

ABSTRAK

SEJARAH SOSIAL KEHIDUPAN SIPIR DI NUSAKAMBANGAN 1970an-1990an.

Cara sipir bekerja menangani narapidana dan beradaptasi di Nusakambangan ketika berada di bawah rezim Presiden Soeharto akan terlihat ciri khususnya yang berbeda. Permasalahan pokok penelitian ini yaitu bagaimana sipir mengatasi hambatan dan persoalan selama bekerja di Nusakambangan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah selain untuk mendokumentasikan peristiwa tersebut juga untuk mengetahui dinamika sosial kehidupan sipir dalam kurun waktu 1970an-1990an di Nusakambangan.

Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode sejarah. Penelitian sejarah mempunyai lima langkah yakni pemilihan topik, pengumpulan sumber, verifikasi sumber, interpretasi, dan penulisan.

Sipir LP Nusakambangan berasal dari seluruh Indonesia, dengan dominasi dari pulau Jawa. Mereka direkrut dengan cara mendaftar dengan syarat-syarat tertentu. Setelah diterima menjadi sipir mereka ditempatkan di LP yang membutuhkan atas perintah Kalapas. Kehidupan sipir di Pulau Nusakambangan tidaklah terisolir seperti yang diduga. Hal ini karena para sipir diwajibkan untuk membawa keluarganya. Banyaknya jumlah anggota keluarga sipir membuat kehidupan di Nusakambangan tidak terasa sepi. Para sipir dan keluarganya mempunyai banyak kegiatan yang dilakukan bersama seperti olahraga, PKK, dan lain-lain. Oleh karena itu interaksi antara sipir dengan narapidana di Nusakambangan sangat berbeda dari daerah yang lain.

Kata Kunci: *Sipir, Nusakambangan, Narapidana, Soeharto.*

ABSTRACT

SOCIAL HISTORY OF JAILERS LIFE IN NUSAKAMBANGAN IN 1970s-1990s

How the jailers worked to handle prisoners and adapted in Nusakambangan under the President Soeharto's regime would be seen their special characteristic that was different from other area. Main problem of this research was how the jailers overcame the obstacles and problems during they worked in Nusakambangan. The objectives of this research were documenting those incidents and also knowing the social dynamic of jailers' life during the time of 1970s-1990s in Nusakambangan.

This research used historical method. Historical research had five steps, those are selecting the topic, collecting the sources, verifying the sources, interpreting, and writing.

The jailers of Nusakambangan Jail came from all around Indonesia, with domination from Javanese Island. They were recruited by registering with certain requirements. After being accepted as jailer, they were placed in the jail which needed jailers under the command of Kalapas. Jailer's life in Nusakambangan Island were not isolated as thought. This was because the jailers were compulsory to bring their family. The excessively number of their family members made the life in Nusakambangan wasn't quiet. The jailers and their family had many activities to be done together such as sports, PKK, etc. Therefore, the interaction between the jailers and prisoners in Nusakambangan was very different from other area.

Key Words: *Jailers, Nusakambangan, Prosoners, Soeharto.*