

CASE TOWARDS INDONESIAN CITIZENS CONCERNING THE ABUSE OF DRUGS IN INDONESIA

Ayumi Nur, Exsi Wulandari, Yoga Maulana

Duta Bangsa University Surakarta Indonesia

ayummii17@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

Narcotics are drugs that are made to reduce someone's awareness, eliminate existing feelings, and can cause dependence on these drugs, the opinion is in accordance with Law No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics. Therefore, improvements to prevent the number of people using drugs need to be considered more. The purpose of this study is 1. To determine the occurrence of drug cases in Indonesia. 2. To get a solution to reduce the prevalence of drug abuse that is happening anywhere. This type of research is quantitativi. The place or location carried out for research is related to the target of the research problem which is focused on the location, namely in the Sukoharjo district police station. The nature of research using descriptive methods. And data collection techniques using the questionnaire method. Narcotics themselves can have an impact on someone depending on the type, and can be seen from the condition or situation of the person or the community. The negative effects arising from drug can be very broad, ranging from physical to cultural and so forth. This study takes valid data from the National Narcotics Agency, which is increasing every year. To be able to reduce we can socialize about the dangers of drug in the community, maintain promiscuity, look for positive activities. There efforts were made to reduce cases of drug use that are insreasingly out of control.

Keywords : drugs, socialization, reducing case

INTRODUCTION

Drugs are other addictive substances that can endanger human life, if consumed in an inappropriate and excessive manner, it can even cause death that is the worst effect. In a sense many negative consequences that arise due to drug use today. There are many methods that can be used so that people who are addicted to drugs can be normal and recover as usual by way of rehabilitation. Up to users who are exposed to drugs and dealers in the provisions of national criminal law are given severe sanctions and will be deterred by the authorities. Types of drugs include: 1). Narcotics Group 1, For example, cannabis, opium, and coca plants. 2). Narcotics Group 2: for example morphine and alfaprodina. 3). Group 3 Narcotics: for example methadone, heroin and cannabis. From several studies conducted, there are many reports that drug users are increasing every year.

Understanding Narcotics Narcotics is seen from a medical perspective is a substance that is needed by humanity. (Stumpf & Stumpf, 1985). Types of Drugs, including Effects and Effects of Their Use: 1. Heroin or diamorphine. 2. Marijuana. 3. Methamphetamine The original name is methamphetamine. 2 4. Putaw (powder). Generally the use of these substances often results in addiction to the user (addiction), even to the level of dependence (dependence) and can cause death. Substances or substances that can cause addiction and dependencies, are substances that have the following characteristics: a) Uncontrolled desires or extraordinary needs that are used as drugs to be consumed continuously.

This will force an addict to always get the desired substance, even in any way he will take it without regard to future risks. b) The tendency to increase high doses even according to the tolerance of the body c) Psychological dependence related to certain drugs, if stopped will cause anxiety, anxiety, depression, and other symptoms and can cause death. d) Dependence on the physical, if the use of the substance is stopped, will cause physical symptoms or symptoms of withdrawal NAZA. The impact of drug abuse on someone depends on the type of drug a person consumes, the user's personality and the user's circumstances. In general the effects of drug dependence or addiction can be seen on the physical, psychological and social or the surrounding community.

Lieterature Review

Socialization (to reduce the number of drug cases) Drug cases can occur in Indonesia due to several factors, namely promiscuity, lack of attention from parents, lack of knowledge and other factors. All that can happen depends on the personality of each person, to be able to reduce we can socialize about the dangers of drugs in the community, maintain promiscuity, look for positive activities that are beneficial. These efforts were made to reduce cases of drug use in Indonesia.

Factors causing factors that cause narcotics abuse among the dominant adolescents are factors that originate from the adolescent himself, because the teenager wants to know what he has never done, a feeling of curiosity. the police force enforcer in this case investigators in the section of drugs or drug res have the duty and authority in handling cases of narcotics abuse in carrying out roles and actions that must be adjusted to the characteristics of existing obstacles.

Method

The research method used by the writer is quantitative methods. Quantitative research is a study in which the process uses numbers. The purpose of his research, quantitative research is to expand the development of data with mathematical systems. Descriptive statistics is a part of statistics that only processes, presents data without making decisions for the population (Suharyadi & K., 2003). In the description method will be done in detail from human status to

thought. The purpose of this descriptive study is to draw a specific picture or in a painting systematically, have facts and be accurate, and there is a connection with the phenomenon being investigated. The purpose of descriptive research is to present a complete picture of social problems or the exploration and clarification of a phenomenon and social reality by describing the variables relating to the problem and the unit under study between the phenomena tested. The research data used by the author are primary data. The definition of primary data can be in the form of research subjects (individuals) both individually and in groups. Primary research data for writers is a lie element that can be covered by data on the source of the phenomenon. The data collection used is a questionnaire collection technique. According to Suharsimi Arikunto, the questionnaire was called giving questions and then given to others in order to get a response in accordance with the requests achieved. Questionnaires are data collection techniques by asking questions to get the desired answers. The purpose of the questionnaire research in this paper is to obtain data relevant to the specific research objectives. The questionnaire has an important role because it covers all the objectives of the survey / research. ("Steps for Developing Questionnaires," 2012)

Result of Search

Results of research Drug cases can occur in Indonesia due to several factors, namely promiscuity, lack of attention from parents, lack of knowledge and other factors. All of that can happen depending on the personality of each, to be able to reduce our socialization about the dangers of drugs in the community, maintaining promiscuity, looking for positive activities. These efforts were made to reduce cases of drug use in Indonesia. In accordance with data obtained from the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) of drug use cases in Indonesia from 4 of 2014-2018 recorded increases. According to the research method theory is a library study, the result is drug abuse cases have increased very sharply because there is no standardization system for recording and reporting drug abuse. The theory is in accordance with our data which has increased from year to year in Indonesia. According to the data obtained from BNN drug use cases in Indonesia from 2014-2018 recorded increased, the data include the following:

No.	YEAR	CASE
1.	2014	366
2.	2015	699
3.	2016	801
4.	2017	920
5.	2018	930

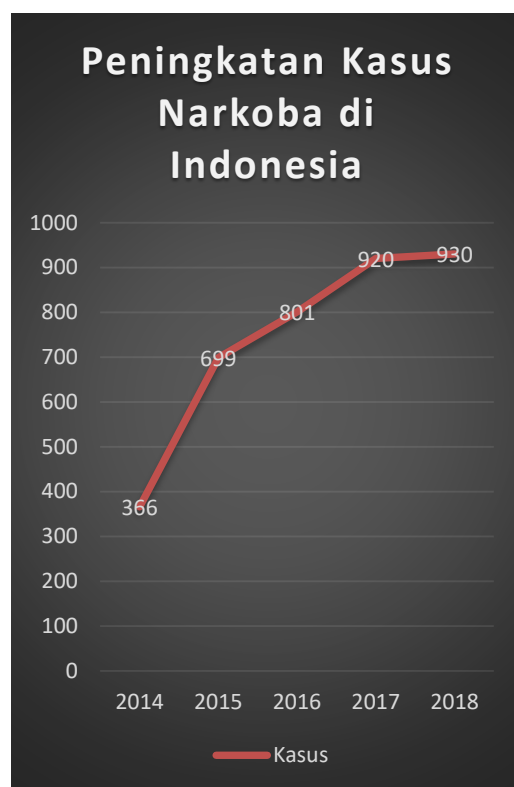


Figure 1. Increased Drug Cases in Indonesia

Examples of cases in Indonesia: smuggling of 1 ton of methamphetamine transported by a fishing boat by a Singaporean, MV Sunrise Glory was instigated by the Navy and arrest in samarinda was revealed within 7 hours and the police arrested 600 grams of drug dealers with 600 grams of evidence. Methamphetamine & 1,700 Inex. Analysis Between the facts compared to field data with the theory of the results stated an increase in the number of drug use cases, and it is mentioned in the theory that drugs have effects that result in psychological disturbances in their use so that many people want to use drugs to feel free (dependency), thus many people ensnared to always use drugs. This can be the reason why drug users increase every year. Conclusion Some people who are entangled in drug cases just want to feel pleasure, and do not pay attention to the impact or the consequences that will occur on themselves and others.

Conclusion

Drug cases can occur in Indonesia due to several factors, namely promiscuity, lack of attention from 5 parents, lack of knowledge and other factors. Nerve disorders, Heart and blood vessel disorders, Disorders of the skin, Disorders of the lungs, headaches, nausea and vomiting, pains, body temperature will increase, wasting and insomnia. To be able to reduce, we can conduct socialization on the theme of the dangers of drugs in the community, maintain promiscuity, and look for positive activities to get benefits. These efforts were made to reduce use cases.

Reference

Jurnal

- Candra, Nnur, 2013, "Bab 1 Pendahuluan" <https://eprints.ums.ac.id> Diakses 2013
- SweetBT2, 2018, [https://sweetbt21.blogspot .com/2018/01/bab2makalahkuesioner.html](https://sweetbt21.blogspot.com/2018/01/bab2makalahkuesioner.html) ?m=1 Diakses Kamis 04 Januari 2018
- Hamdi, Saepul Asep. 2014 "Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Aplikasi dalam Pendidikan" http://scholar.google.co.id/scholar?q=contoh+metode+penelitian+makalah&hl=en&as_sdt=0&as_vis=1&oi=scholar November, 2014.

Yasmin,Putri.2019.”Jenis-jenis Narkoba dan Dampak Bahayanya”
<https://health.detik.com/berita-detikhealth/d-4822701/jenis-jenis-narkoba-dan-dampak-bahayanya> 14 Desember,2019.

Internet

Al- Khawarizmi, Damang Averroes , 2011, “PengertianNarkotika”<https://www.negarahukum.com/hukum/pengertiannarkotika.html> Diakses 21 November 2011

Jogloabang, 2019. “UU 35 Tahun 2009 TentangNarkotika”https://www.jogloabang3666998019209300100200300400500600700800900100020142015201620172018PeningkatanKasusNarkobadiIndonesiaKasuscom.cdn.ampproject.org/v/s/www.jogloabang.com/pustaka/uu352009narkotika?amp_js_v=a2&_gsa=1&usqp=mq331AQFKAGwASA%3D#aoh=15839943815245&_ct=1583994454418&referrer=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com&_tf=Dari%20%251%24s&share=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.jogloabang.com%2Fpustaka%2Fu-35-2009-narkotika Diakses 19 November 2019 Jam 22:23

Humas BNN, 2019, “Pengertian Narkoba dan Bahaya Narkoba bagi Kesehatan”
<https://bnn.go.id/pengertiannarkoba-dan-bahaya-narkoba-bagikesehatan/> Diakses 7 Januari 2019

Zen teguh , 2018. 6 Kasus Narkoba Terbesar di Indonesia, Batam Setara Sindikat Anyer<https://www.inews.id/amp/news/nasional/6-kasus-narkoba-terbesar-di-indonesia-batam-setara-sindikat-anyer> 10 Februari, 2018

Saud rosadi ,2019 6 Pengedar 600 gram Sabu &1.700 Ineks di Samarinda Diungkap Dalam 7 Jam
<https://m.merdeka.com/peristiwa/6-pengedar-600-gram-sabu-1700-ineks-di-samarinda-diungkap-dalam-7-jam.html> 19 Maret,2020

iglobalNews,2017. NARKOTIKABahaya Dan Dampak Narkoba Bagi Kehidupan
<https://www.iglobalnews.co.id/2017/05/dampak-narkoba-bagi-kehidupan/> 11 Mei 2017

Artikel

- Hidayat, Anwar, 2012, "Pengertian dan penjelasan penelitian kuantitatif" https://www.statistikian.com.cdn.ampproject.org/v/s/www.statistikian.com/2012/10/penelitiankuantitatif.html?amp_js_v=a2&_gsa=1&_usqp=mq331AQFKAGwASA%3D#aoh=15840128500184&referrer=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com&_tf=Dari%20%251%24s&share=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.statistikian.com%2F2012%2F10%2Fpenelitiankuantitatif.html Diakses 14 Oktober 2012
- Wikipedia, 2019, https://id.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Penelitian_kuantitatif 27 November 2019 12:22
- Wikipedia, 2019, https://id.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Istimewa:History/Penelitian_deskriptif Diakses 13 Oktober 2019 14.49
- Nazir, 1988, "III Metode penelitian" <https://idtesis.com/metodedeskriptif/> Diakses 4 Januari 2012
- Accounting Media, 2016, "Data primer dan data sekunder" <http://accountingmedia.blogspot.com/2014/06/data-primerdan-data-sekunder.html?m=1> 2016
- Sumberpengertian.id, 2020 "Pengertian kuisioner legkap (Tujuan, fungsi, jenis - jenis, dansyarat)" <https://www.sumberpengertian.id/pengertian-kuesioner> 7 Maret 2020
- Pratama, Rezky. 2019. "Cara Membuat Makalah dengan Struktur yang Baik dan Benar" <https://bocahkampus.com/cara-membuat-makalah> 31 Januari 2019.
- Hidayat, Amri, Wisnu. 2019. "Cara Membuat Daftar Pustaka dari Sumber Buku" <https://tirto.id/cara-membuat-daftar-pustaka-dari-sumber-buku-ed41>
- Hadi, Syamsul. 2016. "Contoh Kesimpulan dan Saran Makalah yang Benar" <https://www.seocontoh.web.id/2016/01/contoh-kesimpulan-dan-saran-makalah.html> 30 Januari 2016
- Fallahnda, Balqis. 2019 "Cara Membuat Abstrak Untuk Penulisan Ilmiah" <https://tirto.id/cara-membuat-abstrak-untuk-penulisan-ilmiah-ed2N> 10 Juli 2019
- Nurul, 2018 "Cara Mudah Menentukan Kata Baku dan Tidak Baku" <https://blog.typoonline.com/cara-mudah-menentukan-kata-baku-dan-tidak-baku/> 3 April 2018.
- Easyread, 2018. "Panduan Menulis yang Baik Layaknya Profesional di Medium" <https://medium.com/easyread/panduan-menulis-yang-baik-layaknya-professional-di-medium-ad5aa22c6ddc> 21 Februari, 2018.
- Redaksi, 2018. "Cara Membuat Daftar Isi Otomatis untuk Skripsi, Makalah atau Jurnal di Microsoft Word" <https://initu.id/amp/cara-membuat-daftar-isi-otomatis-untuk-skripsi-makalah-atau-jurnal-di-microsoft-word/> 21 Maret, 2018.
- Setiawan, Samhis. 2019 "Studi Kepustakaan" (Pengertian & Tujuan-Peranan-Sumber-Strategi)" <https://www.gurupendidikan.co.id/studi-kepustakaan-pengertian-tujuan-peranan-sumber-strategi/> 7 September, 2019.
- Sosiologis.com. 2018. "Metode Penelitian Deskriptif" <http://sosiologis.com/metode-penelitian-deskriptif> 18 Januari, 2018.