

IMPLEMENTASI CEDAW DARI ASPEK HAK PENDIDIKAN DI LAPAS (PERBANDINGAN DI YOGYAKARTA DAN SEMARANG)

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INTISARI

Penulisan Hukum dengan judul “Implementasi CEDAW dari Aspek Hak Pendidikan di LAPAS (Perbandingan di Yogyakarta dan Semarang)” ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan pemenuhan hak pendidikan narapidana di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Perempuan Kelas IIB Yogyakarta, Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Kelas IIA Yogyakarta, Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Wanita Kelas IIA Semarang, dan Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Kelas I Semarang, serta mengetahui apakah upaya pemenuhan hak pendidikan di Lembaga Pemasyarakatan Perempuan sudah menjamin hak pendidikan perempuan dalam CEDAW.

Penulisan hukum ini merupakan penelitian normatif empiris. Penulis menggunakan teknik pengambilan data berupa studi dokumen atau bahan pustaka dan mengambil data lapangan berupa wawancara. Analisis data dilakukan dengan cara kualitatif deskriptif analisis.

Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan dapat disimpulkan bahwa: Pertama, terdapat perbedaan pada LAPAS Perempuan Kelas IIB Yogyakarta yang belum melaksanakan pendidikan kesetaraan tidak seperti LAPAS lain yang sudah melaksanakan. Program pendidikan keterampilan di LAPAS Perempuan Kelas IIB Yogyakarta, LAPAS Kelas IIA Yogyakarta, LAPAS Wanita Kelas IIA Semarang, dan LAPAS Kelas I Semarang disediakan berdasarkan karakteristik gender. Kedua, upaya pemerintah dalam pemenuhan hak pendidikan perempuan di LAPAS belum menjamin seluruh hak pendidikan dalam CEDAW.

Kata kunci : CEDAW, Hak Pendidikan, LAPAS Perempuan.

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**IMPLEMENTATION OF CEDAW FROM THE ASPECTS OF
EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS IN CORRECTIONAL CENTER
(COMPARISON IN YOGYAKARTA AND SEMARANG)**

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ABSTRACT

This legal research, which has title "Implementation of CEDAW from the Aspects of Educational Rights in Correctional Center"(LAPAS)" (Comparison in Yogyakarta and Semarang)" has purpose to compare the fulfillment of prisoners' educational rights at the Yogyakarta Correctional Center "(LAPAS)" Class IIB, Yogyakarta Class IIA Correctional Center, Women Correctional Center Semarang Class IIA, and Semarang Class I Correctional Center and also to indentify whether efforts to fulfill the right to education in the Women's Penitentiary have guaranteed women's educational rights based on CEDAW.

The writing of this legal research is an empirical normative research. Data collection in this research uses techniques in the form of study documents or library materials and retrieves field data in the form of interviews. Data analysis was analyzed by qualitative descriptive analysis.

Based on analysis in this legal research, shows that: First, there are differences in LAPAS for Women Class IIB Yogyakarta that have not implemented programmes of continuing education unlike other LAPAS that have already implemented it. Skills education programs in Female Correctional Center Class IIB Yogyakarta, Correctional Center Class IIA Yogyakarta, Female Correctional Center Class IIA Semarang, and Correctional Center Class I Semarang are provided based on gender characteristics. Second, the government's efforts to fulfill women's education rights in LAPAS have not guaranteed all educational rights based on CEDAW.

Keywords: *CEDAW, Educational Rights, Correctional Center.*

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