

DEVELOPMENT OF VOCATIONAL SKILLS FOR ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE OF DRUG REHABILITATION CLIENTS THROUGH A SHARIA ENTREPRENEURSHIP APPROACH AT LOKA REHABILITATION BNN DELI SERDANG

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Abstract: This thesis aims to assess the impact of vocational skill development on the economic independence of drug rehabilitation clients through a Sharia entrepreneurship approach at the Loka Rehabilitasi BNN Deli Serdang. Economic self-sufficiency for drug rehabilitation clients often poses a significant challenge in their reintegration process. Therefore, effective vocational skill training is crucial for supporting their success. This research employs a qualitative approach with a case study method, observing the vocational training implemented at Loka Rehabilitasi BNN Deli Serdang and evaluating how the integration of Sharia entrepreneurship principles affects clients' economic outcomes. The findings indicate that vocational skill development based on Sharia principles not only enhances clients' technical skills but also facilitates their achievement of economic independence. These insights provide valuable information on how Sharia entrepreneurship approaches can be applied in drug rehabilitation programs to support more effective reintegration into society.

Keywords: Economic Independence, Vocational Skills, Sharia Entrepreneurship

Introduction

The abuse of narcotics and illegal drugs (narcotics) is a serious issue that continues to increase in Indonesia. Drug use has harmful effects on various aspects of life, including physical, mental, and social well-being. The abuse of these substances can cause permanent damage to health and even result in death if an overdose occurs. The high rate of drug abuse has placed Indonesia in a state of emergency, particularly among adolescents. The factors that drive someone into drug abuse vary, ranging from internal factors such as family conditions, economic situations, and personality, to external factors such as peer pressure, which is often the most dominant factor.

From an Islamic perspective, narcotics fall into the category of intoxicants and are forbidden, just like alcohol, based on the consensus of scholars. Consuming substances that can intoxicate or impair judgment, even if they do not induce intoxication, is strictly prohibited. This prohibition is reinforced by various religious texts that forbid Muslims from consuming narcotics and similar substances.

In Indonesia, the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) plays an important role in efforts to prevent and eradicate drug abuse. Additionally, BNN is responsible for providing rehabilitation to narcotics addicts. The rehabilitation programs implemented include medical and social rehabilitation. Medical rehabilitation aims to cleanse the body of harmful substances, while social rehabilitation is designed to restore the social functioning of users so they can actively participate in society again. One of the major challenges in the rehabilitation process is ensuring that clients can achieve economic independence after rehabilitation. Economic independence is crucial to keeping clients away from environments that could trigger a relapse into drug abuse.

Loka Rehabilitation BNN Deli Serdang, North Sumatra, is one of the rehabilitation centers that focuses on client recovery through a vocational skill approach, which involves entrepreneurship training, cultivation, creativity, and the development of religiosity. This program aims to increase the economic independence of clients through an entrepreneurship approach based on Islamic principles, a new approach that integrates Sharia values into the development of productive economies. It is hoped that this approach will not only help clients recover from drug addiction but also prepare them for a productive life in society.

The development of vocational skills through the Sharia entrepreneurship approach is a method implemented at Loka Rehabilitation BNN Deli Serdang to provide skills and entrepreneurship knowledge based on Sharia principles. This approach not only provides technical skills but also instills business ethics rooted in Islamic teachings. This research aims to explore how the development of vocational skills through the Sharia entrepreneurship approach can support clients' economic independence and help them in the social reintegration process.

Method

This research employs a qualitative approach with a case study method. Qualitative research aims to deeply understand social phenomena and provide a complex depiction. In this case, the research focuses on the development of vocational skills among drug rehabilitation clients through a Sharia entrepreneurship approach. The research was conducted at Loka Rehabilitation BNN Deli Serdang, a location chosen due to its relevance to the research subject, which focuses on the social and economic rehabilitation of drug-addicted clients.

The informants in this research are rehabilitation clients involved in the vocational skill program at Loka Rehabilitation BNN Deli Serdang, as well as the program managers and facilitators. The informants were selected using purposive sampling, choosing subjects considered to have relevant information regarding the development of clients' skills. Data collection was carried out through several methods, including in-depth interviews with clients and rehabilitation staff, direct observation of the vocational skill program's implementation, and documentation in the form of activity records, archives, and documents related to the rehabilitation program.

The collected data were analyzed using thematic analysis techniques. The analysis

process involved data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. To ensure data validity, source triangulation was used by comparing data obtained from interviews, observations, and documentation to ensure consistency and validity of the findings.

Result and Discussion

Result

Profile of Loka Rehabilitation BNN Deli Serdang

Loka Rehabilitation BNN Deli Serdang is a rehabilitation institution that focuses on the recovery of drug-addicted clients through programs aimed at enhancing skills and economic independence. The flagship programs at this institution include diverse vocational skills training, such as entrepreneurship, hydroponic cultivation, and the management of the Recovery Café.

Economic Independence in the Context of Drug Rehabilitation

The research findings show that clients participating in vocational training programs were able to improve their economic independence. With the skills they acquired, clients can manage small businesses, such as catfish and oyster mushroom cultivation, as well as run the Recovery Café. This allows them to generate income and reduce dependence on social assistance after completing rehabilitation.

The Impact of Vocational Skills on Clients' Economic Independence

The integration of vocational skills with Sharia entrepreneurship principles has had a significantly positive impact on clients' economic independence. Clients feel more confident in running their businesses. They reported improvements in business management skills, product marketing, and understanding of the Sharia principles that must be applied in business.

The Sharia Entrepreneurship Approach in Vocational Skill Development

The Sharia entrepreneurship approach has contributed to helping clients run sustainable businesses. The training provided not only technical skills but also business ethics, including social responsibility, fairness in transactions, and the importance of zakat. Clients involved in this program demonstrated better capabilities in ethically managing their businesses.

Discussion

Economic Independence as a Result of the Rehabilitation Program

The research findings indicate that the vocational skills training program implemented at Loka Rehabilitation BNN Deli Serdang has been effective in enhancing clients' economic independence. The practical skills acquired by clients enable them to actively participate in economic activities, which in turn reduces the likelihood of them relapsing into drug abuse.

Integration of Skills and Business Ethics

The Sharia entrepreneurship approach in vocational skill development has proven to be effective because it combines technical skills with moral and ethical values. Clients not only learn how to run a business, but they also understand the importance of applying Sharia principles in business. This fosters a greater sense of responsibility and confidence among the clients.

Implications for Rehabilitation Programs in Indonesia

These findings provide important insights for the development of rehabilitation programs in Indonesia. Programs that integrate vocational skills with a Sharia approach can serve as an effective model for increasing economic independence and reducing drug abuse rates. This also shows that rehabilitation programs should be more holistic, focusing not only on medical recovery but also on social and economic aspects.

Conclusion

This research demonstrates that the development of vocational skills integrated with the Sharia entrepreneurship approach at Loka Rehabilitation BNN Deli Serdang has a positive impact on improving the economic independence of drug rehabilitation clients. Clients who participated in vocational skill training, such as managing the Recovery Café, catfish cultivation, and oyster mushroom farming, gained technical skills that can be used to create income sources after rehabilitation. The Sharia entrepreneurship approach applied in the rehabilitation program focuses not only on practical skills but also on building business ethics aligned with Sharia principles, such as justice, transparency, and social responsibility. Clients who participated in this program were able to run their businesses with values consistent with Sharia, making them better prepared to face economic and social challenges in the community.

The findings of this study provide significant contributions to the development of rehabilitation models in Indonesia, particularly in terms of clients' economic independence. Sharia-based vocational skill programs can be an effective alternative to improving clients' well-being post-rehabilitation and reducing the risk of relapse into drug abuse.

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