

**Effectiveness of Prevention of Narcotics Abuse in Adolescents
in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency (Study at the National Narcotics in Ogan Komering Ilir
Regency)**

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the circulation and use of narcotics in adolescents which are still rife in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of prevention of drug abuse in adolescents in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency. The method used in this study is a qualitative method. Data collection techniques are done through in-depth interviews and documentation studies. The theory used in this study is the theory of open systems according to Richard M Steers, namely effectiveness can be seen based on three dimensions, namely input, process and output. Based on the results of field research shows that the input, process and output has not been effective. The conclusion of this research is that the effectiveness of prevention of narcotics abuse in adolescents in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency (study at the National Narcotics Agency Ogan komering Ilir Regency) has not been effectively implemented. This research suggests that the effectiveness of preventing narcotics abuse among adolescents (a study at the National Narcotics Agency of Ogan Komering Ilir) can run well and effectively: (1) There needs to be communication and cooperation between BNNK OKI and the Regency Government, Police and Related Agencies to help resources in the prevention of narcotics, (2) socialization activities or counselling on the dangers of anti-drugs must be increased, and (3) prioritizing the use of traditional media.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Prevention, Abuse, Narcotics

Introduction

Narcotics stands for narcotics and drugs / hazardous materials. Besides "drugs", another term that was introduced specifically by the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia is

drug which stands for narcotics, psychotropic substances, and addictive substances (Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia).

Narcotics are substances or drugs originating from plants or non-plants, both synthesis and semi synthesis, which can cause a decrease or change of consciousness, loss of taste, reduce to eliminate pain, and can cause dependence that is divided into groups (Laws Number 35 of 2009). Narcotics is still used in the medical world or for scientific purposes. As is well known, drugs and alcoholic drinks have an impact on the human nervous system which causes a variety of feelings that make some teens abuse drugs

Teenagers are very susceptible to narcotics abuse because at adolescence the emotional and mental levels are still very unstable, so adolescents are easily influenced into deviant behaviour. Adolescents have a tendency to be curious so that they will seek information about narcotics, therefore by getting the information, adolescents can form attitudes and behaviours that avoid narcotics. However, it can also be with the attitude of wanting to find various sources of information about adolescent drugs, adolescents will tend to have the potential to use drugs, for example, starting with just trial and error.

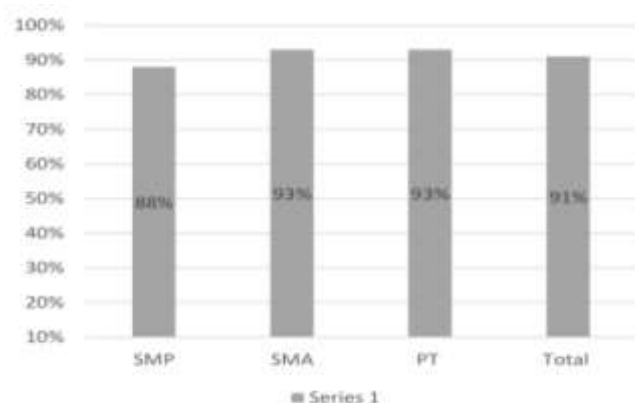


Figure 1. Percentage of Adolescent Knowledge about Types of Drugs (Based on 2016 BNN and PPKUI survey results)

Based on the table, almost all students have heard about drugs with 6 (six) types of drugs including marijuana, methamphetamine, heroin, inhaled substances, cocaine, excessive analgesics and ecstasy. Drug eradication efforts have often been done, but there is still little possibility to avoid drugs from among adolescents and adults. Even many elementary and junior high school age children are involved in drugs. To date, the most effective effort to

prevent drug abuse in children is from family education. Parents are expected to be able to supervise and educate their children to stay away from drugs.

Table. 1. Prevention by the National Narcotics Agency in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency

The type of prevention	The activities	Information
Primary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extension 2. Explanation 3. Education 	Aimed at adolescents who have not abused drugs
Secondary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Individual and family counselling 2. Social guidance 	Aimed at teenagers who have started experimenting
Tertiary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social guidance and counselling 2. Creation and monitoring of the social environment for victims 	Aimed for to drug victims

In this study the authors limit only to primary prevention activities namely prevention of drug abuse in adolescents who have not used narcotics, namely counselling and education. The challenge of drug abuse prevention activities is actually how to help the community, especially the younger generation, to adapt and adjust their behaviour and capacity in dealing with multiple influences in their lives, such as dealing with social pressures and conditions, how to interact with peers, and how to adjust to their personality traits - respectively.

This study deals with an Effectiveness of Prevention of Drug Abuse in Adolescents in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency. The theory that will be used to serve as a theoretical basis is Organizational Effectiveness, Effectiveness Measures, and effectiveness models.

Literature Review

Basically, effectiveness is the level of success in achieving goals. Soerjono Soekanto (1986: 25) argues that effectiveness comes from the word effectivities, which means the extent to or to what extent a 0020 group reaches its goal.

According to Agis in Tangkilisan (2005: 68) argues that "effectiveness is an optimal balance or approach to the achievement of human goals, abilities, and benefits". According to Sondang in Othenk (2008; 4) effectiveness is "the utilization of a certain amount of resources, facilities and infrastructure that are consciously determined in advance to produce a number of goods or services that they carry out. Effectiveness shows success in terms of whether or not the target has been set if the results of the activity are getting closer to the target, meaning the higher the effectiveness.

According to Richard M Steers (1985: 208-209) effectiveness is classified in 3 (three) models, namely:

a. The goal optimization model

Effectiveness is elaborated on the basis of an organization's capacity to acquire and utilize its scarce and valuable resources as smart as possible in its pursuit of operational objectives and operational. In other words, assessing success according to size by the extent to which goal achievement is successfully pursued maximally, but recognizing a number of obstacles that cannot be avoided (for example: money, technology, workers, etc.) that prevent maximum achievement of goals.

b. System perspective

Focusing his attention on the relationship between different components both inside and outside the organization. While these components together affect the success or success of the organization. So, this model focuses its attention on the social relations of environmental organizations. In this system includes 3 main components, namely input, process, and output. As a system an organization receives input from its environment which then processes it and then provides the output of that process to its environment.

c. Emphasis on behaviour

The emphasis on human behaviour is the assessment of effectiveness which is emphasized on the behaviour of people in the organization that affects the success of the

organization for a long-term period. In this model organizational effectiveness seen from the relationship between what the organization wants. If both are relatively homogeneous, the possibility of increasing the overall performance of the organization is very large.

According to Von Bertalanffy (1972: 417) an open system is formulated as a group of elements related to and related to its environment. Based on this approach, attention is directed more at issues of mutual relations, recognizing the structure and interdependence of objects rather than recognizing the constant attributes of those objects (Katz & Kahn, 1966; 18).

Therefore, as an open system an organization can be defined on three components, namely:

a. Input / input

Input is a set of components or all factors needed as a basis for the implementation of a process that affects the final result.

b. Processor / Process

Process is a way, method, or technique of how the input components are changed to obtain an outcome. Processing component in improving service.

c. Output / output

Outputs are elements which have various kinds of results obtained from the processing component.



Figure 2. Basic Pattern of an Effectiveness Model

From a systems perspective, organizations are theoretically classified as open systems, according to Von Bertalanffy (in Steers, 1985: 11) open systems are formulated as a group of elements that are interconnected and related to their environment. Based on this approach, the system in the organization is more emphasized on issues concerning interconnectedness, structure, interdependence among elements to achieve output.

Methods

The research design is a qualitative research method with in-depth interviews. The main data source of this study is the Head of BNNK Ogan Komering Ilir, Head of Prevention, and Students of Kayu-Agung. In qualitative research, the validity of data is more in line with the research process, the validity of qualitative data must be done from the beginning of data collection, that is, since data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing or verification. Data validity test in qualitative research includes the test of credibility (internal validity).

The research results that have been collected and summarized must be repeated by matching the data reduction and data display, so that the conclusions that have been reviewed can be agreed to be written as a report that has the correct level of trust. Thus, the analysis activity is a process of interaction between the three steps of data analysis, and is a cycle process until the research activities are completed. Like the following picture:

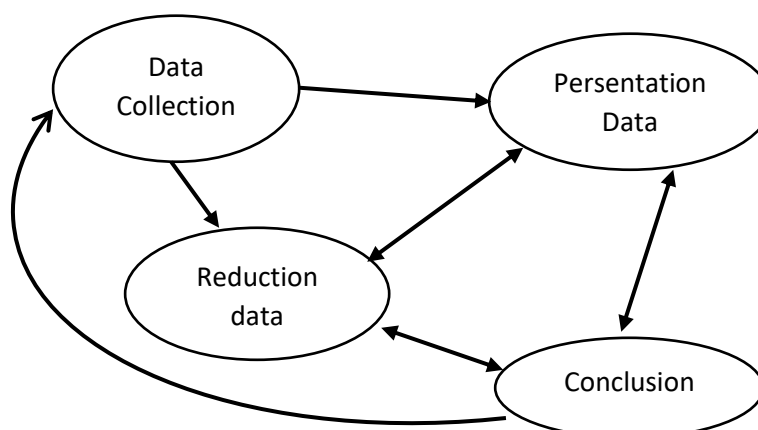


Figure 3. Miles Data Analysis Model. (1992; 15-21)

Source: in the book qualitative research method Dr. Tjipto Subadi, M.Sc

Results and Discussion

This study uses the theory of the effectiveness of Richard M Steers' open system which is used as a reference in seeing and knowing the effectiveness of prevention of narcotics abuse in adolescents in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency. According to Richard M Steers, effectiveness is seen based on three dimensions, namely the input dimension, the process dimension, and the output dimension. The first dimension is the input has 3 indicators, namely the availability of infrastructure, the availability of facilities, and the availability of human resources. The second

dimension is the process has 2 indicators, namely methods / efforts to prevent and empower the community. The third dimension is output which has 2 indicators, namely increasing adolescent deterrence against the ill effects of narcotics and increasing awareness and awareness of adolescents in narcotics prevention.

National Narcotics Agency Ogan Komering Ilir Regency already has infrastructure, ranging from buildings, land, parking lots, rehabilitation clinics, rooms, and road access. Previously, the National Narcotics Agency of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency had a building and a wider area of buildings and land from the borrow and use from the Ogan Komering Ilir Regency and in early 2018 moved to the former building. Central Bureau of Statistics. But the access road to BNNK Ogan Komering Ilir is more strategic than the previous location because the current location is in the city centre so that teenagers can easily visit and or find the BNNK Ogan Komering Ilir office. According to Sastrohadiwiryono (2005: 177) means that the meaning of the work environment is very influential on work effectiveness and orientation. Therefore, the work environment will provide a new atmosphere for him that will bring influence to the success of the implementation of tasks and work. The infrastructure available at BNNK Ogan Komering Ilir is sufficient, but of course there are still deficiencies in this infrastructure, where there are still other employees who do not have a good and comfortable work space and still do not have their own buildings and land. The conclusion that can be drawn from this indicator is that the availability of infrastructure has not been effective.

The National Narcotics Agency of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency has facilities. Some of the facilities have been damaged, but overall the facilities are in good condition. Means are indispensable in achieving goals as tools or equipment that can be used so as to facilitate the success of the process, including: data processing or administration, conducting counselling, as well as providing and obtaining information. In general the facilities have the main function of which is to speed up the process of carrying out work so as to be able to save time, increase the productivity of both goods and services, work results of higher quality and guaranteed, simpler or easier in the movement of users or actors, and the stability arrangement of workers is more secure. Each facility and infrastructure have a different function, facilities and infrastructure have the same goal that is, achieving the expected results according to plan. As explained earlier, it can be concluded that the indicator of the availability of BNNK Ogan Komering Ilir facilities where this is the National Narcotics Agency Ogan Komering Ilir

Regency already has the facilities in good condition and can be used as a tool to achieve the goal has been effective.

Human resources to conduct prevention activities consist of 4 people with the details of 1 Section Chief, 1 data processor, and 2 people as extension agents. According to the provisions of the National Narcotics Agency that extension agents in each District National Narcotics Agency have a minimum of 5 instructors with a minimum education of S1 while in BNNK Ogan Komering Ilir only has 2 instructors. The Ogan Komering Ilir regency has 18 sub-districts so that to conduct counselling to the remote villages of the BNNK Ogan Komering Ilir has experienced difficulties and parties from the Government of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency also have not provided human resources to conduct drug prevention activities. Werther and Davis (1996), stated that human resources are employees who are ready, capable and alert in achieving organizational goals. The availability of human resources in the National Narcotics Agency only has 2 extension agents even though the National Narcotics Agency Ogan Komering Ilir regency in collaboration with regional agencies to prevent narcotics abuse prevention activities has not been able to reach remote areas. Based on this, it can be concluded that the availability of human resources in preventing narcotics abuse in adolescents has not been effective.

The process is a way, method, or technique of how the input components are changed to obtain an outcome. In this case the components or factors that have been input wherever possible manage each component or factor because this processing will be an output. Dimensions will be explained through two indicators, namely methods / efforts to prevent and implement community empowerment. Promotive activities carried out directly to adolescents and the community consist of 4 activities namely installing banners; installing and distributing stickers; distributing brochures; and distributing flyers. But for the installation of banners on the shoulder of the road has not been done by BNNK in Ogan Komering Ilir. This promotional activity aims to invite and convey messages to stay away from and against drugs. This is in line with the statement of the Head of Sub Division. General through the General Administration of Subdivisions. General BNNK OKI: "With this activity, we invite the public to fight drug trafficking and abuse. Drug eradication is not the duty of the government or BNN, but it is a shared responsibility, including the community ". the frequency of routine promotional activities by the National Narcotics Agency of Ogan Komering Ilir in the past one year, from January to October, has been carried out 3 (three) times in the form of campaign actions and

sticker sticking. Promotive activities should be carried out as often as possible and reach all regions considering the number of drug use is the highest group in its use because basically adolescents are a phase of trying new things that they do not know and have a high curiosity Narcotics abuse prevention activities through social media are actions that are expected to reach out to adolescents broadly so as to avoid the effects of narcotics hazards, as it is known that the general users of social media accounts are teenagers. Pursuant to Article 24 of the Head of the National Narcotics Agency Regulation No. 3 of 2015 concerning the Organization and Work Procedures of the Provincial National Narcotics Agency and Regency / City National Narcotics Agency that BNNK / City carries out the function of implementing coordination and cooperation of P4GN with relevant government agencies and community components in the Regency. / city. Furthermore, article 28 explains that the section on prevention and community empowerment has the task of preparing the material for coordinating the preparation of strategic plans and annual work plans for P4GN, P4GN technical policies, information dissemination and advocacy, alternative empowerment and community participation, and evaluation and reporting in the field of prevention and community empowerment in the Regency / City area. Narcotics abuse prevention activities are also assisted by external human resources from Ogan Komering Ilir, namely the Ogan Komering Ilir Regency Government and other agencies because narcotics abuse prevention activities cannot be carried out by BNNK Ogan Komering Alone. BNNK Ogan Komering Ilir is making efforts so that the government is willing or preparing a budget to help BNNK Ogan Komering Ilir.

Outputs are elements which have a variety of results obtained from the processing component. Each input ultimately leads to the results obtained from the processes and subsystems that are entered. From this output / output can give birth to bad or good things that are determined by the components or factors included. Youth understanding and care in. Ogan Komering Ilir regency on the dangers of narcotics carried out by these teenagers, namely through inviting away from narcotics through social media or in person. The youth groups involved in encouraging them to stay away from narcotics are one of the Youth Organizations of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency. The following is a statement from the members of the Youth Organization of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency based on the results of the interview: "From us, Karang-Taruna it-self also had activities to prevent narcotics abuse, yesterday our activities on HANI commemorated the STOP NARKOBA sympathy with BNNK OKI and the OKI Police Precinct. Actually, the teenage deck here is enough to care about being able to get a stroke of

50%, some of the adorable teenagers who are ignorant and try not to join in. " In addition, the village youth group also carried out an anti-narcotics campaign, which was a group of mosque youth in Talang Pangeran Village. Talang Pangeran Village is one of the anti-narcotics pilot villages which also motivates mosque youth in Talang Pangeran Village to carry out anti-narcotics actions on teenagers in the village. The anti-narcotics act was assisted and led directly by the Talang Pangeran Village Head. The following statement was made by the Talang Pangeran Village Head through an interview, "The youth here have been actively carrying out narcotics action activities through the youth group of the mosque together with the National Narcotics Agency and village officials, the activities carried out are counselling or information dissemination. Usually BNN comes here vulnerable for one month or one and a half months, like that but sometimes through communication via telephone, ask what about the activities that have been carried out ". Based on activities that have been carried out in anti-narcotics actions by youth groups in Ogan Komering Ilir regency, among others, Karang Taruna regency. The OIC, Students, and Youth of the Mosque have a positive impact on Indonesia, especially in South Sumatra, namely the decreasing prevalence of narcotics abuse among adolescents in South Sumatra, which means that adolescents have understood the impact of narcotics use so that they will not try to use narcotics. Then it can be concluded that the adolescent's deterrent ability to the ill effects of narcotics is quite effective. However, on the other hand not a few teenagers who still consider that drugs are part of the lifestyle as an excuse to make confidence. As it is known that there are still night time entertainment activities such as a single organ as a medium for buying and selling narcotics, tonight's entertainment is mostly followed by teenagers and not a few teenagers are overdosed because tonight's entertainment is done in one full night. Tonight's entertainment is not only in remote villages but also in the Kayu-agung sub-district. Following the statement of the Sie P2M of the BNNK OKI in the interview, namely: "the single organ that night was very prone to buying and selling drugs, most dealers made the young people or teenagers who were their targets, including those in the area of Kayu-Agung, even night entertainment into the transaction". Leininger (1981) concluded that caring is a feeling directed to others, and that is what motivates and gives power to act or react, and affect life in a constructive and positive way, by increasing closeness and self-actualization with one another. Leininger (1981) there are four stages of concern namely, attachment, assiduity, intimacy, and confirmation (Ardiansyah, Ramadon, 2017). Based on that, awareness and awareness of adolescents to the effects of narcotics is not fully experienced by adolescents

in Ogan komering Ilir district. Although there have been teenagers reporting and inviting family members to undergo rehabilitation has increased from before. However, it is not supported by supervision and the environment that is well guarded by village officials in their neighbourhood will certainly add many more victims. It can be concluded that the awareness and concern of adolescents to the effects of drugs in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency has not been effective.

Conclusion

The conclusions of the 3 (three) dimensions in the effectiveness of prevention of narcotics abuse in adolescents in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency in the National Narcotics Agency of Ogan Komering Ilir Regency are as follows: 1) Inputs, Inputs in the effectiveness of preventing narcotics abuse in adolescents in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency it is said to be ineffective because the infrastructure it has is inadequate and the lack of human resources and budgets in conducting narcotics prevention and empowerment activities. 2) Process, Process in the effectiveness of preventing narcotics abuse in adolescents in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency can be said to be ineffective because the methods that have been done are good enough but the efforts to prevent narcotics in adolescents in the district. The OIC has not been evenly distributed and has not yet reached remote areas of the village. 3) Output, Output in the effectiveness of preventing narcotics abuse in adolescents in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency can be said to be ineffective because the awareness and concern of adolescents on the impact of narcotics is still lacking because adolescents still participate in night entertainment dominated by drug use. Based on these three dimensions, it can be concluded that the effectiveness of preventing narcotics abuse in adolescents in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency has not been effective.

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