

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRISON SOCIAL
CLIMATE AND THE LIFE SATISFACTION AMONG DRUG-
ABUSE INMATES IN KAJANG PRISON**

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THE LIFE SATISFACTION AMONG DRUG-ABUSE INMATES IN
KAJANG PRISON**

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AUTHOR DECLARATION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

I hereby declare that the work in this dissertation is my own except for quotations and summaries, which have been duly acknowledged.

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate, we pray for the beloved Prophet Muhammad (SAW), Allah's last messenger. God is to be praised and thanked for giving us direction and inspiration. His peace and blessings are with him.

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APPROVAL

I certify that I have supervised and read this study and that, in my opinion, it conforms to acceptable standards and is fully adequate in scope and quality as a dissertation for the Master In Counseling (Substance Abuse).

Dr. Farhana Binti Sabri
Supervisor

This dissertation was submitted to the Faculty of Leadership and Management and is accepted to fulfill the ABD8416 course requirement for the Master in Counseling (Substance Abuse).

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ABSTRAK

Residivisme boleh dikurangkan melalui unsur persekitaran penjara sahaja atau digabungkan dengan rawatan lain seperti kaunseling, latihan, dan pendidikan, serta kakitangan dan bimbingan tahanan dengan sikap yang betul. Dari segi kesan dan implikasi inisiatif tersebut, pemenjaraan banduan boleh berfungsi sebagai penghalang langsung dan satu mekanisme yang berinteraksi diantara antara banduan yang menggunakan dadah di penjara Malaysia, matlamat utama penyelidikan ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti hubungan antara persekitaran penjara dan kepuasan hidup di kalangan banduan kategori banduan dadah di Penjara Kajang. Hubungan antara persekitaran sosial penjara dan kepuasan hidup telah mendapat sedikit perhatian. Pendekatan penyelidikan kuantitatif telah digunakan dalam kajian ini, yang merangkumi sejumlah 158 banduan yang menyalahgunakan dadah. Persampelan rawak mudah digunakan untuk memilih responden untuk kajian ini. Persekitaran sosial penjara dan kepuasan hidup adalah dua komponen utama dalam penyelidikan, dan mereka diukur menggunakan soal selidik yang ditadbir sendiri yang merangkumi soalan untuk menilai setiap pembinaan ini. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa aspek yang berbeza dari persekitaran sosial penjara mempunyai kesan yang berbeza terhadap kepuasan hidup banduan penyalahgunaan dadah. Kajian itu juga mengatakan bahawa perkara seperti aktiviti kreatif, pendidikan, kemahiran kerja, dan latihan fizikal perlu diberi perhatian dan penambahbaikan berbeza untuk banduan penyalahgunaan dadah agar mereka dapat menjadikan kehidupan mereka lebih baik selepas dibebaskan. Persekitaran sosial penjara adalah penting untuk kepuasan hidup banduan yang menyalahgunakan dadah semasa dipenjarakan dan untuk mencapai kehidupan yang lebih baik dalam masyarakat apabila mereka dibebaskan. Hasilnya, sumbangan praktikal dicadangkan kepada Jabatan Penjara Malaysia untuk pembangunan dasar dan strategi yang sesuai untuk meningkatkan persekitaran sosial penjara bagi mencapai kepuasan hidup banduan yang menyalahgunakan dadah, kerana kepuasan hidup rakyat Malaysia telah dikenal pasti sebagai keutamaan kerajaan dalam Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 (2021-2025).

ABSTRACT

Recidivism may be reduced by prison climate elements alone or in combination with other treatments such as counseling, training, and education, as well as staff and prisoner mentorship of proper attitudes. In terms of the effect and implications of such initiatives, inmates' imprisonment may function as both a natural barrier and an interacting mechanism. Among drug-abusing prisoners in a Malaysian prison, the primary goal of this research was to identify the relationship between prison climate and life satisfaction among drug-abused inmates at Kajang Prison. The relationship between the prison social climate and life satisfaction has received little attention. A cross-sectional research approach was used in this study, which included a total of 158 drug-abusing convicts. Simple random sampling was used to choose the respondents for this study. Prison social climate and life satisfaction were the two critical components in the research, and they were measured using self-administered questionnaires that included questions to evaluate each of these constructs. The findings of the study showed that different aspects of the prison social climate had a different effects on drug-abuse inmate's life satisfaction. The study also said that things like creative activities, education, work skills, and physical exercise need to be more and more different for drug-abuse inmates because they can make their lives better. Prison climate is crucial for drug-abuse inmates' life satisfaction while incarcerated and for achieving a better life in the community when they are released and cut down on re-offending. As a result, practical contributions are proposed to the Malaysian Prison Department for the development of appropriate policies and strategies to improve the prison climate in order to achieve drug-abuse inmates' life satisfaction, as Malaysian life satisfaction has been identified as a government priority in the 12th Malaysia Plan (2021-2025).

المخلص

يمكن الحد من العودة إلى الإجرام من خلال عناصر مناخ السجن وحدها أو بالاشتراك مع علاجات أخرى مثل الاستشارة والتدريب والتعليم ، بالإضافة إلى توجيه الموظفين والسجناء بشأن المواقف المناسبة. من حيث تأثير هذه المبادرات وانعكاساتها ، قد يعمل سجن النزلاء كحاجز طبيعي وآلية تفاعلية. من بين سجناء متعاطي المخدرات في سجن ماليزي ، كان الهدف الأساسي من هذا البحث هو تحديد العلاقة بين مناخ السجن والرضا عن الحياة بين النزلاء متعاطي المخدرات في سجن كاجانغ. لم تحظ العلاقة بين المناخ الاجتماعي في السجن والرضا عن الحياة باهتمام كبير. تم استخدام نهج البحث المقطعي في هذه الدراسة ، والتي شملت ما مجموعه 158 من المدانين بتعاطي المخدرات. تم استخدام عينات عشوائية بسيطة لاختيار المستجيبين لهذه الدراسة. كان المناخ الاجتماعي في السجن والرضا عن الحياة عنصرين حاسمين في البحث ، وتم قياسهما باستخدام الاستبيانات ذاتية الإدارة التي تضمنت أسئلة لتقييم كل من هذه التركيبات. أظهرت نتائج الدراسة أن الجوانب المختلفة للمناخ الاجتماعي في السجن لها تأثيرات مختلفة على الرضا عن حياة النزلاء بسبب تعاطي المخدرات. قالت الدراسة أيضاً أن أشياء مثل الأنشطة الإبداعية والتعليم ومهارات العمل والتمارين البدنية يجب أن تكون مختلفة أكثر فأكثر بالنسبة للسجناء الذين يتعاطون المخدرات لأنهم يستطيعون تحسين حياتهم. يُعد مناخ السجن أمراً حاسماً لإرضاء النزلاء الذين يتعاطون المخدرات أثناء وجودهم في السجن ولتحقيق حياة أفضل في المجتمع عندما يتم إطلاق سراحهم وتقليل تكرار ارتكابهم للإجرام. ونتيجة لذلك ، تُفترح مساهمات عملية إلى إدارة السجون الماليزية من أجل وضع سياسات واستراتيجيات مناسبة لتحسين مناخ السجون من أجل تحقيق الرضا عن حياة النزلاء من تعاطي المخدرات ، حيث تم تحديد الرضا الماليزي عن الحياة كأولوية حكومية في خطة ماليزيا الثانية عشر (2021-2025).

ABBREVIATION

AADK	-	Agensi Anti Dadah Kebangsaan
CCRC	-	Cure and Care Rehabilitation Centre
CCSC	-	Cure & Care Service Center
CET	-	Cognitive Evaluation Theory
JPM	-	Jabatan Penjara Malaysia
PGT	-	Psychoeducational Group Therapy
PCQ	-	Prison Climate Questionnaire
PWB	-	Psychological Well-Being
WLS	-	Whole Life Satisfaction Theory
LSQ	-	Life Satisfaction Questionnaire
IPPM	-	Ibu Pejabat Penjara Malaysia

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