

PKM Legal Counseling about the Dangers of Drugs for the Youth Generation

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Abstract. The drug problem in Indonesia is still something that is urgent and complex. In the last decade, this problem has become widespread. Evidenced by the significant increase in the number of drug abusers or addicts, along with the increased disclosure of drug crime cases, the pattern of which is increasingly diverse, and the syndicated network is getting more massive. The Indonesian people, and even the world community, in general, are currently facing a very worrying situation due to the widespread illegal use of various types of drugs. This concern is getting sharpened due to the rampant illicit trafficking of narcotics which has spread to all levels of society, including among the younger generation. This will greatly affect the life of the nation and state in the future. The behaviour of some teenagers who have clearly ignored the values, norms and laws that apply in people's lives is one of the causes of the rise of drug use among the younger generation. In everyday life in the midst of society, there are still many teenagers who still abuse drugs. The method used in this dedication is a qualitative method through counselling by explaining clearly and comprehensively the Dangers of Drug Abuse for the Young Generation from a legal perspective. It is hoped that all counselling participants at Madrasah Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki, Situbondo Regency, can understand and know that anything that is categorized as a type of drug is very dangerous for the younger generation

1 Introduction

In Indonesia, there is still an urgent and complicated drug problem. This issue has permeated throughout society over the previous ten years. As seen by the sharp rise in drug users or addicts, the rise in drug crime cases being reported, the pattern of which is becoming more varied, and the growing size of the syndicated network. Regardless of social and economic status, age, or degree of education, the effects of drug misuse threaten not only the lives and futures of individuals who abuse them but also the future of the country and state. Drug trafficking has reached varying levels of penetration not only in metropolitan areas but also in rural communities up until this point (Dewi, 2022).

According to Law No. 22 of 1997, narcotics are substances or medications made synthetically or semi-synthetically from plants or other non-plant sources that can alter consciousness, dull pain, and cause dependence. Narcotics are substances or medications, both synthetic and semi-synthetic, originating from plants or non-plants that can cause a lack of pain, a change in consciousness, or both, and can also create dependence (Law No. 35 of 2009) (Hasanah, 2021).

It should be everyone's obligation to work to stop drug use among pupils. In this situation, it is important for all parties—including parents, teachers, and the community—to actively participate in raising awareness of the dangers that drugs pose to our children. As for more direct actions, we can work with the police to perform regular, unforeseen raids or offer counseling sessions on the risks of drug use. subsequently assistance from the students' own parents in the form of love and attention. The school must exercise strong control over its pupils' movements because drug use and distribution frequently take place in close proximity to educational facilities (Handayani, 2022).

Moral and religious education should be addressed to children within the context of the school. Because of the absence of moral and religious instruction they receive, which leads them to commit heinous acts like these, one of the reasons they get caught in this vicious cycle. As a result, going forward, it is our responsibility as educators, teachers, and parents to constantly be on guard against the risks that drugs pose to our own children. Let's take the different steps outlined above to safeguard and oversee our

pupils from the risks associated with these substances in order to properly accomplish our goals of creating intelligent and resilient generations in the future (Iskandar, 2021).

Teenage drug use, including the use of opiates and illicit substances, is regarded as worrying. Additionally, DKI Jakarta's capital city has a sizable population of drug users. According to data from the National Narcotics Agency (BNN), 2.2% of Indonesia's entire population suffers from drug addiction. This is based on findings from the National Narcotics Agency and the University of Indonesia (UI)'s most recent research. There are over 500 000 users of these illicit narcotics in the province of Central Java. When compared to other cities, the DKI Jakarta region had the highest rate of drug use at 7%. In comparison to Jakarta, other cities have an average user rate of only 2.2% of the total population (Juanda, 2021).

The spread of drugs has thus far been nearly inevitable. Given that practically everyone in the world has easy access to narcotics from careless people. For instance, drug traffickers enjoy loitering around gang hangouts, brothels, discos, and schools. Of course, this may cause parents, large groups, and the government to concern about the readily accepted distribution of drugs (Kareth, 2020).

It is gravely disturbing that Indonesia has a drug abuse issue. This is because of a number of factors, including the fact that Indonesia is sandwiched between three continents, the advancement of science and technology, the effects of globalization, the use of highly developed transportation systems, and the evolution of materialistic values in relation to the dynamics of the target opinion of drug trafficking. This issue is becoming more acute as a result of the widespread illegal drug trafficking that has affected all spheres of society, especially the younger generation. Future ramifications of this will have a significant impact on the country and state (Latief, 2023).

One of the reasons why drug use is on the rise among the younger generation is the behavior of some youngsters who have blatantly disregarded the rules, regulations, and morals that govern people's life. Numerous teenagers continue to take drugs in daily life and in the midst of society (Mardin, 2022).

With the passing of Law No. 9 of 1976, the law governing the use of drugs came into existence. Then, in response to changes, Law No. 22 of 1997 concerning drugs, which was later updated and replaced once more with Law No. 35 of 2009 because it was deemed insufficient to address the distribution and illicit traffic of drugs, replaced the regulation regarding the supervision of drug use (Mintawati, 2021).

Recovery from drug abuse with integrated treatment methods is known as media rehabilitation. Hospitals designated by the health minister, i.e., those run either by the government or by the community, can provide medical rehabilitation for drug users. The healing process for drug users can be carried out by the community through religious and traditional practices in addition to treatment or care through medical rehabilitation. While social rehabilitation is a process of integrating physical, mental, and social aspects of recovery so that former drug addicts can instantly return to performing social roles in living a normal communal life. Former drug users are those who have successfully overcome their physical and psychological dependence on drugs (Mukhsalmina & Mukhlis 2021).

Libertus Jehani and Antoro contend that a variety of internal and external factors can contribute to drug misuse (Pahlevi, 2020).

1. internal factors, or factors originating from an individual, consist :

a. Personality

It is simpler to become a drug abuser if a person has an unstable, negative, and easily swayed disposition.

b. Family

Someone will quickly feel helpless and dissatisfied if there is discord in the family (a broken home).

c. Economy

The ambition to become a drug dealer was sparked by the struggle to find employment. Someone who is financially comfortable but doesn't receive enough family support or is exposed to the incorrect environment is more likely to start using drugs.

The implementation of the community service program that has been prepared by the team in assisting legal counseling about the risks of drug abuse for the younger generation is one of the indicators of

success in this community service, and in this case, the research object begins with accompanying legal counseling to Aliyah students at Madrasah Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki in Situbondo Regency.

2 Method

This community service assistance activity took place at Madrasah Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki, Situbondo Regency, within a period of 1 year, starting from August 2022 - January 2023, in a participatory manner accompanying and participating in legal counselling assistance activities for students so that they can always minimize and overcome early prevention related to drug use among youth (Rizal, 2022).

a. Implementation Stages

Overall, this service with the theme "Legal Counseling About the Dangers of Drug Abuse for the Young Generation" can be carried out in several stages as illustrated in the following flow:

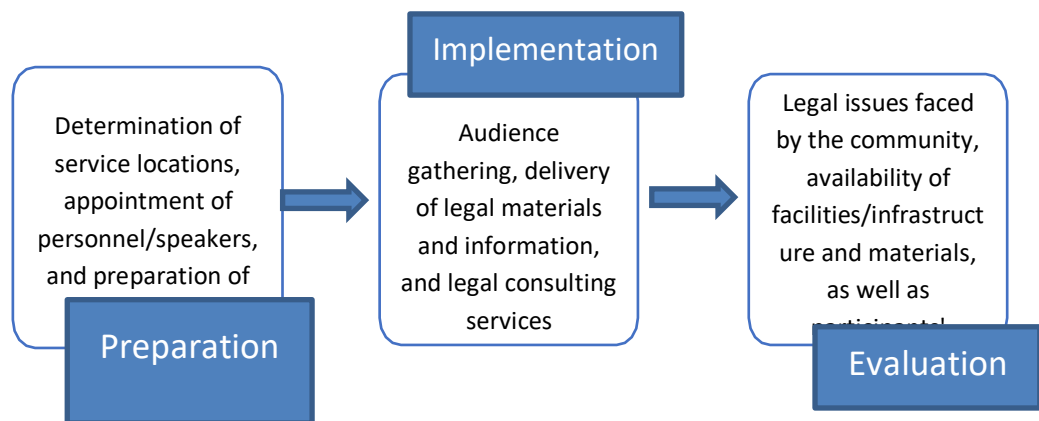


Figure 1. PKM Method for Legal Counseling Assistance about the dangers of drug abuse for the younger generation at Madrasah Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki, Situbondo Regency.

b. Partner Participation

As explained in the initial section, the locus of the implementation of this service is Madrasah Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki, Situbondo Regency. Between Madrasah Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki and the Law Study Program, the Faculty of Social and Humanities UNUJA has built a collaboration or partnership that is mutually beneficial to both parties. It is important to understand that in order to foster a synergistic and

sustainable partnership, both parties must build communications and programs that are beneficial to both. In this instance, Madrasah Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki followed up on this collaboration program by implementing an activity program that is routinely carried out every year within the Madrasah Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki by offering counseling programs that are in accordance with the conditions and needs in the area Field. This was done as a partner of the Law Study Program, Faculty of Social and Humanities UNUJA. This year, the extension program that will be implemented is Legal Counseling on the Dangers of Drug Abuse for the Young Generation (Silalahi, 2020).

c. The division of roles

The implementation of an activity program certainly involves several parties. Every difficult activity will reap success if it does not involve the role of various parties, including in the implementation of this service. The service with the title "Legal Counseling About the Dangers of Drug Abuse for the Young Generation" will be carried out in collaboration with a team consisting of lecturers and students (Triana & Erianjoni, 2022).

The names of the lecturers and students and their respective roles are as follows:

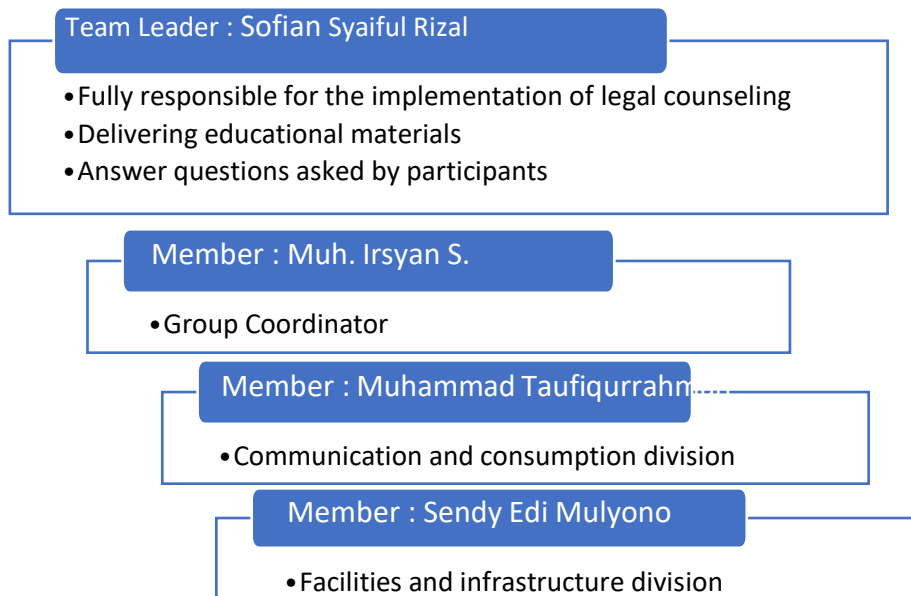


Figure 2. Roles distribution during the PKM activity program implementation.

3 Results and Discussion

It is required to hold legal counseling about the risks of drug misuse for the younger generation at Madrasan Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki Situbondo Regency because, according to the findings of an initial survey in the field undertaken by this service, there are still many young people who use drugs.



Figure 3. Documentation of the Implementation of Legal Counseling about the dangers of drug abuse for the younger generation at Madrasah Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki, Situbondo Regency

The Nurul Jadid University Faculty of Law organized a three-day event called Legal Counseling on the Dangers of Drug Abuse for the Younger Generation. The event took place from November 25–27, 2022. Students from Madrasan Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki in Situbondo Regency attended. The Indonesia Raya song was sung to start the activity, and Sofian Syaiful Rizal, M.H., who is in charge of community service projects, then gave an introduction.

Then it continues with an explanation of criminal law; the purpose of criminal law is to convict someone who has committed a crime. The problem is, what is the basis of punishment? What are the reasons justifying the imposition of punishment by the authorities? This, of course, has its starting point in the philosophy of criminal law, which is included in philosophy in general. The teachings regarding the justification of sentencing developed in the 18th and 19th centuries. For example: if someone says that he has the right to an object, he must be able to provide the basis for that right. For example, from surrendering to other people as a result of buying and selling, inheritance from parents, etc (Rizal, 2021).

In this regard, it is questioned what the basis for the authority's right to impose a sentence is. It is clear that the problem is the justification of the existence of the authority's right to impose a sentence. Therefore, there are several reasons which form the rationale for imposing a sentence. (Suprianto, 2022) :

a. Based on Godhead

According to this doctrine, establishing grounds for punishment is based on the holy book's teachings about God's sovereignty; the ruler is a servant of God who serves to defend the righteous and force the guilty by passing a judgment. Criminal is a demand for God's justice and truth. Likewise, Thomas Van Aquino argued that the state is the legislator where judges act on the power given to them by God. Therefore, the need for the state to achieve its goals in the form of the general welfare, the state besides having the right to determine the law, the state also has the right to force them to comply with the law with criminal threats.

b. Based on philosophy as the basis of punishment

This teaching is based on a community agreement (*du contrat social maatschappelijke verdrag*) meaning that there is a fictitious agreement between the people and the state, in which the people are sovereign and determine 3. the form of government. State power is nothing other than the power given by the people. Every citizen surrenders part of their human rights (independence) in exchange for receiving protection from the state's legal interests. And the state has the right to convict. Based on the teachings of J.J Rousseau.

c. Based on legal protection as a basis for punishment

Bentham invented this horse, together with Van Hamel and Simons. They are looking for a legal basis for punishment based on uses and interests. The application of punishment aims at legal protection (Sinaga, 2022).

After that, the members continued to explain criminal acts in Indonesia. Law is a tool that regulates the association of life in peace. The law wants peace. Laws that safeguard certain human rights, such as honor, independence, life, and property, against those who would cause harm,

are necessary to sustain peace between people (Sujud & Muhammad, 2023).

The criminal law currently in effect in Indonesia is a law that has been codified in a criminal law code. In this case, Wirjono Prodjodikoro revealed the definition of criminal law, namely, "criminal law is a legal regulation concerning criminal law" (Abdurrahman, 2021).

Criminal law is a component of the general law that governs a nation and defines the principles or rules for establishing what activities are not permitted, what is forbidden, and what repercussions or threats there may be for anybody who violates the prohibition in the form of particular penalties.

Decide when and under what circumstances those who have broken these restrictions can get the punishment that has been threatened. If there are individuals accused of violating the restriction, determine how the implementation of the penalty can be carried out. Crime and criminal law are so intimately intertwined. Because it includes penalties, criminal law is a component of the legal system (Adisti, 2020).

Narcotics Crime

a. Law No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics

Between mistakes and criminal acts there is a close relationship, where mistakes cannot be understood without acts that are against the law. In other words, people can commit crimes without having fault, but conversely, people may not have mistakes if they do not commit acts that are against the law. Based on Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics Chapter XV criminal provisions, prohibited acts related to narcotics are (Dewi, 2023) :

- 1) Planting, maintaining, possessing, in stock, possessing, storing to own, or for supplying or controlling narcotics class I in the form of plants or non-plants
- 2) Possessing, storing, for possession or for supply, or in possession of narcotics class II and group III
- 3) Producing, processing, extracting, converting, assembling or providing narcotics class I, II, III.

- 4) Carrying, sending, transporting, or transiting narcotics Groups I, II, and III.
- 5) Exchanging drugs of class I, class II, or class III, or importing, exporting, offering for sale, distributing, buying, delivering, or selling them as a middleman.
- 6) Using narcotics against other people or giving narcotics class I, II, and III for use by other people
- 7) Using narcotics class I, II, III.

b. Guidance and supervision

Article 60 (1) The government offers guidelines for all actions involving drugs. (2) The efforts referred to as guidance in paragraph (1) (Apriani, 2023):

- 1) meet the availability of illegal drugs for the advancement of medical services or of science and technology;
- 2) Prevent drug abuse;
- 3) prevent drug abuse among the younger generation and school-age children, especially by including drug education into the curriculum from elementary to senior high schools;
- 4) Promote and promote drug-related scientific and technology research and/or development for the benefit of health services; and
- 5) increase the capacity of drug addicts' medical rehabilitation facilities, including those run by the government and the community.

c. Prevention and Eradication

A National Narcotics Agency, hereby abbreviated as BNN, is constituted with this Law with the purpose of preventing and eradicating the abuse and illicit traffic of narcotics and narcotic precursors. (2) The BNN mentioned in paragraph (1) is a non-ministerial government agency that reports to and is accountable to the President. Chapter 65 (1) BNN is headquartered in the state capital and has a service area that encompasses the entire Republic of Indonesia. (2) BNN has representatives in the provinces and districts/cities, as mentioned in

paragraph (1). (3) Regency/city BNN based in the district/city capital and provincial BNN based in the province capital (Safirussalim & Ulfa, 2022).

There are several solutions to the implementation of legal counselling that has been implemented as follows (Hakim, 2023) :

- 1) Conceptualizing the establishment of madrasas on the association and morals of students

In principle, the concept of madrasa association and student morals is how the madrasa as a place for students is educated with knowledge both scientific in class and society in the school environment and commendable morals that are always instilled in students, also consciously must always strive to guarantee and educate students in every aspect of his life, especially knowing the harmful effects of consuming drugs among young people. Mechanisms for education and control of students must be carried out in a planned manner and implemented with full integrity, and based on the basic principles of non-discrimination, both students who are rich and students who are poor, as well as students with broken home backgrounds or wrong associations and give rewards to students who fulfil criteria in education about the dangers of drugs and their prevention.

- 2) Establishment of a place for student consultation in the field of law

In general, this place for student consultation in the field of law is expected to be a forum for all students in the Madrasah Aliyah Bustanul Faizin Besuki environment to devote any legal incidents that have befallen themselves, their families, and other people, especially those related to drug abuse among youth. This container will later be filled by several students accompanied by a lecturer in the implementation stage. Apart from being a means of student service in the UNUJA law study program, this is also a place for learning to address legal issues concretely.

- 3) Several legal counselling approaches in drug prevention in the younger generation that can be applied are as follows (Ibrahim, 2023) :

- a) Religious (religious) approach. Through this approach, through this approach, they are always instilled with the teachings of the religion they profess. No matter what religion, no one wants its adherents to

destroy themselves, their future, and their lives. Every religion teaches its adherents to uphold goodness and avoid harm, both to themselves, their families and the surrounding environment. Meanwhile, those who have already fallen into the trap of drugs should be reminded again of the values contained in the teachings of the religion they believe in. In this way, It is hoped that the religious teachings that have been embedded in their minds will be able to inspire their souls to return to the right path.

- b) a psychological strategy. According to their personality qualities, those who have not experienced the "pseudo-pleasures" of narcotics are provided advise by those close to them, "heart to heart." It is anticipated that this persuasive step, which uses a psychological strategy, will be able to embed awareness about drug use prevention in their hearts. This method can be used to determine whether a person who has been consumed by drugs belongs to the extroverted (open), introverted (closed), or sensitive personality categories. This method is anticipated to be able to bring people back to reality by understanding their personality background and rearranging the fragments of their life's journey that were previously scattered so that they are once again whole.

Social strategy. Through this strategy, it is made clear to both those who have not used drugs and those who have that they are an integral part of their family and surroundings. They foster a mindset where they believe their presence in the family and society has significant significance. With some of the methods mentioned above, it is hoped that it would be possible to influence young people's hearts who are still 'clean' from the darkness of the drug world to stay away from deceptive social trends. And through some of these methods, it is hoped that individuals who have entered the "buddle" of the drug world will be able to reclaim their understanding of the value of this existence, which would be a shame if pawned with comparatively pleasurable behavior.

4 Conclusion

providing our younger generation with accurate and honest information and knowledge about the risks of drug abuse before they learn about them from their friends, who could give them a false understanding or vice versa. Providing accurate and understandable information should be part of every student's sub-curriculum in schools. information on different drug types. The effects of taking it, the effects on our organs, and the legal repercussions of being found in possession of, using, or distributing narcotics, disease conditions that may occur from drug usage.

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