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## Development of Narcotics Prevention in Indramayu District

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### Abstract

In Indramayu, the spread of narcotics is not a crisis, but if left unchecked, it will become a crisis for the future of youth in Indramayu. This study aims to determine the development of narcotics trafficking prevention in Indramayu district. The method used is a direct interview with the source. The participants in this study are the Head of the Indramayu Police Drug Unit, the Chairman of the Lemah Mekar District Drug-Free Village, and the Indramayu Regency Pamong Praja Police Unit. The results obtained are that at this time the spread of narcotics is still conducive or always monitored by both the community, babinkamtibmas, and babinsa. The distribution of narcotics in the form of Prohibited Hard Drugs (OKT) still exists but is hidden. Counseling is more effective if it is carried out through a personal approach to adolescents aged 15 to 19 years.

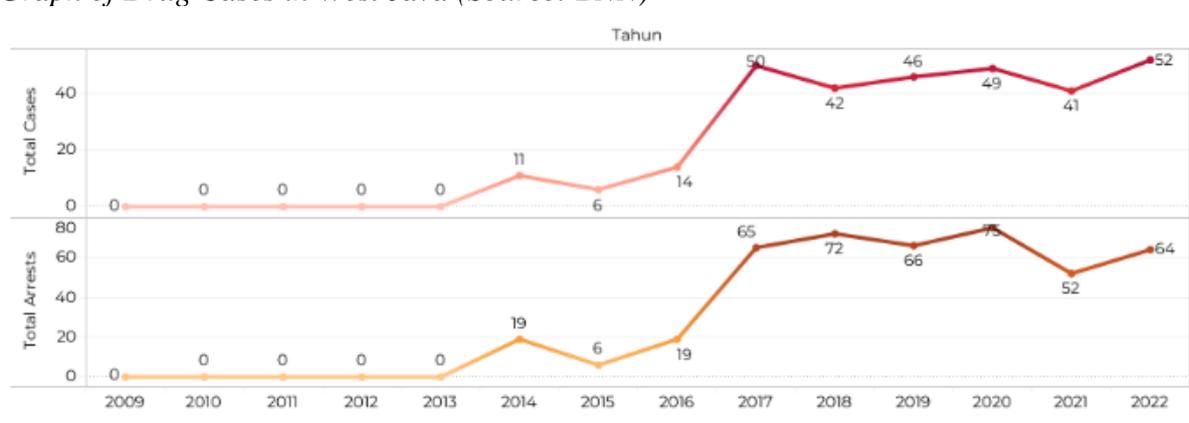
**Keywords:** Narcotics, Illegal Hard Drugs, Prevention.

### 1. Introduction

Drugs are one of the serious social problems and efforts need to be made to prevent their circulation, including in the Indramayu area. The high rate of drug abuse among adolescents and the general public is an important concern for the government and various related institutions. According to data from the National Narcotics Agency (BNN)(Azhar et al., 2021; Badan Narkotika Nasional (BNN), 2021; Padmohoedoyo, 2005), The prevalence of drug users in West Java has increased significantly in recent years. This shows the need for more effective and sustainable prevention efforts.

Figure 1.

*Graph of Drug Cases in West Java (Source: BNN)*



Based on Figure 1, Indramayu is one part of West Java. By reading the graph above, it is very possible that the rate of drug cases in Indramayu is also increasing. Social, economic, and cultural factors contribute to the drug problem. This is in line with Napitupulu's opinion (Napitupulu & Putra, 2024) that a person's low level of education and economic difficulties can increase the risk of drug abuse behavior.

In addition, with globalization, there has been a shift in cultural values and lifestyles. For the young generation who are in a negative environment, this will make it easier for drugs to enter the lives of the younger generation (Supartin & Kurniasari, 2022). Not only that, economic difficulties also trigger someone to participate in circulating these illegal goods (Muammar, 2019). Therefore, an intensive prevention approach is needed for the younger generation, especially for adolescents who have communities.

The role of the family is one of the important points in preventing family members from being involved in drugs, either as users, dealers or drug dealers. The family has a very strong influence in shaping the character and behavior of children. The family is the main bulwark in preventing family members from being involved in drugs (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2022). In addition, the religious factor is also one of the important factors in drug prevention. Therefore, in a family, a strong religious foundation is needed so that family members do not fall into drugs.

In addition to religion and family, education is also an important factor in preventing drugs. A good educational environment will bring students to become an outstanding young generation. Meanwhile, a poor educational environment will affect students' attitudes and mentality. Activities in educational units that refer to drug eradication and sanctions for those related to drugs will be very effective in preventing drug circulation and use. Knowledge based on the latest information related to the dangers of drugs can reduce the rate of drug abuse among the younger generation (Putri & Manik, 2023).

Efforts to prevent the spread of drugs have also been carried out by the government, especially from the police, the TNI, and the health office. These agencies collaborate with the education office in counseling activities to prevent the spread and use of illegal drugs. In addition, community participation also plays an important role in drug prevention and creating a safe environment (Wahyudi et al., 2021). Synergy between various parties can strengthen efforts to prevent the spread of drugs (Supratman Dindin & Arthur Josias Simon Runturambi, 2019). Therefore, an effective strategy involving various parties is needed to achieve success in preventing the spread of illicit drugs (Gultom et al., 2022).

Based on the background that has been presented, the researcher will explore information about developments in the Indramayu regency area, what has been done by the Indramayu regional government, and how the results are reviewed from 2022 to 2024 in preventing the spread of narcotics.

## 2. Method

The population in this study is a work unit related to narcotics in Indramayu district. By using purposive sampling, which is considering performance, three work units were selected that will be the subjects of this research, namely the Indramayu Resort Police, the Indramayu Pamong Paraja Police Unit, and the Drug-Free Village. In this study, data collection uses interview techniques. Interviews were conducted with 3 interviewees. The first resource person was the Head of the Indramayu Resort Police Drug Handling Unit. The second resource person was the Head of the Correctional Unit of the Pamong Praja Police Unit. The third resource person was the Chairman of the Drug-Free Village of Lemah Mekar Indramayu District. Refer to the stages Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994) In processing data, the data that has been collected is analyzed through several stages. The first stage is the results of the interview compiled in the form of transcript documents. The next stage is coding. The next stage is selective data and data reduction. Then analyze, categorize, and group. The last stage is to report (Fadli, 2021).

The data analysis used in this study uses Atlas.ti software. Atlas.ti is used from the second stage to the grouping stage. The reporting stage in this study is in the form of a report published in the form of an article.

### 3. Results and Discussion

The following will display the results of interviews that have been analyzed using Atlasti. The first interview was between the researcher and the Drug Handling Office Figure 2.

Results of Data Analysis of the Drug Handling Office

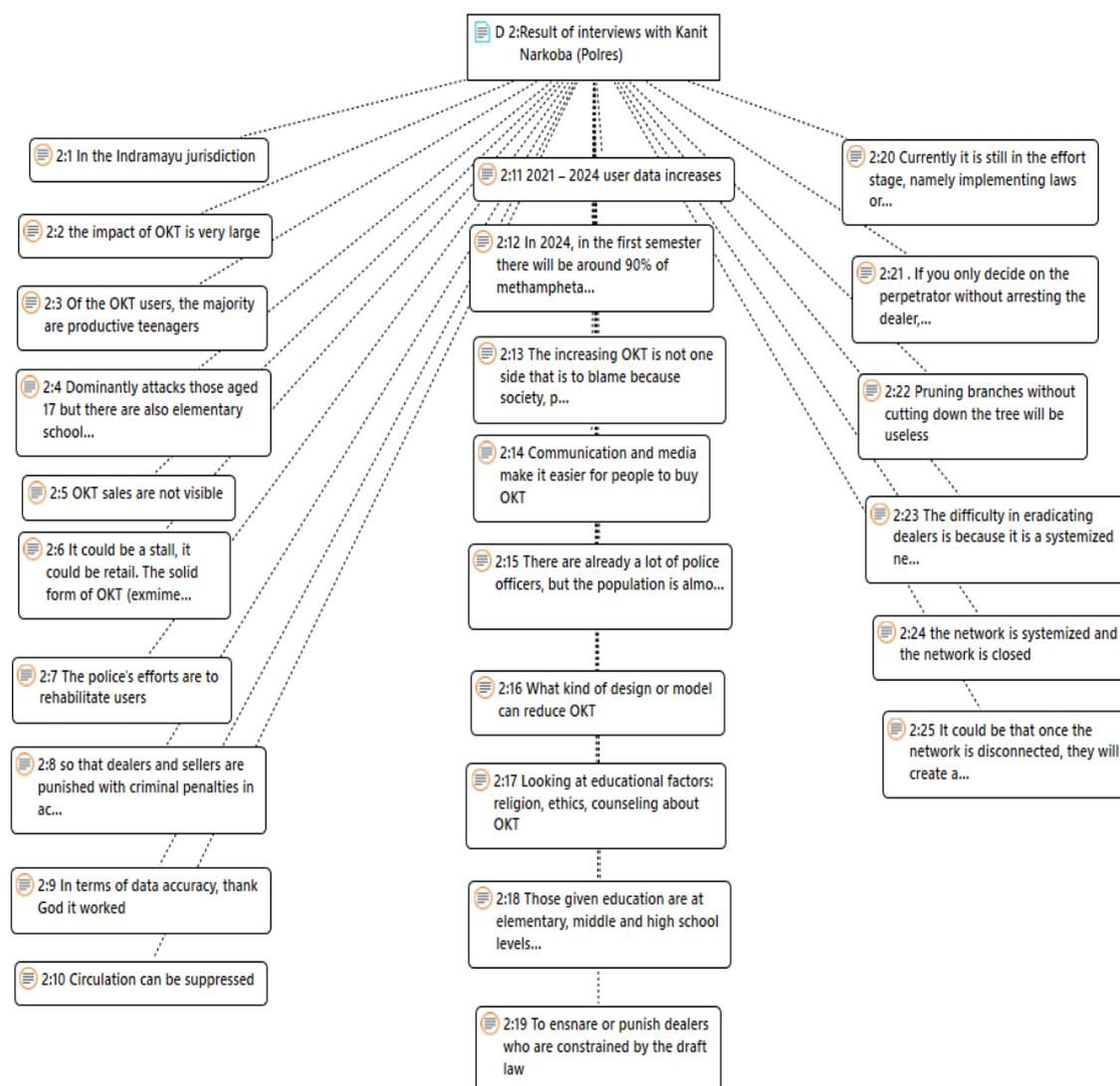


Figure 2 displays data that in the jurisdiction of Indramayu the stage of spread is below average (not crisis) the impact of OCT Prohibited Hard Drugs is very large. Of the OKT users, the dominant age is productive adolescents. 2019 – 2022 . dominant attack the age of 17 but there are also elementary school children. OKT sales are not visible. It can be in the form of stalls, stalls, or retail. OKT in solid form (exmimer, pramadol) for investigators is very unsettling. Until now there has been a decrease in the percentage of OKT users.

The police's efforts are rehabilitation users, so that dealers and sellers are criminally punished according to applicable law. The results that have been carried out by the Indramayu

Police Cq. Narcotics. Like grass. Cut grow again cut grow again. In terms of accuracy, thank God, the data was successful. Circulation can be suppressed. 2021 – 2024 user data will increase.

In 2024, in the first semester there will be around 90% of 4 cases of methamphetamine. enter the trial process. The increasing number of OKTs is not one side to blame because of society, parents need to monitor their children. Communication and the media make it easier for people to buy OKT. There are many members of the police, but the population is almost a few million, so parents need to monitor their children.

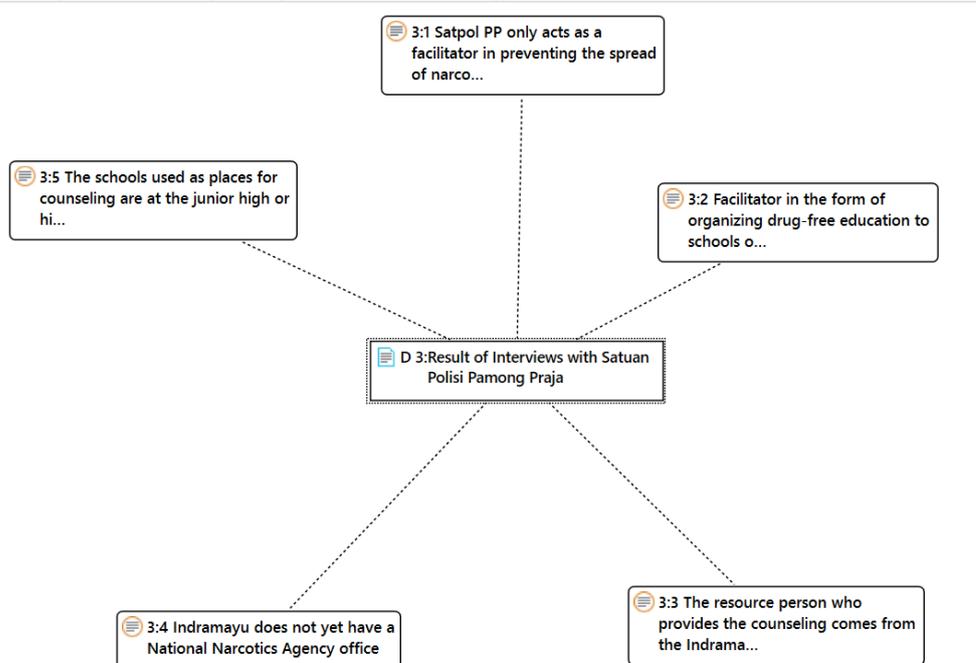
The design or model that can reduce OKT is by approaching the field of religion, ethics, counseling about illegal hard drugs to students. Counseling is given to elementary, junior high, and high school students because the dealers are now people who have good IT skills. The higher the crime, the law in a country does not work. If the sentence is raised due to jurisprudence, it is already very severe. The wearer can be said to be a victim. Dealers have been given very severe punishments but are still carried out with life sentences.

To ensnare or impoverish distributors is constrained in the draft law. Currently, it is still in the stage of efforts, namely the implementation of laws or other regulations. If you only cut off the perpetrator without arresting the dealer, it will not apply. Pruning branches without cutting down trees will be useless. The difficulty in eradicating dealers is because it is a systematic network (there are users, makers, couriers, distributors), the network is systematized and the network is closed. It could be 1 time the network is disconnected, they will create a new network.

The second interview was between the researcher and the Head of the Correctional Unit of the Paraja Civil Police Unit

Figure 3.

*Results of Data Analysis of Correctional Office*

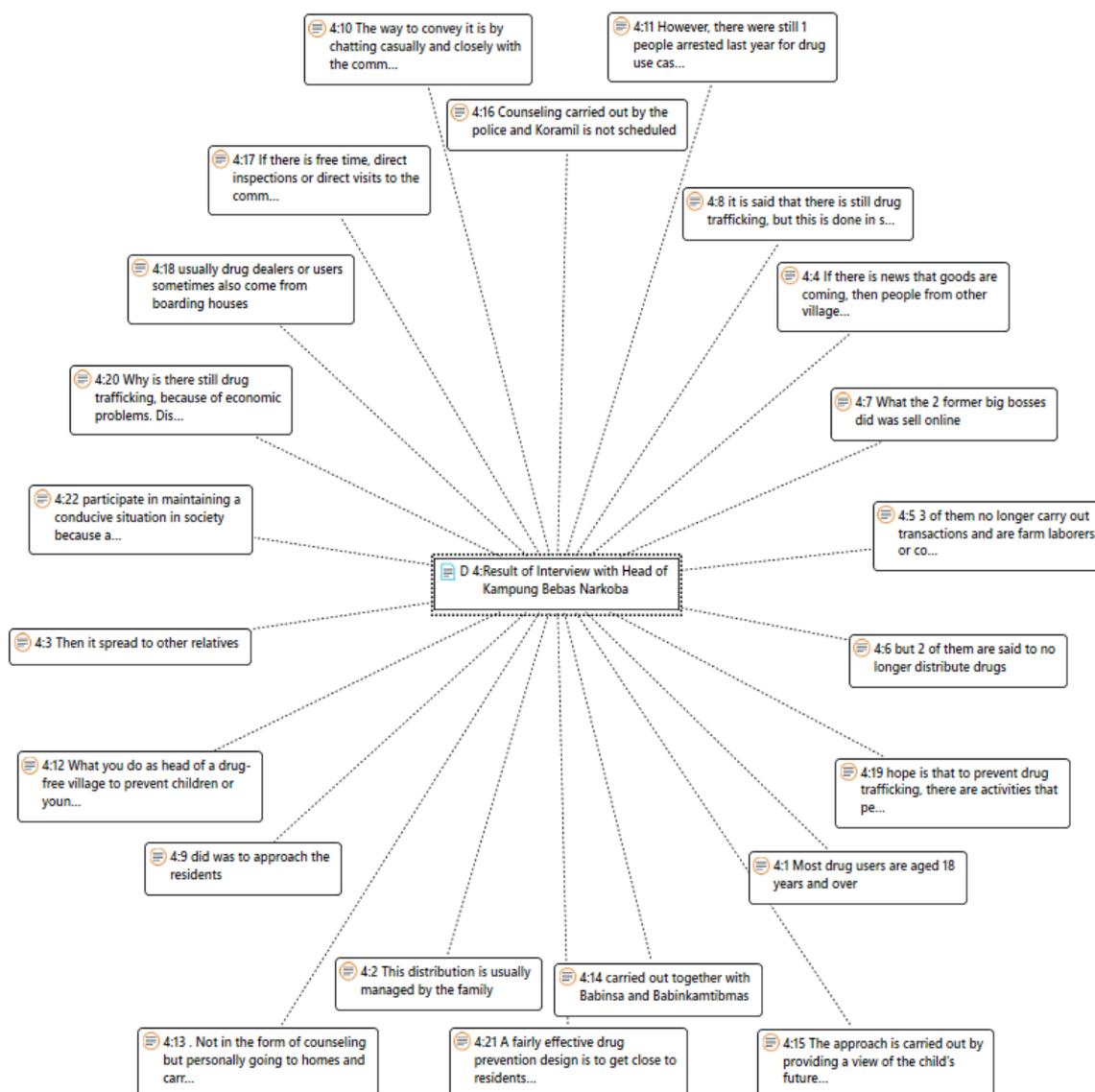


In Figure 3, the Pamong Praja Police Unit (Satpol PP) states that Satpol PP is a facilitator of counseling activities in order to participate in maintaining public safety, including drug

prevention. Drug prevention is carried out through counseling in schools at the junior high school and high school levels.

The third interview was between the researcher and the Chairman of the Drug-Free Village.

Figure 4.  
*Results of Data Analysis of Drug-Free Village Heads*



The contents of Figure 4 are as follows. Before 2016, drug users in Indramayu already existed. In that year, there were still quite a lot of drug users. Residents complained because the situation was not safe for children. The use of drugs to the community is carried out openly. Most drug users are from the age of 18 years and above. In a weak blooming environment, there are several drug dealer bosses. Each boss has a thug who protects the city boss.

This distribution is usually managed by the family. Then it expanded to other relatives. If there is news of goods coming, then people from other villages come to this village to buy drugs. The efforts made by the resource persons to prevent drugs are to approach the parents of the city bosses so that their children no longer circulate drugs. Until now, the number of bookie bosses has decreased and has not made transactions. Daily activities are to be farm laborers or

construction workers if they are not in the farming period. However, some of them are said to have not circulated drugs openly and the place of transaction is unknown.

Furthermore, the resource person approached the residents. There is a RT chairman who is still a brother with a drug user, therefore Mr. RT is a bit reluctant to warn his brother. If there are teenagers in groups, then the resource person as the chairman of the RW as well as the head of the drug-free village joins the chat and provides information related to the dangers of drugs. The way of delivering it is by chatting casually and close to the community. However, there are still 1 person who was arrested last year for drug use cases. The average person here is a worker, so they go home after maghrib or isha.

As the head of a drug-free village to prevent children or youth from being exposed to drugs, the resource person conducts counseling with a personal approach in a casual manner. It was conveyed not in the form of counseling but personally to the house and was carried out together with the village suddenly and carried out together with Babinsa and Babinkamtibmas. The approach is done by providing views on the future of the child and the future of the family, not just his own future as the head of the family.

The counseling carried out by the police and the Koramil is not scheduled. If there is free time, an inspection or direct visit to the community is carried out. Babinkamtibmas and babinsa not only focus on drugs, but also on public security and order. Usually to the cost of boarding houses as well. Because usually drug dealers or users are sometimes also from boarding house children. The hope of the resource persons to prevent drug trafficking is that there is training or guidance for the implementation of activities that can be carried out by the community for daily life. For example: making bricks from waste. One of the factors that makes drug trafficking difficult to eradicate is economic problems. Based on interviews conducted by sources to former drug dealers, distributing drugs is not tired, and quickly gets the money.

The drug prevention design that has been carried out is to call RTs to get counseling. But it doesn't have much impact. The design of drug prevention that is quite effective is to be close to residents and chat directly with children and youth. The way that academics can do to prevent drug trafficking is to participate in maintaining a conducive situation in society because a direct personal approach is felt to be more effective.

From the results of this study, the spread of drugs until now still exists, but it is carried out in secret. This is in line with the opinion Terletskii et al., (2024), Wulandari & Kirana (2023) which states that an international criminal group is still involved in drug trafficking to this day. Until now, drug prevention actions are not only carried out by the police, but will be more effective if carried out by the community and youth organizations (Ballard et al., 2022; Hana, 2024). The role of family and community as well as the will of the individual is one of the effective factors to prevent a person from being involved in drug trafficking and use (Griffin & Botvin, 2011; Reno et al., 2000). One of the ways that the chairman of the drug-free village has done to prevent drug trafficking is by approaching the community. This is in agreement with FRANT (2021) which states that the strategy to prevent drug trafficking is to reduce drug demand through increasing public awareness about the negative impact of drug use.

#### 4. Conclusion

Based on the results above, some conclusions that can be obtained are: The level of drug dealers in Indramayu still exists, but it is not as high as a few years ago. However, counseling and assistance to the community, especially students at the junior high and high school levels,

are urgently needed so that they are not trapped in drug cases. The spread of narcotics or in this case OKT is carried out covertly or in the form of tissue so that it is very difficult to turn off to the root. The best prevention of the spread of drugs is with a personal approach to children and adolescents so that they do not get caught up in drugs.

## 5. Acknowledgments

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