COMMUNICATION ADAPTATION OF FORMER PRISONERS OF CORRUPTION CASES
(PHENOMENOLOGY STUDY OF COMMUNICATION ADAPTATION OF FORMER PRISONERS OF CORRUPTION CASES)

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Abstract

Studies of corruptors have been widely conducted, but how do they after leaving prison and why corruption cases continue to increase, the process of re-adaptation in the community environment after being in prison is a phenomenon that can be studied through a communication approach by reviewing four points that need more attention: first, how do former prisoners define their world after being released from the correctional facility; second, how is the adaptation process of former prisoners; third, how the communication strategy that conducted after living in prison, fourth, how the changing of impression management of former prisoners after enjoying their freedom or return from prison.

This research used qualitative approach with phenomenology method. Basically phenomenology is a research tradition that is used to explore human experience. The main assumption of phenomenology is that humans actively interpret their experiences by giving meaning to their experience.

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The results showed that the former prisoners defined their world after being released from the correctional facility, felt that they were not guilty, they trapped by the system and trapped by their colleagues, some of them also have reason because they were defending their subordinates. They adapted through closeness with their families and neighbors who are relatively unconcerned and tend to avoid interacting with old friends who are seen as having different directions. They accepted the negative self-definition (labeling) as an effort to improve themselves through a new role as a member of society and the desire to prove that in fact, they are innocent. They take on new roles in society and still have loyal followers so they don’t feel anything wrong with the punishment they experienced. The impression management that is built to form a new image and try to make up for the mistakes of their past.

The suggestion of this research is that there is a synergistic effort for the prevention and deterrent effect on former corruptors and those who intend to corrupt through an education to the public on how to treat ex-corruptors, by providing a kind of social sanctions such as conducting social activities by the corruptors.

Keywords: corruption, extraordinary crime, adaptation, phenomenology, labeling

I. Introduction

According to data from a research result and the report of the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), politician and private sector were recorded as the biggest perpetrators of corruption with a total of 1,420 convicts, while the number of corrupt civil servants is 1,115 convicts. Their life after the imprisonment has not been widely known, especially in corruption cases. So far, research on corruption have been carried out, but how they do and re-adapt in the community after leaving the imprisonment is an interesting phenomenon to be studied through a communication approach.

In general, this research topic can be studied through the approach of theory of Symbolic Interactionism, Phenomenology and Dramaturge. In symbolic interaction, it can be characterized by certain ideas about communication and community. Meanwhile, phenomenological view tries to understand the meaning of events and their relationships to people who are in certain situations. Schutz agrees with Weber’s thoughts that the experience and behavior of human beings in daily social world is a reality that is socially meaningful. Schutz states that humans who have such behavior as "actors". When someone sees or hears what the actor said or did, he will understand the meaning of the action. In the social world such things are referred to as "interpretive reality" (Cuff & Payne, 1981: 122).

Lastly, the theoretical approach from Goffman in his most influential book, The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life (1959) reveals that Goffman assumes that when people interact, they want to present a self-image that others will receive. He called such effort as an impression management which is a technique used by actors to cultivate impressions in certain situations to achieve certain goals. In order to create a certain impression, including clothing, house, household furniture, walking style, speaking style and so on. During interacting or communicating, someone will manage himself to look like what he wants, while also other people who become his communication partners do the same thing. Therefore, everyone
performs for others, therefore they become an actor who shows his appearance to make an impression on his opponent. People are actors, structuring their performances to make impressions on audiences (Little John, 1996: 169).

II. Method

This research used qualitative approach with phenomenological method. Data collection was conducted in a natural setting using natural methods. The research informants consists of 5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name/Initial</th>
<th>Period of Detention</th>
<th>Job</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>SA</td>
<td>2007-2014</td>
<td>Ex-Major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>ST</td>
<td>2016-2017</td>
<td>Ex-Member of DPRD (Regional People's Representative Assembly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>TS</td>
<td>2008-2011</td>
<td>Ex-Financial Director of BUMD (Regional-Owned Enterprise)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>HI</td>
<td>2004-2007</td>
<td>Ex-Head of DPRD (Regional People’s Representative Assembly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>DM</td>
<td>2014-2016</td>
<td>Ex-Director of BUMN (State-Owned Enterprise)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Research Result, 2018

III. Research Result

The result shows that interpersonal relationships occur with people who accept their own existence, they do not cover up their issue because mainly, openness is the best way to build relationships with others. The second one is respect because after all, whatever predicate and profession someone has, they should respect their human side, as well as because former prisoners of corruption cases were talking about by people and the mass media could be notorious figures since the facts in the field could be contrary to the real reality.

The former prisoner of a corruption case stated that his experience of entering the first-class prison was due to the situation and circumstances which at that time demanded him to make a decision which would eventually make him guilty as a consequence of the decision. Second, there are parties who want him to be found guilty as an indication of competition or displeasure over him (slander). Third is the consequence of chain effects in which the higher level is guilty in making decisions, therefore he is carried around or considered to be involved. Fourth, he become victims of political games and criminalization by those who oppose him. Fifth, intending to be a collaborator justice but instead hit as a person who is blamed. Sixth, there is negligence in the task so that it is utilized by other parties either by superiors or naughty men.

Ambivalence is a state of feeling that occurs simultaneously, that is, between conflicting feelings towards someone. Ambivalence experienced and felt psychologically by someone with unpleasant feelings when positive and negative aspects are present in one's mind at the same time. This condition can lead to delay or to discuss the efforts to overcome the ambivalence
experienced. Ambivalence is more a feature of a person's mental level. If someone has an excessive fear of something, it would be easy for them to be anxious and panic about the thing, or someone who has too high expectation, but does not realize the reality of life, can lead to excessive ambition or can be a high-imagined person. In the mental ambivalence of man, there is fear of being misunderstood on the side of his soul and on the other side, there is hope. Fear and hope are two opposite soul lines and are at opposite angles.

Imprisonment is a process of learning and introspection to examine what has been done and try to get closer to Allah SWT. Certainly, the deterrent effect exists because after all, they cannot be free during their living in prison even though they are treated well by officers. People outside the prison can do many things and are free to do so, but they position themselves differently because they are not ordinary criminals such as thieves who can do the actions many times.

After being released from prison, former prisoners consider themselves as innocent because they were caught up in the system and trapped by their colleagues. There was also a reason for defending their men. In adapting, they tend to approach their family and neighbors who are relatively unconcerned and tend to avoid interacting with their old friends who are seen as having different directions. Self-definition of negative labeling is accepted as an effort to improve themselves through new roles as members of the community and the desire to prove that they are actually innocent. They take new roles in community and still have loyal followers so they do not feel anything wrong with the punishment they got. Managing the impression built is by forming a new image and trying to make up for the mistakes of their past.

Former prisoners of corruption case feel that not all community and its environment treat differently both before and after leaving the prison. There are a few of people who communicate differently but are temporary. By joining many community activities such as visiting mosques and following recitations in the neighborhood around the house is able to erode suspicion from people who have negative perceptions, as stated by TS that, "Communication with the community is as usual. I am actually as the chairman of Rukun Warga also welcomed by the environment as usual because our case is not a crime/ corruption, but related to the banking law for negligence/ supervision. Therefore, there is no slightest change in the environment ".

Communication barriers are almost not felt because they are proactive and open to people. Even if there are some people who show unpleasant attitudes, let it be. There are still many people who are open. The actual obstacle happens in the beginning only which is lack of respect. Possible obstacle is material, because previously they had salary, but after being imprisoned they have no income, so the material became an obstacle. For some of those who have positions at the middle level, their socio-economic conditions become worse after the imprisonment. However, some others do not get much effect because when the case occurs, they are in a position of authority and influential power so that their life after the imprisonment is very good.

Family is supporter and reinforcement during this process. Although not all members of the big family know the problem and the sentence period or they know but they do not bring up
the past, family is still the main supporter, a place of sharing and making valuable experiences and lessons.

The environment around the house and at the workplace is very different. It means that the environment around the house and neighborhood remains good because the basics are always good, especially by participating in the environment as a capital of making interaction after the imprisonment.

Thus, the development of social relations in the community is traversed in several ways, which are first, take steps to consolidate with the family especially with children and wife and if it is possible include large families both from my side and the wife side with the aim of gaining support. Secondly with the surrounding neighborhood as a form of notification that the sentence period has been passed and to see their reaction to post-free existence. Thirdly, make contact with close friends and other office friends to remap the existence of social networks that were previously built and see opportunities to continue or interact business. In addition, another effort if you have a lot of followers is "The pattern is by doing social activities, following the activities carried out in the home environment and other places".

As a former prisoners, it is necessary to make changes of the way to see own selves and others because after all, there is a time lost where society and the environment certainly change a lot and they may have misinformation about my existence as a former prisoner of corruption cases. Certainly, it could be wrong since they get the unilateral information from the mass media. The term from the informant is "our self-concept is more focused on the opportunity to do good.

Today's community is exposed to information that comes not only from conventional media but social networks which is so influential. It makes it imperative to make adjustments because by holding the status of former prisoners, people naturally have new judgments or perceptions and this identity cannot be hidden in most people. So what is done is to construct a new identity as an effort to change the image that might be bad among the people. It can be considered as a form of proof that the case is actually wrong.

Meanwhile, the strategy carried out by former prisoners to be able to return to the community will result in positive and negative result. Although it is difficult and requires a considerable amount of time but the former prisoners can be accepted back by the community. In order to be able to return to the community, they must play an ideal role or in accordance with applicable norms. Meanwhile, in terms of back stage, the former prisoners must avoid things that can damage the role playing that is being carried out.

Post-free adaptation from prison is certainly considered when approaching the day of the freedom. The first thing to do is to adapt and gain sympathy from the family environment as the most important part, then slowly enter the closest neighborhood around the residence and then establish communication with some friends who are still loyal and showing empathy. It is as stated by the SA informant, "Our adaptation is often by keep in touch and active in environmental activities".

The basis of assessment and treatment of a person is not something suddenly happens. Attitude of respect, empathy and sympathy will appear if made up and very visible. Thus, it must be seen from the initial condition whether there is a change or attitude which suddenly becomes bad. Building relationships and looking for friends indeed have to be with those who want to be
friends. If those people do not want, then leave it. According to HI, "those who lack respect, should be ignored."

The risk factors is actually more for occupational risk taken into account, but if they are criminalized, they are far from the estimation, because that was actually not a nominal form privately owned in this case, but rather just for policy making. The legal evidence is actually made up so that people are dragged into this problem. Yes, it could be because of individual factors that might be jealous of me or also feel rivaled. We do not know exactly.

The experience of informants as stated by DM, "As usual, there is no term which are exclusively used between us because basically we don't want to be suggested to want to be different. So far, the terms released by the mass media often occur among bureaucracies that are indeed committing corruption so as not to be found out even though it eventually became known too."

Coming back to the community is easier than when you first have to stay in a prison and every nonverbal symbol is interpreted as in general. There is nothing special. what is clear is how nonverbal symbols show gesture that reinforces the impression that what has happened with the present situation must be better and better.

IV. Discussion

Ambivalence is a state of feeling that occurs simultaneously, that is, between conflicting feelings towards someone. Ambivalence experienced and felt psychologically by someone with unpleasant feelings when positive and negative aspects are present in one's mind at the same time. This condition can lead to delay or to discuss the efforts to overcome the ambivalence experienced.

The former prisoner of a corruption case stated that his experience of entering the first-class prison was due to the situation and circumstances which at that time demanded him to make a decision which would eventually make him guilty as a consequence of the decision. Second, there are parties who want him to be found guilty as an indication of competition or displeasure over him. Third is the consequence of chain effects in which the higher level is guilty in making decisions, therefore he is carried around or considered to be involved. Fourth, he become victims of political games and criminalization by those who oppose him. Fifth, intending to be a justice collaborator but instead hit as a person who is blamed. Sixth, there is negligence in the task so that it is utilized by other parties either by superiors or naughty men.

Most cases are because of misuse of state money for personal and group interests, from hundreds of millions to billions of rupiah. There is also a reason because subordinates violate the rules so that the boss must be responsible. It is true that there is a negative consideration for those who have lived in prison. It is a natural thing and must be accepted as a reality but what must be remembered is that there is time and opportunity to prove that their perceptions are wrong. Being patient and sincere is a way to convince people who still think badly to be embraced and convinced by good deeds done. By providing assistance to those who need it, this will slowly erode their negative perceptions.
Social relations are reciprocal relationship between one individual with other individuals which affect each other and are based on the awareness of mutual help. Social relations are also called social interactions. Social relations can be established because of the reciprocal relationship between the two parties who carry out the activities.

In studies conducted on the meaning of interpersonal acceptance, interpersonal rejection, or other unpleasant results, the results show that participants with low self-esteem respond to rejection (compared to others) by judging themselves to be less positive and more negative. Meanwhile, those who are high in self-esteem show the opposite tendency. Further research also shows that implicit rejection causes participants with low self-esteem to give up faster which is difficult (unsolved) but causes them who are high in self-esteem to last longer.

Finally, the results of the study also showed that forced rejection hampered performance among participants who have low self-esteem but rather improved performance among participants who have high self-esteem. In conclusion, the findings show that people with low self-esteem automatically respond to interpersonal rejection with self-cessation and withdrawal, while those who have high self-esteem tend to react with affirmation and perseverance. People with low self-esteem seem to have few resources to defend themselves from the threat of rejection.

According to Lemert (in Sunarto, 2004), Labeling Theory is a deviation caused by stamp/label given by the public to someone who then tends to continue the deviation. Among many theories related to communication, there is one interesting theory that is the labelling theory. In our lives from infancy to adulthood, we cannot escape from this theory. Whether we realize it or not, big or small, labeling also determines our current attitudes and condition.

Perception caused by a case that has occurred inevitably must be accepted with patience and sincerity. It cannot control what people do, especially the responses of others. The point is to do the actions that are more acceptable and beneficial for the people, play an active role in community activities as much as possible so that as time goes by, the negative perceptions will be eroded. Their judgement remains the same because what is done is a compulsion or because the system is followed, so that relatives and friends are still positive.

In terms of communication adaptation of former prisoners of corruption cases seen from the acceptance of the community, it can be distinguished for those who have a decisive position or are top management, relatively do not not have too much trouble and succeed in mingling with the community environment. However, those who have intermediate position tends to need longer time to be accepted in their environment, even economically, they experienced setbacks and have not succeeded in regaining life as before entering the prison. The implications of this situation are on the adaptation of groups who have intermediate positions in adapting to their environment in which in some cases, they implement avoidance strategies because they realize their status has fallen down and do not have the power to rise because everything has run out.

V. Conclusions

1. Former prisoners of corruption cases in the ambivalence of action and adaptation in the community experience a long process because there is self-distrust at the outset and even
until now, it has not recovered and feels awkward with the community and tends to avoid self-evasion.

2. Former prisoners of corruption cases in the concept of identity and social relations in the community have personal identities in which they want to show that they are innocent personally, in other words their imprisonment is the result of a wrong policy making on their authority systemically and they are in the environment the community shows an action in which as a form of clarification to erase or dismiss negative assumptions about him. Those who believe are more involved in social activities in their community.

3. Former prisoners of corruption cases in their experimentation in presenting themselves in the community, they put forward the strategy that family closeness is the main support, then loyal friends and former subordinates who were on their side and still considered them as"boss". High attitude profile is shown when they are in the neighborhood of the closest community

4. After being released from prison, former prisoners define their life as being innocent because they were caught up in the system and trapped by their colleagues. There was also a reason for defending their men. In adapting, they tend to approach their family and neighbors who are relatively unconcerned and tend to avoid interacting with their old friends who are seen as having different directions. Self-definition of negative labeling is accepted as an effort to improve themselves through new roles as members of the community and the desire to prove that they are actually innocent. They take new roles in community and still have loyal followers so they do not feel anything wrong with the punishment they got. Managing the impression built is by forming a new image and trying to make up for the mistakes of their past.

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