

THE ROLE OF THE COMMUNITY AND VILLAGE APPARATUS IN PREVENTING NARCOTICS ABUSE AMONG ADOLESCENTS IN KLAMBIR LIMA KEBUN VILLAGE, HAMPARAN PERAK DISTRICT, DELI SERDANG REGENCY

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the role of the community and village officials in preventing narcotics abuse among adolescents in Klambir Lima Kebun Village, Hamparan Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency. Narcotics abuse is a serious problem that can damage the younger generation and have a bad impact on the future of the nation. Therefore, preventing narcotics abuse among adolescents requires the active role of various parties, including the community and village officials. This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive method, which collects data through in-depth interviews with communities, village heads, and village officials who are directly involved in narcotics prevention activities. The results of the study show that the role of the community and village officials is very important in prevention efforts, which include raising awareness through socialization, the formation of youth empowerment groups, and stricter supervision of the environment. The community, especially parents and religious leaders, plays a role in providing education to adolescents about the dangers of narcotics, while village officials, including village heads and village officials, coordinate with relevant parties and ensure policies that support narcotics prevention. This research is expected to provide insight into the importance of collaboration between the community and village officials in preventing narcotics abuse and creating a safer environment for the younger generation.

Keywords: *Community, Village Apparatus, Prevention, Narcotics Abuse*

INTRODUCTION

Based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, it is necessary to call Indonesia's national development, this of course aims to realize a just, prosperous, prosperous and peaceful Indonesia. National development can be carried out optimally in relation to the goal of national development, which is to realize a just, prosperous, prosperous and peaceful Indonesia if all layers, both from society in general and law enforcement officials in particular, submit and obey the so-called legal norms, but in reality, not all layers are submissive and obedient to the existing rules (Gemilang, G., & Ismaidar, I. (2024)). So in this case, acts that are unlawful tend to occur as well as the abuse of narcotics among the community which triggers criminal acts against the perpetrators of the narcotics use (Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 35 Th. 2009). Narcotics are substances or drugs derived from plants or non-plants, both synthetic and semisynthetic, which can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce to eliminate pain, and can cause dependence (Catur Wulandari, 2015) one of the effects of narcotics or drugs themselves is Stimulants, Stimulants themselves include caffeine, tobacco, amphetamines, anabolicsteroids, ballucinogenic amphetamines (including ecstasy), cocaine and marijuana. Stimulants increase brain work, so that generally users become more alert and do not feel tired, and their heart is calmer (Suci Ramadani, Syahrannuddin, 2023). Methamphetamine is a class 1 narcotic, where the narcotic can only be used for the purpose of science and is not used in therapy, has a very high potential to cause dependence and can stimulate bodily functions and increase narcotic arousal. "Crystal Ment" is a crystal shape that can be sucked through a pipe. This pure methamphetamine in the form of white crystals is a class of methamphetamine-type stimulant drugs which are a derivative of amphetamines contained in ecstasy pills. Many people use this substance to obtain psychological effects (Suci Ramadani, Elwi Danil, Fadilla Sabri, Aria Zurnetti, 2021) The use of methamphetamine can be full of confidence without the slightest feeling of shame and become a person with a different personality than before. The excess use of this drug will make people easily offended and dare to do something that takes risks. If you look at the fun effects above, especially with

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regards to confidence in performing and increased courage, then it's no wonder many people enjoy using it. With the excuse of adding to the creative process, methamphetamine is sometimes used. Another reason for using methamphetamine is to make people not want to eat. It is not surprising that this drug was used in the past to do dieting even though it has now been abandoned due to the effects of dependence and brain damage (Sri Lubis, 2015). The rapid change of the times and technological advances have brought changes and shifts in the order of values and norms in life, one of which is in the form of a decline in moral values that has begun to hit society (Wanti, 2020: 1-8). This is inseparable from the ineffectiveness of instilling moral values, both in the school environment and society as a whole. One of the indications of the problem of symptoms of moral decline is the increasing prevalence of drug abuse in the community, especially among teenagers. The rise of drug abuse is not only in big cities, but has reached small cities throughout the Republic of Indonesia, starting from the middle socio-economic level, to the upper socio-economic level (Setiyawati, et.al., 2015: 1-2).

The rise of narcotics and illegal drugs has greatly affected the mental and at the same time educational for today's students. The future of this great nation depends entirely on the efforts to liberate young people from the dangers of drugs. Drugs have touched a circle that is getting closer to all of us. Our friends and brothers begin to become entangled in drugs that can often be deadly. As God's creatures who are increasingly mature, we should always think clearly to deal with technological globalization and globalization which have a direct impact on families and adolescents who are the nation's successors in particular. Narcotics that are abused by each individual can have negative effects on the user's own body, both physically, psychologically, and socially. Typical psychological characteristics in adolescents are factors that facilitate substance abuse acts. However, this is suspected to be due to family factors and social environmental factors, which affect adolescents and play an important role, namely the environmental factors of the drug user. These environmental factors have an influence on adolescents and trigger the motivation to abuse drugs (Soekedy, 2003: 93). In other words, the emergence of drug abuse problems is triggered by interactions between adolescents and their families and social environments.

Narcotics abuse among adolescents is a serious problem that can damage the future of the young generation and negatively impact the social, economic, and cultural development of the nation. This phenomenon does not only occur in big cities, but has also penetrated to villages, including Klambir Lima Kebun Village in Hamparan Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency. Adolescents in this village are vulnerable to the temptation of narcotics abuse due to the influence of the social environment, lack of family supervision, and limited access to information about the dangers of narcotics. In this context, the role of the community and village officials is very important in efforts to prevent narcotics abuse. The community as the smallest unit in the social structure has great potential to be at the forefront of prevention, through active participation in educational and surveillance activities. Meanwhile, village officials as policy makers at the local level have an obligation to design and implement programs that support the prevention of narcotics abuse among adolescents.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a quantitative approach with a pretest-posttest design, which is a design used to measure changes in the level of understanding of the younger generation towards the concept and dangers of corruption before and after participating in anti-corruption education. This method was chosen to obtain objective and measurable data on the effectiveness of anti-corruption education in improving participants' understanding. This research is in the style of field research with a type of qualitative research that is rich and requires and will produce descriptive data (Burhan Bungin, 2021). This research uses qualitative research methods because of the tradition in social education science which fundamentally relies on human observation both in the individual and in interaction with others in a society. Qualitative research methods do not actually aim to examine or prove the truth according to the theory but the existing theories are developed using the collected data.

The definition of qualitative research method is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behaviors (Lexy J Moleong, 2004). Kirk and Mille's qualitative research is a particular tradition in the social sciences that fundamentally depends on observations of human beings in their own spheres and in relation to those people in their language and in their peril. Kaelan (Kaelan, 2005) qualitative research is the collection of descriptive data rather than using numbers as the main method. Qualitative descriptive research aims to describe and analyze the role of the community and village apparatus in preventing narcotics abuse among adolescents in Klambir Lima Kebun Village, Hamparan Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency. The qualitative approach is used because the focus of this research is to understand the perspectives and experiences of the community and village apparatus in dealing with the problem of narcotics abuse, which cannot be measured by numbers, but by the interpretation of their views and actions.

DISCUSS AND ANALYSIS

A. Narcotics Abuse Among Adolescents

Narcotics abuse among adolescents can be caused by a variety of factors, including curiosity, peer pressure, family problems, and a lack of information about the dangers of narcotics. According to research (M. Arif Sahlefi, Ismaidar, Sakban Lubis, 2022) the psychological characteristics of adolescents make them vulnerable to narcotics abuse. In addition, social environmental factors such as promiscuity and lack of supervision also contribute to the increasing rates of narcotics abuse among adolescents. Narcotics abuse is the use of narcotics that is carried out not for medical purposes, but because they want to enjoy their effects, in excess amounts less regularly, and last for a long time, causing problems in their physical, mental, and social life. It is because of this influence that narcotics are abused. The nature of the influence is temporary, because after that there is a bad feeling. To get rid of the bad taste, the person uses narcotics again. Therefore, narcotics encourage a person to use them again. The occurrence of addiction or dependence does not occur instantaneously, but through a series of abuse processes, namely: trial and error patterns, social usage patterns, situational usage patterns, habit patterns, and finally dependency patterns.

While adolescence, psychologists refer to it as a time of storm and stress. In adolescence, individuals can no longer be seen and treated as children, but have not fully adopted, let alone practiced adult behavior patterns (Reza Indragiri Amriel, 2021). The appearance of deviant behavior in a teenager usually begins with curiosity or a desire to try something, follow friends or surroundings, lifestyle, which is originally still in the normal stage but does not rule out the possibility that these things can encourage teenagers to use narcotics. The future of the country lies in the hands of the younger generations, especially teenagers who will one day become an influential leader in the development of the nation and the State. Therefore, if teenagers are addicted to narcotics, then if they are not tackled quickly and appropriately, it will result in having a gloomy future and may even have no future. Meanwhile, teenagers are the nation's young generation who play an important role in the process of state development and the progress of the nation and state. The future of the State lies in the hands of the younger generations, especially teenagers who will one day become an influential leader in the development of the nation and State.

B. The Role of the Community and Village Apparatus in the Prevention of Narcotics Abuse

The community has a very vital role in preventing narcotics abuse. As the smallest social unit in the structure of society, the role of the community can include various forms of action, ranging from providing education to adolescents to supervising the surrounding environment (Rahmayanti, 2019). Various actions taken by the community to prevent narcotics abuse include: Education and counseling about the dangers of narcotics is an important first step in preventing narcotics abuse. The community can play a role in educating adolescents about the adverse effects of narcotics, both in terms of physical and mental health, as well as in terms of law. Through counseling carried out regularly by community leaders, parents, and trained youth, information about the dangers of narcotics can reach adolescents and families. This counseling activity can be carried out in the form of seminars, training, or group discussions involving youth and parents. Social Supervision In addition to education, the community can also play a role in supervising adolescents. This supervision is carried out in the form of active participation in social activities, such as monitoring adolescent associations and supervising suspicious activities in the surrounding environment. Community involvement in supervising adolescents can reduce the opportunities for adolescents to engage in narcotics abuse. Therefore, cooperation between parents, the community, and schools is essential to create a healthy and drug-free environment.

The community also has a role in building social awareness about the importance of living a healthy and drug-free life. This social awareness can be grown through various activities, such as anti-drug campaigns, counseling on healthy lifestyles, and the application of moral values that emphasize the importance of protecting oneself from the bad effects of narcotics. These programs can be implemented by community organizations or youth groups that are concerned about the problem of narcotics abuse. The community can provide space for youth to develop themselves through positive activities that can distract them from the influence of narcotics. Youth empowerment programs through sports, art, culture, or educational activities can reduce boredom and time gap that often trigger adolescents to try narcotics. These positive activities can strengthen the sense of community and provide a better alternative for teenagers to fill their free time. Village officials have a very important role in the prevention of narcotics abuse, especially in terms of local policy formation, organization of social activities, and the provision of resources for prevention programs. The role of village officials in preventing narcotics abuse includes: Village officials have the authority to design policies that can support efforts to prevent narcotics abuse. One of the steps that can be taken is

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to make village regulations that prohibit the circulation of narcotics in the village, as well as provide sanctions for violators. These village regulations can include a ban on selling or storing narcotics, as well as giving communities the right to report suspicious activity. Clear and firm regulations can provide a deterrent effect for narcotics abuse perpetrators and prevent the entry of narcotics into the village. As leaders at the village level, village officials can initiate counseling to the community and adolescents about the dangers of narcotics abuse. This counseling can be carried out in the form of village meetings, seminars, or training involving various parties, such as BNN, police, or medical personnel. Village officials can also collaborate with religious leaders and community leaders to participate in this socialization activity, so that the message conveyed is easier to receive by the community. Village officials can form a task force (Satgas) that has a special task to monitor and supervise the circulation of narcotics in the village. This Task Force Team can involve community members, youth, and local security forces. This task force is responsible for monitoring suspicious activities, providing information to the security forces if narcotics trafficking is found, and participating in providing education to the public and adolescents about the dangers of narcotics. The establishment of an Anti-Drug Task Force at the village level can accelerate the response to narcotics trafficking and provide a sense of security to the community.

Village officials can also encourage the community to be more active in narcotics prevention through empowerment. One of the empowerment efforts that can be done is to involve the community in various social activities that aim to reduce the tendency of adolescents to be involved in narcotics abuse. Programs such as skills training, small business development, or sports activities can provide a positive alternative for youth and society. Village officials can also collaborate with other institutions, such as BNN, police, schools, and community organizations to improve narcotics prevention efforts. This collaboration between agencies is important to create a more effective and comprehensive prevention program. In addition, cooperation with educational institutions is also important so that narcotics prevention programs can be included in the educational curriculum in village schools. Narcotics abuse among adolescents is a serious problem that requires attention and joint action from the community and village officials. The community has the role of social supervisors and educators, while village officials have the authority to design effective prevention policies and programs. Despite the challenges in narcotics prevention, cooperation between communities, village officials, and related institutions can create a safe and healthy environment for adolescents, while preventing narcotics abuse that can damage their future.

Conclusion

The Role of the Community in the Prevention of Narcotics Abuse The people of Klambir Lima Kebun Village play an important role in the prevention of narcotics abuse through various activities, such as: Education and Counseling: Through continuous legal counseling, the community gets information about the impact and dangers of drugs on themselves, order, and environmental peace. Social Supervision: The community plays a role in supervising the activities of adolescents and providing information to the authorities if indications of narcotics abuse are found. Youth Empowerment: Through positive activities, such as skills training and sports, the community helps youth fill their free time with rewarding activities. The Role of Village Apparatus in Preventing Narcotics Abuse The Klambir Lima Kebun Village Apparatus has the responsibility to design and implement programs that support the prevention of narcotics abuse, including: Village Policy Formulation: Making village regulations that prohibit the circulation of narcotics and provide sanctions for violators. Counseling and Socialization: Initiating counseling to the community and adolescents about the dangers of narcotics abuse, in collaboration with BNN and the police. Establishment of the Anti-Drug Task Force Team: Establish a task force tasked with monitoring and supervising narcotics trafficking in the village. Community Empowerment: Encourage the community to be more active in narcotics prevention through empowerment, such as skills training and social activities. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors Supporting Factors: Good Cooperation: Collaboration between the community, village officials, BNN, and the police strengthens prevention efforts. Public Awareness: People who are aware of the dangers of narcotics are more active in prevention. Inhibiting Factors: Lack of Resources: Limited facilities and resources to implement prevention programs effectively. Lack of Public Interest: Some people are less interested in participating in socialization about the dangers of narcotics. Influence of Social Environment: A less supportive social environment can influence adolescents' behavior in narcotics abuse.

Suggestion

For Village Governments to Improve Counseling Programs: Conducting regular counseling to the community and adolescents about the dangers of narcotics and how to prevent them. Enhancing Cooperation with Related Institutions: Collaborating with BNN, police, and educational institutions to implement prevention programs effectively.

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Providing Facilities for Positive Activities: Providing facilities and facilities for positive activities for youth, such as sports halls and skills training. For Communities Active in Social Activities: Actively participate in social activities organized by villages to increase awareness of the dangers of narcotics. Supervising Adolescent Associations: Supervising adolescent associations in the surrounding environment to prevent narcotics abuse. Providing Support to Adolescents: Providing support and motivation to adolescents to avoid drug abuse and engage in positive activities. For the Next Researcher to Conduct Further Research: Conduct further research on the effectiveness of narcotics prevention programs that have been implemented in villages. Analyzing Factors Influencing Narcotics Abuse: Analyzing the factors influencing adolescents in narcotics abuse to design more effective prevention strategies.

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