

JOURNAL OF HEALTH COMMUNITY SERVICE



Prevention of The Dangers of Drugs and Promiscuity in The Millennial Era in Mojosarirejo Village, Diyorejo District

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ARTICLE INFORMATION

Received: January 5, 2023

Revised: Marh 25, 2023

Available online: May 2023

KEYWORDS

Prevention efforts, Drugs, promiscuity, Millennial era

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A B S T R A C T

The dangers of narcotics can threaten the health and even the lives of people who use them. Narcotics have negative consequences if abused in their use, especially if a person has become addicted to using them. This crime of circulation and abuse of narcotics, if not acted upon firmly, will cause the number of narcotics circulation to continue to increase. As a result, if this happens, it can convey a bad impact on the people and students. Socialization is one of the needs of humans, because humans are social creatures who in their daily lives need other people, and relationships between human beings are fostered through an interpersonal relationship. Associations are also the human rights of every individual and they must be liberated, so that every human being should not be limited in association, let alone in discriminating, because it violates human rights. This method uses the method of lecture service (counseling) and discussion for data collection with pretest and posttest questionnaires for MTS & MA Darul Ulum students aged 15-17. The results of this activity are based on the evaluation obtained that the level of knowledge of students from the knowledge category is less than 50% after health education decreases to 25%, from sufficient knowledge of 20%, after education health increased to 45%, and good knowledge by 15%, the conclusion after health education increased to 30%. Therefore, it can be concluded that the level of knowledge in the prevention of drug dangers in promiscuity in Mojosarirejo village is included in the good category.

INTRODUCTION

Drug abuse among youth and adolescents is undeniably true that there are still many who consume it in the environment around us. The impact on health and the future is not small. The dangers of drugs for addicts and young people, students are very many and if the habit of consuming drugs is not stopped immediately, this will worsen the health degree of the user itself is slowly but surely and will damage the future of their lives.

Nowadays, promiscuity is often interpreted as something negative such as drug abuse, holding hands in public places, young couples hugging in crowded places, kissing without looking at the environment until having sex outside of wedlock (free sex) carried out by them (Sari, 2020).

In social life, young people or students need an environment that is conducive and comfortable against drug abuse, therefore overcoming drugs is a shared responsibility starting from the family, then the community and the government. Through this service activity, it is hoped that it will be able to provide understanding to the people of Mojosarirejo about the dangers suffered due to drug abuse and promiscuity, the types and types of narcotics and promiscuity and how to overcome them. The method used in dealing with drugs is to provide a presentation on the correct understanding of drugs and

promiscuity as well as a question-and-answer discussion regarding the types of drugs and promiscuity, their dangers and effective steps so that the community in Mojosarirejo village can overcome them first, it must start from the individual. -each family, then society and government. Nowadays promiscuity is often interpreted as something negative, such as drug abuse, holding hands in public places, young couples hugging in crowded places, kissing without looking at the environment, even having sex outside of marriage (free sex) carried out by them (Ramadhani dan Miftahul, 2019). Instability in thinking Factored by the nature and attitude of adolescents who tend to be labelled, and their emotions are not controlled by correct self-control. Family problems, disappointment, weak family control such as religion, education of manners and ethics as well as weak social control in the environment make the potential of Indonesia's young generation to progress even less nation (Fuady, 2020).

METHOD

The design of this study uses a crosssectional design that aims to find out the picture of drug incidents and promiscuity in MTS & MA Darul Ulum school, Mojosarirejo village. This method uses the method of lecture service (counseling) and discussion for data collection with pretest and posttest questionnaires for students aged 15-17. carried out in stages, namely:

1. Preparation Stage

Activities in this preparation stage include:

- a. Exploration study focusing on problems in the Mojosarirejo Village environment with the target of teenagers in MTS & MA Darul ulum schools carried out community service activities.
- b. Literature study to find the basic references needed in community service.
- c. Consultation with the field supervisor
- d. Preparation of counseling and community service activities.
- e. After obtaining a framework of problems based on consultation with the field supervisor, a basic framework is prepared about the type of data to be sought in the field, which is prepared in the form of a grid or guideline data collection.
- f. Managing the necessary permits in the context of data collection in the field.
- g. Conducting observations by interview method to find out the problems that often arise and the current conditions in the Mojosarirejo village environment, especially in Mts and Ma Darul Ulum schools.

The preparation stage is carried out by starting coordination with the Village Head and the Principal to carry out SMD (Self-Awareness Survey) activities first for MTS & MA Darul Ulum students to identify the circumstances and problems faced by students and the community in Mojosarirejo Village which are related to the state and environmental conditions in Mojosarirejo Village, Driyorejo District,

Gresik Regency. Then the service team and the school formulated the problem by looking at the results of the observations that had been carried out, after the problem was formulated. Students are given health education or counseling on the prevention of drug dangers in promiscuity in the millennial era in Mojosarirejo Village, Driyorejo District in collaboration with Youth Organization in Mojosarirejo Village.

2. Implementation of Activities

At the stage of implementing activities, the service team prepares an activity plan that will be applied. Implementation of counseling on the prevention of drug dangers and free association at MTS & MA Darul Ulum schools, Mojosarirejo village. includes an explanation of the description of activities before and after the counseling is carried out. The method of delivering information or coordination with students about counseling on the dangers and free association uses lectures, discussion, role play and demonstration methods. Training facilities are made in the form of refleats and posters containing materials and tips for preventing drugs and free association correctly accompanied by pictures of tools and actions taken. These refleats and posters are distributed and studied during the counseling process. The evaluation is carried out through a pre-test and post-test using multiple choice questions containing material on drugs and free association SMD (Self-Awareness Survey) and observations were carried out on the date/day, Wednesday, July 27, 2022, with a target of 20 Mts and Ma students with an age range of 15-17 years and this counseling takes 1-2 hours.

The knowledge referred to in this counseling activity is everything that students know about the prevention and dangers of alcohol in promiscuity with a closed questionnaire with answers that have been provided and the respondents just must choose, the measuring scale used is the ordinal scale.

Objective criteria:

Good: If the score obtained is 76-100%

Adequate: When the score obtained is 56-75%

Less: When the score obtained is 0-55% (Notoatmodjo, 2012).

To obtain the data needed in this counseling activity, the data collection technique used is a field study, where this counseling activity is directly at the research location, namely at the Darul ulum school, Mojosarirejo village, Driyorejo district, Gresik regency.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The behavior of promiscuity and drugs in Mojosarirejo village has now deviated far from behavior that is in accordance with the values and norms that apply in the community. The behavior of promiscuity carried out by teenagers in Mojosarirejo village such as free sex, smoking, drinking liquor (khamr), drinking drugs with oplos, brawls, and others. This is due to the influence of the internet (media).

Artikelsiana states that the existence of the internet makes it easier to access types of cultures that are not in accordance with eastern norms. So that it is easy for children to understand acts that contain pornographic content, resulting in children falling into promiscuity (Anwar, 2019).

Narcotics work by binding to receptors in the brain and blocking pain. So, this drug works well to relieve pain in the short term. However, these narcotics can have an addictive effect. Drug addiction is manifested by sufferers, who are unable to control drug use continuously. Drug addiction can cause a strong desire to constantly use drugs. Until now, the spread of drugs has been almost unpreventable. Considering that almost the entire population of the world can it is easy to get drugs from irresponsible individuals. For example, drug dealers who like to look for prey in school areas, discos, brothels and gang gathering places. Of course, this can make parents, mass organizations, and the government worry about the widespread spread of drugs. Efforts to eradicate drugs have often been carried out, but there is still little possibility of preventing drugs from teenagers and adults, even many elementary and middle school aged children are addicted to drugs. Until now, the most effective effort to prevent drug abuse in children is family education. Parents are expected to supervise and educate their children to always stay away from drugs. Until now, the spread of drugs can hardly be prevented.

Efforts to eradicate drugs and promiscuity have been carried out frequently, but there is still little possibility to avoid drugs from adolescents and adults, even many elementary and junior high school children fall into drugs. Until now, 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 always stay away from drugs and promiscuity

1. Definition of Drugs and Promiscuity

Etymologically, drugs or narcotics are based on the English words' "drug" or "narcotics", which means "sleep and pain reliever". Primitive medicine is medicine or anesthetic in Greek which means treatment medicine for lack of evidence. Medicine comes from the term "narcotic", which means to relieve pain and cause fainting (dizziness), anesthetic and anesthetic. Medical products specified by BNN. Narkoba is an abbreviation of Narcotics and Narcotics / Dangerous Substances. In other words, what the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia proclaimed was Narcotics, an abbreviation for Narcotics, Psychotropics and Addictive Substances. In these two words, "narcotics" and "narcotics" refer to a group of compounds that usually pose a risk of making users addicted. The Indonesian dictionary ends with medicine or anesthesia, which calms the nerves, relieves pain and causes drowsiness or irritability. From a medical point of view, drugs are primarily drugs that can relieve pain and discomfort. Depending on the visual area or sensory organs of the chest and abdomen, they can also cause fainting or drowsiness and addiction while sober. In short, drugs are drugs or substances that calm the nerves, cause confusion or anesthesia, relieve pain, and cause drowsiness.

Drugs are chemical substances that can replace psychology, such as feelings, thoughts, emotions and behavior when they enter the human body, be it eating, drinking, inhaling, injections, IV injections, etc.

Narcotics refer to substances or medicines that come from plants and not from plants. Whether synthetic or semi-synthetic, these drugs can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, loss of aroma, and cause addiction, they are chemicals that are expected to cure health. When this substance enters an organ, its function will undergo one or more changes. Then, this situation will continue with physical and psychological addiction. If the body does not allow the substance to be used, then physical and mental illness will occur. This causes numbing effects, which can lead to addiction or addiction.

Relationships are one of human needs, because humans are social creatures who need other people in their daily lives, and relationships between humans are fostered through interpersonal relationships. Association is also the human right of every individual and it must be liberated, so that every human being should not be limited in association, let alone discrimination, because this violates human rights (Tanoko, 2022). So, interactions between people should be free but still comply with legal norms, religious norms, cultural norms and social norms. Nowadays promiscuity is often interpreted as something negative, such as drug abuse, holding hands in public places, young couples hugging in crowded places, kissing without looking at the environment, even having sex outside of marriage (free sex) carried out by them (Haryani, 2023). This instability in thinking is factored in by the nature and attitudes of teenagers who tend to be unstable and whose emotions are not controlled by proper self-control. Family problems, disappointment, weak family control such as religion, education on manners and character as well as weak social control in the environment have reduced the potential of Indonesia's young generation in the nation's progress (Azisi, 2020).

2. The Dangers of Drugs and the Impact of Promiscuity

- a. The brain and nerves are forced to work beyond their actual capabilities in unreasonable circumstances.
- b. blood circulation and heart due to blood contamination by substances that have a very strong effect, as a result the heart is stimulated to work beyond its obligations.
- c. Breathing will not work properly, and you will get tired very quickly.
- d. Using more than the dose that the body can tolerate will result in a terrible death.
- e. There is a dependency both spiritually and physically until a condition arises that focuses on stopping the drug (Hawari, Dadang, "Drugs are a Global Strategy to Destroy the Young Generation"

According to the 2017 UN agency report, the number of drug abusers in the world is 255 million people and users who die from overdoses per day reach 520 people, and according to the results of the BNN (2017), in 34 provinces the number of drug abusers in Indonesia is 3.3 million, 30 people die from overdoses per day, spread across:

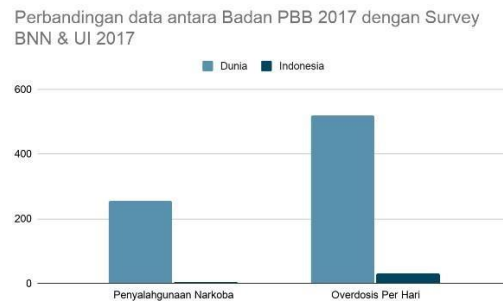


Figure 1. Data on Drug Users in the World Source (BNN, 2017)

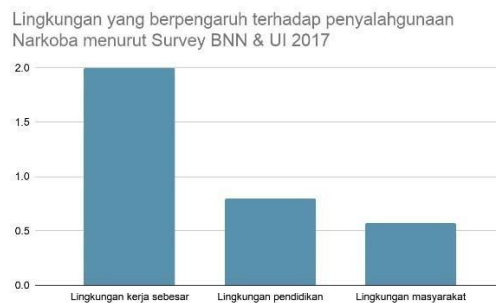


Figure 2. Drug abuse in Indonesia (BNN, 2017)

Meanwhile, drug users or abusers in West Java are estimated at up to 800,000 drug abusers, and in Sukabumi the number of drug abusers from 2018 - 2019 has increased.



Figure 3. Number of Drug Abuses in Sukabumi in 2018-2019

Drug abuse generally begins with the first use at the age of elementary school or junior high school, because of offers, persuasion, and pressure from a person or peer. Driven also by curiosity and the desire to try, they accept the persuasion. Furthermore, it will be easy to determine to use again, which ultimately leads to drug addiction and dependence on illegal drugs.

From the results of the research that I found that the impact of free association on millennial teenagers in Mojosarirejo village such as, declining school achievement (learning achievement), dropping out of school, getting pregnant out of wedlock. This will be explained as follows:

1. Declining school performance (learning achievement)

The influences of friends enter their souls faster than we think. Good friends will have a good influence on students, and vice versa. Because bad friends always give them the opportunity to get to know something bad like alcohol. The feeling of loyalty is very strong among teenagers. If it does not get a positive channel, this positive trait can be dangerous and become negative. If his friend consumes alcohol, then the individual will also consume it (Rori, 2015).

2. Dropout

One of the reasons teenagers in Sumberrejo village drop out of school is because they feel bored in the school environment, so they often skip school and do not go to school. They go out to have fun with their girlfriends and have sex outside of marriage which results in pregnancy outside of marriage, and finally DK is expelled from school.

3. Unwed pregnancy

Pregnant out of wedlock is an act that is basically not recommended by religion, because religion teaches humans to be good, however, premarital pregnancy is still widely found in society. Pregnant out of wedlock is something that is very taboo in Indonesia and is something that falls into the category of adultery in Islam. Pregnant out of wedlock is an act of adultery that should be punished by Islamic criteria (Fatimah, 2021).

a. Prevention of Drugs and Free Association

internal factors. The National Police's policy in forming law enforcement officers at the Headquarters level and at the police level has gone through countermeasures. Drug abuse in Indonesia has become more focused and selective, so that the best results can be expected. In the organizational structure of the National Police, there is an institution that strictly supervises the main tasks and tasks related to the eradication of drug abuse for the purposes of prevention and prevention, suppression, treatment and rehabilitation. It carries out more research functions, and the treatment and rehabilitation functions carry out more Dokkes functions. Overall, the existing National Police workforce can improve its ability to eradicate drug abuse in Indonesia. Weakness factors in general, the quality of National Police employees is still lacking, especially in the field of drug screening and screening. The attitudes and moral behavior of some police officers who are still abnormal are often benefited by the commercialization of drug cases; some even provide support. The police have limited facilities and infrastructure, which is a limitation for drug trafficking groups who prosecute and detain drugs. Minimum budget for drug disclosure. We know that investigating

and investigating drug crimes takes a long time, especially arresting smugglers. External factors. Decree Number 5 of 1997 concerning Psychotropics, Decree Number 9 concerning Narcotics and Presidential Decree Number 17 A legal screen to prevent drug abuse, so that law enforcement officers do not hesitate to apply the law especially in drug abuse. Public and state support for the Police, especially in eradicating drug abuse drugs in Indonesia.

The results of this counseling activity were carried out on July 27, 2022, by providing pretest and posttest questions to respondents to determine the level of knowledge of students in preventing the dangers of drugs and socializing in MTS & MA Darul Ulum schools in Mojosarirejo village. The counseling was given to 20 students aged 15-17 years. For the age of 17 years, there are 8 students with a percentage of 40% aged 16 years 9 there are students with a percentage of 40%, and the age of 15 years there are 3 students with a percentage of 15%. This refers to the WHO theory stating that adolescents can be grouped based on age, namely 1) early adolescence 12-15 years 2) middle adolescence 15-18 years and 3) late adolescence 18-20 years.

Table 1. Result of the Distribution Table of Respondents Knowledge levels Based on Score Before and After Counseling

Level of Knowledge	Before		After	
	Frequency	Presentation	Frequency	Presentation
Good	6	30%	6	30%
Enough	4	20%	9	45%
Not enough	10	50%	5	25%
Amount	20	100%	20	100%

Before providing counseling on preventing the dangers of drugs and promiscuity, we measured the level of knowledge of students by giving a pre-test and post-test of 10 questions that must be answered by students within a specified time. The pre-test result table shows that most respondents have a low level of knowledge of 50%, after health education it decreased to 25%, from sufficient knowledge of 20%, after health education it increased to 45%, and good knowledge of 30%, after health education it increased to 30%. Based on the results, it was found that many students still do not understand about preventing the dangers of drugs and promiscuity. After counseling activities were carried out on the initial pre-test data, health education was given through counseling on preventing the dangers of drugs and promiscuity. From the post-test data above, we can see that after counseling, knowledge increased. With the results that most respondents have a sufficient level of knowledge of 9 students (45%), and good knowledge of 6% of students (25%).

Figure 4. Documentation of activities



CONCLUSION

There are three levels of intervention that the government can carry out, namely: 1. Primary, before abuse occurs, usually in the form of education, dissemination of information about the dangers of drugs, approaches through families, etc. Government agencies, such as the BKKBN, play a greater role in this intervention stage. Activities are carried out around providing information through various forms of IEC materials aimed at adolescents directly and their families. 2. Secondary, when use has occurred, and treatment is needed. This phase includes Initial intake phase between 1-3 days by conducting physical and mental examinations, and Detoxification phase and medical complication therapy, between 1-3 weeks to gradually reduce dependence on addictive substances. 3. Tertiary, which is an effort to rehabilitate those who have used and are in the process of healing. This stage usually consists of a stabilization phase,

between 3-12 months, to prepare users to return to society, and a socialization phase in society, so that former drug abusers can develop a meaningful life in society. This stage usually consists of counseling activities, creating support groups, developing alternative activities, etc.

UNKNOWNLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to UNUSA for providing the opportunity to carry out this activity.

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