

SOCIAL IMPACT OF NARCOTICS ABUSE IN INDONESIA

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Abstract. *Drug abuse has a negative impact on humans. Drug abusers tend to experience personality disorders, including anxiety, emotional, depression and impaired mental health. This condition also has an impact on the social aspects of association and acceptance of the surrounding community and the economic aspects of the cost of purchasing illegal drugs, health restoration and other social costs. The problem in this research is: How is the impact of drug abuse on social and economic aspects in DKI Jakarta Province?'. The research method used is qualitative with a case study approach. The data collection method is through informants, namely practitioners within the DKI Jakarta Provincial National Narcotics Agency (BNNP) and former drug addicts/abusers as well as various other related documents. The purpose of this study was to describe the impact of drug abuse on social and economic aspects in the Province of DKI Jakarta so that it can be dealt with effectively. The results showed that the condition of drug abuse in DKI Jakarta tends to be low but the increase is stable. Drug abusers have a negative impact on social and economic aspects. To overcome this, an effective strategy is needed through prevention, community empowerment, eradication and rehabilitation. This research is recommended to the BNNP DKI to innovate more effective drug abuse strategies and to members of the public to live healthy and productive lives without drugs.*

Keywords: Narcotics Abuse, Punishment and Rehabilitation.

INTRODUCTION

Drugs are no stranger to the ears of the world community in general, even the Indonesian people in particular. Drugs are very well known among the public because these drug users say that these objects are objects that can help those who are experiencing problems in their lives. According to them, drugs are heroes in their lives. Drugs have troubled our society in Indonesia because the effects of these drugs, if consumed incorrectly and excessively by users, can be fatal, and can also result in death for the users. The negative impact besides death, drugs will damage the nervous system of its users so it is not uncommon for addicts to have their nervous system disturbed. But with the threat that will be felt by drug addicts, most addicts do not pay attention to these things that will endanger the safety of his life. They are even happy to be friends with these forbidden objects, for them drugs are soulless friends who have the power to help them when they need it. Cases of drug addicts are increasing from year to year, most of the users are successful people who have excess money so they get drugs is not difficult. However, what's even worse is that there are already cases of drug addicts among teenagers. This is a concern for

parents, teachers and other parties, they are worried about this because if most of the successors of this nation are drug addicts then the future of this nation will be bleak.

In previous years, even today, there are still people in a village or city who are still using these narcotics, even neighbors are also using each other, and it has also been found that in one family there have been suspects as consuming these narcotics, even teenagers who are still underage, is he school, college, and work, it turns out that there are even more of them among them, and this will damage the generations that will grow up later. The problem that will be discussed is how the government's efforts in overcoming narcotics abuse, especially for students and the city itself like this? The Indonesian state wants to be more advanced in the future, if not by eradicating these illicit acts, and preventing cooperation in buying and selling or using them.

The abuse of narcotics and illegal drugs in Indonesia is very concerning, urgent and complex in nature and shows an increasing trend with a higher risk of addiction. The dangers of narcotics have an extraordinary impact on the safety of the soul, security and resilience of the nation and state, so it is necessary to carry out strict supervision efforts to protect the public from narcotics abuse.

Rehabilitation as an alternative to saving users from the shackles of narcotics, therefore requires concern from each component to jointly prevent and eradicate drug trafficking. The National Narcotics Agency (BNN) is given the government's authority to treat addicts and victims of narcotics abuse in rehabilitation institutions, because the imposition of a 4-year prison sentence (UU No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics) is not an appropriate and effective solution and does not have a deterrent effect because drug abusers are victims. Ironically, Correctional Institutions (LPs), which are supposed to be places for rehabilitation and social reintegration of convicts, are instead used as a means of controlling narcotics trafficking.

In this day and age there are very fair actions with these actions, and why is it called unfair? because there are so many police out there and even ministers or artists who use these illicit goods and ask for cooperation with both parties, and this is very unfair and has an impact on generations of nations who will come and grow up later.

And of course they cooperate in this ugliness and without thinking long, that it will greatly impact the future that will come. How can Indonesia or our own city develop if some of its people and also its elements cooperate in the distribution of buying and selling and using these goods. Narcotics are substances or drugs that are natural, synthetic, or semi-synthetic, which cause a decrease in consciousness, hallucinations, and excitability. Meanwhile, according to the Narcotics Law article 1 paragraph 1 states that narcotics are artificial substances or even those derived from plants that have hallucinatory effects, decrease consciousness, and cause addiction.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

These drugs can be addictive if used excessively. Utilization of these substances is as a painkiller and provide peace. Misuse can be subject to legal sanctions. The content contained in these drugs can indeed have a bad impact on health if misused. According to the Law on Narcotics, the types are divided into 3 groups based on the risk of dependence:

Narcotics Category 1, Class 1 narcotics such as cannabis, opium, and coca plants are very dangerous if consumed because of the high risk of causing addictive effect. Narcotics Category 2, While class 2 narcotics can be used for treatment as long as they are in accordance with a doctor's prescription. There are approximately 85 types of this group, some of which are like Morphine, Alfaprodina, and others. Group 2 also has a high potential to cause dependence. Narcotics Category 3 And finally, class 3 narcotics have a fairly mild risk of dependence and are widely used for treatment and therapy. As mentioned above, there are several types of drugs that can be obtained naturally, but some are made through chemical processes.

Etymologically, drugs or narcotics come from the English language narcose or narcosis which means to lull or anesthetize. Narcotics comes from the Greek narke or narkam which means to be drugged so that you don't feel anything. Narcotics come from the word narcotic, which means something that can relieve pain and can cause stupos (stupefied) effects. The abuse and illicit traffic of narcotics greatly impact the life and cultural values of the nation. Unhik protects the public and is more effective in preventing and eradicating the abuse of illicit narcotics, the government has made efforts to prevent and eradicate narcotics crime by strengthening the National Narcotics Agency (BNN). The legal basis is Law no, Factors that influence narcotics abuse are:

1. Family environment
2. Individual fafaor
3. Social factor
4. Cultural fafaor
5. Economic fafaor.

Unemployment can trigger a person to be interested in using these drugs and also include people who have a lot of thoughts and want to get rid of the burden on their minds by consuming these drugs. The dangers and consequences of narcotics abuse can be both personal and social, namely the danger to society and the environment. Personal hazards can cause affect and effects on the user's body with the following symptoms:

1. **Euphoria**, namely a stimulation of joy that is not in accordance with the reality and condition of the user's body (the use of narcotics in not so many doses)
2. **Dellirium**, which is a condition where the narcotics user experiences a decrease in consciousness and anxiety arises which can cause movement disorders in the body's limbs of the user (usually the use of a higher dose, than number 1)
3. **hallucinations**, namely a situation where the drug user experiences "imagination", for example seeing, hearing things that do not exist in reality
4. **Weaknesses**, namely weakness experienced physically or psychologically / both
5. **Drowsiness**, that is, the consciousness declines like that of a drunken person, confusion of memory and drowsiness
6. **Coma**, namely the state of the user reaching the peak of a decline that can lead to death. 12
Meanwhile, the social dangers of drug abuse are bigger, which involve the interests of the nation and the state. Social hazards to society, among others, in the form of:
 - a. Moral decline
 - b. Increased accidents
 - c. Increasing crime
 - d. Generational growth and development stalled.

CONCLUSION

Efforts to rehabilitate narcotics addicts and abusers often collide with legal proceedings by investigators, public prosecutors and judges. This is because there is no uniform understanding, and this is prevented in cases of cooperation that have occurred and are currently circulating among the public. And also handling addicts and victims of narcotics abuse to get rehabilitation services and aims to decriminalize addicts and victims of narcotics abuse. 3.1 Conclusion Narcotics are substances or substances that can affect a person's psychological condition (thoughts, feelings, and behavior) and can cause physical and psychological dependence. Meanwhile, psychotropics are substances or drugs, both natural and synthetic, not narcotics. which has psychoactive properties through its selective influence on the central nervous system which causes characteristic changes in mental activity and behavior. Factors causing drug abuse can be divided into two factors, namely internal factors that come from within the individual such as personality, anxiety, and depression and lack of religiosity, as well as external factors that come from outside the individual or environment such as the presence of substances, family conditions, weak laws and environmental influence. Efforts to overcome narcotics and psychotropic abuse can be carried out in several ways such as preventive such as coaching and supervision within the family, curative such as healing with medical or other media, rehabilitative so that victims do not become addicted to drugs again, and repressive through legal channels.

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