effect and public policy, ability and skill to plan and apply restoration approach needed, with appropriate way like definition about eclecticism of information.

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