

The Exploratory Of Inmates' Family Resilience

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Abstract

This research focuses on inmates' family resilience in Bahau, Negeri Sembilan. Superlatively, family resilience is attained when the commitment and responsibilities of the household are achieved. The resilience is really hard to be gained by the inmates' family because the leader, husbands, or fathers are apart from them. The absence of these vital figures results in family vulnerability. Thus, by using the qualitative approach, this research aims to explore the condition of five inmates' families in Bahau, Negeri Sembilan. The results of this study illustrate that the families of inmates in Bahau, Negeri Sembilan gaze to be resilient. The inmate's families in Bahau are resilient due to a few contributing factors. Firstly, it is due to a deep understanding and commitment from the inmate and his family. The next contributing factor is the presence of the child that uphold and encourages the marriage couples to commit in their relationship. Last but not least, the third contributing factor in inmates' family resilience is the positivity and love among both parties. However, there are also constraining factors affecting families' resilience, such as the financial issues, communication barriers, and egoism. These factors lead to a low level of resilience among the inmates' family. However, the reliability of inmates' families in Bahau, Negeri Sembilan could be sustained with good commitment and communication in maintaining their family lives.

Keywords: Inmates, Family Resilience, Commitments, Marriage.

INTRODUCTION

Happiness and satisfaction on this international and the hereafter is the purpose of lifestyles for each and every one of us in this worldwide. Thus, a way for an individual to gain happiness is through marriage. Although happiness and concord in marriage are confined to the scope of a small unit, which includes the own circle of relatives or the household, it has a fantastic effect on social lifestyles in a positive society. In Malaysia, relationships, marriage and family are at the core of every community. Families are universally recognized as an important source of support and security. They can provide safe and stable environments which nurture the growth

and development of each member throughout the different stages of life, from birth to old age. Marriage is the beginning of the family and is a life-long commitment. It also provides an opportunity to grow in selflessness as you serve your wife and children. Marriage is more than a physical union; it is also a spiritual and emotional union.

A marriage's objectives are to set up a harmonious own circle of relatives, that can best be mounted thru know-how among the couple, adaptive to adjustments within side the own circle of relatives' lifestyles, and get training discovered from mistakes. It is obvious that disharmony within side the own circle of relatives triggers

divorce, and there are numerous elements that cause disharmony, amongst others are a shift within side the fee of a wedding within side the society and spouses' lack of know-how of the functions of marriage. Ideally, marriage is accomplished to unite parties: husbands and other halves' households and relatives. After marriage, a pair virtually chooses to stay collectively and keep away from having a protracted distance relationship. However, separation may also arise because of a few problems, which then threaten the solidarity of a pair. As for this research, the state Bahau in Negeri Sembilan is selected due to the fact it's miles one of the regions wherein a number of its citizens end up prisoners. By the usage of the purposive sampling technique, the researchers selected seven households as individuals in this observation. These households are inclined due to the fact the heads of the households or husbands and fathers are in jail for diverse crook cases. These situations inhibit husbands to perform their responsibilities for numerous months, even years according to their sentence as prisoners. Data had been analyzed the usage of a qualitative method with a view to producing conclusions that can solve the focal point of the trouble in this observation.

FAMILY RESILIENCE: A THEORETICAL STUDY

The concept of resilience could be an advanced construction. Resilience may be outlined as an endeavor to scale back vulnerability. Resilience is a state that enables a family to beat adversity if an individual is in a position to overcome the varied difficulties and pressures he faces, the person is then thought of to be resilient. Resilience refers to the method of maintaining positive behavior in the face of life's obstacles. The concept of resilience focuses on the positive process of distinctive strengths instead of risks or weaknesses. This idea can be applied to each people and team as well as families. Challenges and obstacles might not only be older by people as individuals but conjointly those in families. Several factors cause rifts within the family that cause separation. One among them could be a modification in the structure of the family wherever one friend experiences legal problems. Changes in the structure of the convicts' families led to consequences where the wives quickly play

one parent's role for a definite amount of time. Wives should adapt to the current shift in the family life scenario and extend with its consequences. The burden on wives also will increase as a result of the need to figure out the family income, since their husbands are imprisoned. This triggers the vulnerability of family resilience. Just like the construct of resilience, the family concept conjointly contains a broad meaning. Within the context of sociology, all cultures outline a family as a social institution. The family consists of individuals who have a relationship supported by marriage, descent, or adoption that live along in an exceedingly household. Since the smallest unit in social life within the society, members of the family are connected by marriage, blood relations, or adoption. The family could be a very basic unit of kinship in society. The family is that the smallest unit in the society that consists of a husband and a partner as a wedding couple, and as parents. The family has many social operates, as well as biological functions as generating offspring with several supporting aspects similar to love, health, and education.

The family conjointly functions as a method of education for all members of the family with the participation of fogeys to meet all the academic rights of their children. Additionally, the family also contains a non-secular function once religious values and modeling are instilled in it for the formation of the temperament and character of family members. Thus, the family conjointly operates as protection from every kind of danger Associated with nursing disturbances that threaten the protection of members of the family. Families even have a recreational function that ensures the provision of comfort for all family members. Comfort may be accomplished by giving one another love, understanding, and respecting every other. The family also functions as an area for socialization between other family members by having a smart relationship and maintaining social values among the families. The family also has an economic function with the fulfillment of basic wants for all family members. The role of the family is to develop love, non-secular values, ethical values, and Associate in nursing socio-cultural values. The family is additionally the place for resisting

various international influences. Family resilience may be taken as a condition that has decent and property access to numerous resources to fulfill the essential wants of life.

These needs include clothing, food, and housing, clean water, health services, instructional opportunities, as well as time to participate in society, and social integration. Family resilience is employed as an indicator to ascertain the role of members of the family in making a prosperous family. The operation of every friend should be homeward-bound towards increasing welfare and happiness both physically and mentally. Though the ideas of family resilience and family welfare appear to be similar, they need differences. In fact, the two concepts are close to every other. Welfare is directly proportional to family resilience, as a result, the extent of welfare in a very family determines the level of family resilience Prosperous families can of course empower families to develop their resilience.

Family resilience and well-being are the states, within which families are able to live severally and empower themselves to own prosperous and harmonious life, which in turn cause their physical and religious happiness. Family resilience may be measured by employing a systems approach consisting of many steps: first, the condition of physical and non-physical resources. Second, the method of family management, as an instance however families have interacted with conflict management and resolve home issues. Third, is the fulfillment of the physical and psycho-social needs of family members. Once viewed through this perspective, family resilience can be seen because of the ability of families to manage and solve their problems and the victimization of the market resources. There are characteristics of resilient families, that include: physical resilience similar to the fulfillment of the requirements for food, clothing, housing, education, and health; therefore social resilience similar to orientation to non-secular values, effective communication, and high family commitment; and psychological resilience, that is that the ability to handle non-physical problems, emotional control, building a positive self-concept, and husband's love for his wife. Husbands and wives are duty-bound to keep

up the integrity of the family by winding up their roles, duties, and functions as a husband and a wife, so on produce family resilience and deliver the edges of the good within the family. If each individual member of the family understands well their rights and obligations, then they'll be terribly assured that they are able to shield their family from all unhealthy things.

METHODOLOGY

The study took the form of in-depth interviews adopting the qualitative method. A total of 5 participants were chosen to participate in this research. The study took place in Bahau, Negeri Sembilan .The study took place from 5th March 2022 until 25th April 2022. This research aims to explore the condition of five inmates' families in Bahau, Negeri Sembilan. The results of this study illustrate that the families of inmates in Bahau, Negeri Sembilan gaze to be resilient.

The inmate's families in Bahau are resilient due to a few contributing factors. Firstly, it is due to a deep understanding and commitment from the inmate and his family. The next contributing factor is the presence of the child that uphold and encourages the marriage couples to commit in their relationship. Last but not least, the third contributing factor in inmates' family resilience is the positivity and love among both parties. However, there are also constraining factors affecting families' resilience, such as the financial issues, communication barriers, and egoism. These factors lead to a low level of resilience among the inmates' family.

A total of five questions were prepared and asked by the researchers to the participants. The questions that have been asked are as below.

1. How was the pre-imprisonment family lifestyle?
2. How do familial relationships change during imprisonment?
3. What are the factors that contribute the changes?
4. How do the inmates' family perceive the return of their imprisoned partners in the context of their familial relationship?
5. How do the inmates' families face society after the imprisonment of their husbands?

All the chosen participants for this study are women, aged between 25 years to 55 years old, and being willing to participate wholeheartedly in this study. All the participants of this study were currently living with their children. The surprising fact in this research is; all of the participants are degree, and they are all well-educated women.

Before beginning the interview session, all the participants have been briefed about the research topic and the content. Additionally, all the participants were asked to sign the consent forms formally before beginning the interview session. All the interview sessions were conducted separately in each of the participants' places after checking on their availability. Each of the interviews took about 45 minutes to an hour. Hereby, the themes of the interview include socio-demographic characteristics changes that have occurred throughout time and during imprisonment, perceived level of satisfaction on the current relationship, prospects with regards to family reunification. The interviews were then digitally recorded and transcribed.

This study was designed to explore the familial resilience of five inmates' families in Bahau, Negeri Sembilan. Its purpose was not to respond extensively to questions related to the consequences of imprisonment on the quality of the familial relationship, but rather to make a start on the subject. In short, the selection of the participants was purposive and the very small sample most certainly does not represent the entirety of women who are married to a prisoner.

FINDINGS

Bahau is an area in the city of Negeri Sembilan known as the village of thugs. This is because many residents of the area have been involved in criminal cases and/or have served some times in prison. Bahau is a slum area whose residents have a low level of religiosity. However, the wives of the convicts in Bahau have an awareness of family resilience. They also willingly accept their fate for all hardship they receive as a consequence for their husbands' imprisonment. As a result, most of them choose not to divorce.

For example, the prisoners' wives participating in this study consider that the involvement of their husbands in criminal cases is an ordeal that must be faced patiently. Although at first, the families felt devastated when their husbands were found guilty in a criminal case. Several participants stated that they initially planned to get a divorce. However, as they are worried about the future of their households, they oftentimes ignore the intention. The future of the children is a main triggering factor for their decision not to divorce their husbands. As a consequence, wives decided to play the roles of their husbands as breadwinners to fulfill the daily needs of the family.

Another highlight in this research is it reveals that some convicts engage in polygamy. This means that there are two families are affected from the absence of a father as the head of the family. There is a case where the convicts' two wives along with their eight children live next to each other. In spite of being devastated, the two wives agreed not to divorce their husband. They understand their marriage commitment-to form a happy family, and when their husbands are convicts, both wives help each other to meet the needs of their families. In addition, other families maintain their marriage base on the principle that loving each other is a prerequisite for the continuity of the household. For instance, although their husbands are imprisoned, they make an attempt to develop communication through any means necessary. For that reason, during visiting time to prison, they use the opportunity to support and motivate each other so that their household can survive.

Other than that, our finding reveals that wives faced not only economic problems but also socio-psychological problems. This is so because wives are shock knowing that their husbands are criminal, and at the same time, they experience pressure and social sanctions for the crimes committed by their husbands.

Families face economic difficulties because husbands are incapable of working as they are detained. In order to fulfill the daily needs, wives take over the role of breadwinners in spite of their lack of experience. In fact, wives have to also take

care of the children, which then leave small opportunities for them to find a good living.

A few cases in Bahau, supports from extended families are motivating factors for wives to survive. These supports usually come in the form of mental and physical supports. Basically, the main justification to remain patient is based on the simplicity of thinking of the convicts' wives. They consider that separation will have a negative impact on their social status and to their children as well. Despite the fact that they are in a difficult position, when they bear the social punishment imposed for their husbands' actions, the decision to leave their husbands will also have a social impact on them. If they divorce their husbands, for example while they are imprisoned, people will also wrongly judge them suggesting that the wives are not capable of maintaining the households and are not patient to accept their husbands in a state of joy and sorrow. The explanation above shows that the convicts' wives are invited to build hope by always sticking to the marriage principles. These positive expectations are also channeled to other family members, thus forming a support system that strengthens family resilience.

However, while there are some factors contributing to family resilience, there are some others that challenge the resilience. One of the most challenging factors as discussed by our research participants is the economic factor. It is indeed difficult for wives to work for income generating and taking care of the children at the same time. The second most challenging factor is lack of communication. It is indeed difficult for wives to effectively communicate with the inmates, since they have to abide by the prison's rules. This limitation give wives more burden as they cannot share their sorrow and sadness to their husbands. At the same time, as they have to work to fulfill the daily needs, children most likely to be ignored and thus the children feel lack of attention from their mothers. Using the perspective of family resilience, the continuity of a family with a convict husbands in Bahau can be classified as follows:

First, physical resilience which includes the achievement of food, clothing, housing,

education and health needs. Although all the informants thought that the husband who should serve as the backbone of the family instead became a prisoner which resulted in a lack of livelihood for his family so that the wives of prisoners in the Bahau were forced to carry out dual roles, namely as a mother who also educates her children at home and at the same time, act as a father to his children who earn a living to provide for his family.

Secondly, psychological resilience includes the ability to overcome non-physical problems, positive emotional control, positive self-concept, and husband's concern for his wife. All five participants thought that there were social sanctions they would experience for having convict husbands. Two participants out of five, suggested that some of their children's friends are bullying their children. There are several ways they do to maintain family resilience, one of which is to advice their husbands to be patient and always be committed to marriage. They also suggested that they educated their children to have a strong mentality by teaching them to be good people and in fact not to hate their father in spite of their criminal acts. This is important to produce high quality generation. Although there is one respondent who does not have any children, she holds firmly to the principle of her marriage, which is to have a happy family. They argue that divorce is not a solution to a problem in the family; in fact, it will generate more problems within the household which in turn victimized their children due to divorce.

CONCLUSION

Families of inmates in Bahau do have an awareness of the need to have family resilience, and thus they choose not to get divorce. This is evident because the inmates' family in always pursue a happy life with their spouses in spite of hardship they experience, such as taking husbands' roles as breadwinners and at the same time maintaining their role at home taking care of children's well-being and education.

There are several strategies taken to boost resilience: first, the marriage couples should always be persistent with marriage principles; second, the marriage couples may need to annex

themselves with relatives. This is because they would most like gain support from family and close relatives, which keep them motivating to sustain the hardship; and third, they need to be more concerned with their children's future rather than asking for divorce.

In addition, to factors supporting family resilience, there are also factors that discourage strong resilience. The following factors are obstacles for family resilience to take place: lack of economic resources to meet daily needs; lack of communication, which lead to the feeling of being abandoned; social sanctions are haunted the life of these housewives. The finding suggests that descendants, marriage commitment, and positive thinking towards partners are factors that cause family resilience among inmates' in Bahau, Negeri Sembilan. Family resilience has been achieved even though some of his rights as a wife are not fulfilled and are forced to carry out double roles, namely as a mother who educates her children as well as a father for her children who earns a living to meet the needs of their family. . This study concludes that family resilience can be created in non-ideal family conditions. This means that the family is not ideal, such as the physical absence of a husband in the family due to his status as a convict, does not become an obstacle to the creation of family resilience.

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