

The Dangers of Drugs and Strategies to Overcome Them at MTs Sunan Giri, Triwung Kidul Village, Kademangan District, Probolinggo

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Abstract

In Indonesia, the problem of drug use is currently quite worrying. Probolinggo's experience of the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency is not much different from other big cities. Currently there are many kinds of juvenile delinquency, such as tardiness, speeding, drug use, premarital sex, brawls between teenagers, and others. Every year, many parties, including the public and private sectors, as well as individuals and institutions, undertake mitigation efforts. However, given the current situation, drug use in society continues to pose a threat to Indonesia's younger generation. In order to protect the future of the Indonesian nation, the Indonesian people must not give up in their efforts to eradicate and control drug trafficking. However, this journal needs to step up their efforts to stop juvenile crime. Based on this, we, the implementing team, are trying to prevent drugs in the community and provide understanding to the children of MTS Sunan Giri in Triwung Kidul Village, Kademangan District, Probolinggo City. This activity was attended by grade 9 students as well as staff members and the teacher council participated in this activity.

Keywords : *Narcotics, Prevention, and Juvenile Delinquency.*

Abstrak

Di Indonesia, permasalahan penggunaan narkoba saat ini cukup mengkhawatirkan. Pengalaman Probolinggo terhadap fenomena kenakalan remaja tidak jauh berbeda dengan kota-kota besar lainnya. Saat ini kenakalan remaja banyak sekali macamnya, seperti keterlambatan, ngebut, penggunaan narkoba, seks pranikah, tawuran antar remaja, dan lain-lain. Setiap tahun, banyak pihak termasuk sektor publik dan swasta, serta individu dan lembaga, melakukan upaya mitigasi. Namun, mengingat situasi saat ini, penggunaan narkoba di masyarakat terus menjadi ancaman bagi generasi muda Indonesia. Demi menjaga masa depan bangsa Indonesia, bangsa Indonesia juga tidak boleh putus asa dalam upaya pemberantasan dan pengendalian peredaran narkotika. Namun, jurnal ini perlu meningkatkan upaya mereka untuk menghentikan kriminalitas remaja. Atas dasar hal tersebut, kami tim pelaksana mengupayakan pencegahan narkoba di masyarakat serta memberikan pemahaman kepada anak-anak MTS Sunan Giri di Desa Triwung Kidul, Kecamatan Kademangan, Kota Probolinggo. Kegiatan ini diikuti oleh siswa kelas 9 serta anggota staf dan dewan guru berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan ini.

Kata Kunci : Narkotika, Penanggulangan, dan Kenakalan Remaja.

INTRODUCTION

Drugs are compounds that are synthetic, factory-made, chemical, or natural and are formed from the secondary metabolism of plants. Drugs can affect the nervous system, especially the brain, if they enter the body through consumption, inhalation, or intravenous injection. Cases of drug abuse are increasing rapidly. Despite the government and society's hard efforts, it still seems impossible to eradicate drug abuse completely. Based on data compiled by the National Narcotics Agency (BNN), there were 851 drug cases in 2022 compared to 766 cases in 2021. When compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 11.1%. In contrast, there were 1,350 suspects in narcotics cases last year. This

number also grew by 14.02% from 1,184 people in 2021.

Up from 1,184 individuals in 2021 by 14.02%. Drug use among teenagers is now almost out of control, and drug dealers dare to enter school environments. Of course, this causes many parents and educators to feel anxious about how their students will grow and develop in the outside world. The risk of abuse is not limited to addicts; This can also have other negative impacts, such as disruption of social order, which can lead to the destruction of a country and the entire planet Earth

The state or in this example the government has the ability to positively influence institutions, teachers and students who are directly involved in the lives of teenagers. To prevent juvenile delinquency,

activities such as student coordination, coaching and teaching will be able to influence children's behavior positively. in order to create a better young generation and fulfill the goals of education itself.

We will coordinate, develop and educate students in preventing juvenile delinquency, as part of our efforts to suppress and prevent juvenile delinquency. As a group that studies social phenomena, especially the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency, our team which is involved in community service activities which uses a sociological perspective in looking at this phenomenon will carry out these activities. After seeing and understanding the behavior of educated juvenile offenders, various problems appeared that required quick and precise resolution. The results of the identification revealed the following problems:

- a. Lack of parental involvement and limited ability of adolescents to filter environmental information are the main causes of juvenile delinquency.
- b. A group of young people who don't understand religion and tend to be free.
- c. Teenagers are still trying to find out who is affected by the rapid development of technology and modern knowledge, so they are vulnerable to this influence.

Taking this into account, the community service activity team realized the need to socialize efforts to handle teenagers, where groups of young teenagers were the target of activities and were accompanied by teachers at school. To prevent drug abuse, educate the younger generation about the bad effects of drugs on their health and quality of life, and encourage a drug-free lifestyle.

RESEARCH METHOD

A week before implementing the program, the school consults regarding the activity. The group explains the aims and objectives of holding a volunteer project. Students and teachers are the intended audience for this activity. The school supported this activity and helped the team by giving them space to work. tasks completed and the amount of time allotted for those tasks. Drug

prevention counselling at MTS Sunan Giri. These techniques are used in conjunction with outreach, which is decided by the community service committee.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Remembering that Article 1 Paragraph 1 of the Criminal Code regulates that a criminal act can only be determined to have occurred based on statutory regulations. Therefore, it can be said that Nullum Crimen Sine Lege and Nulla Poena Sine Lega are the main principles of the principle of legality, and deviations from both must be minimized. Any act, whatever its form, is only considered criminal if it is prohibited by statutory regulations and the perpetrator faces the possibility of legal sanctions. Confirmation of the type of act is also followed by confirmation of the type of crime. This principle is known as "Nullum Delictum Nulla Poena Sine Praevina Lege Poenali" (no offense, no crime, no prior regulations). There are three meanings contained in the principle of legality, namely:

- a. If legal norms have not been established, then there are no activities that violate the law or are subject to criminal penalties.
- b. Analogies should not be used to determine whether a crime has occurred.
- c. In routine meetings, narcotics and psychotropics are sometimes confused; The public is more familiar with these compounds as narcotics (narcotics and illegal drugs/psychotropics) or NAPZA. These medicines are grouped into three (three) classes based on the production process, including:
 - a. Other natural ingredients are obtained directly from nature without going through a fermentation procedure.
 - b. Semi Synthesis, includes the fermentation process used to process narcotics and their compounds, including morphine, heroin, codeine, crack, and others.
 - c. Synthesis is a class of drugs that have been produced since the 1930s for use in research and treatment as analgesics and antitussives, including amphetamine, dexamphetamine, pethadine, meperidine, methadone, dipipanone, and others.

Doctors also use synthetic substances or drugs to treat drug abusers. Therefore, the community service implementation team believes that counselling at the Triwung Kidul school is very necessary.

CONCLUSION

From the results of the implementation of this community activity, the following conclusions can be drawn: Community Knowledge and Understanding of the Dangers of Drugs. We are a team of members of community service activities who use a sociological perspective in looking at this matter. this phenomenon, and we will carry out coordination, training and education activities for students in preventing the dangers of drugs, as a direct effort to suppress and prevent the dangers of drugs. Therefore, an act—whatever its form—is only unlawful if it violates a law or regulation and the person is threatened with committing a criminal act.

SUGGESTION

There are several suggestions that the author can convey, including:

1. Carry out planning in an effort to increase awareness of the dangers of drugs from outreach activities carried out and aimed at Mts Sunan Giri teenagers. So that all students can understand and understand the dangers of drugs and how to handle them.
2. Delivering messages from socialization activities better, minimizing deviations in message delivery so that the message conveyed can be understood by all Mts Sunan Giri students, especially class 9
3. Writers can carry out regular outreach through media that has been linked to cooperation, because media has a big influence in the current era.
4. The suggestion for the next writer is that they can dig deeper into the dangers of drugs and how to deal with them through outreach to several schools.

THANK-YOU NOTE

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