PERFORMANCE OF THE NATIONAL NARCOTICS AGENCY OF GRESIK REGENCY IN EFFORT TO PREVENT NARCOTICS ABUSE AMONG YOUTH

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the performance of the National Narcotics Agency of Gresik Regency in an effort to prevent drug abuse among adolescents and to analyze the supporting and inhibiting factors of the National Narcotics Agency of Gresik Regency in efforts to prevent drugs abuse among adolescents. This type of research is descriptive qualitative using data collection methods in the form of interviews, observations, and documentation. The data analysis technique used is an interactive model from Miles and Huberman. The results of this study indicate that the performance of the National Narcotics Agency of Gresik Regency in implementing the narcotics abuse prevention program among adolescents is good. From the indicators of responsiveness, the programs carried out are appropriate to answer the public's needs. From the indicators of responsibility, the programs carried out are in accordance with the existing policies. Meanwhile, from the accountability indicators, the programs carried out are accountable with the decreasing number of adolescent users. The supporting factor for this program is the policy issued by the Central Government and the Gresik Regency Government, while the inhibiting factor is the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Performance, Narcotics Abuse, Adolescents

A. INTRODUCTION

As a sovereign and independent country, Indonesia has duties and responsibilities to its citizens in accordance with the ideology and legal basis of

the state, namely the *Pancasila* and the *UUD 1945*. The state is expected to be present to ensure the protection and welfare of the people. However, at this time crime is increasingly rampant and causes various negative impacts. One of the crimes that often occurs is the abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotics.

Narcotics abuse cases are still a serious problem to be handled. Furthermore, the definition of narcotics itself according to Soedjono (1985: 1), is a substance that, when used inappropriately, can have several effects or affect the physical and mental condition of the user, such as affecting consciousness or behavior. The effects caused by narcotics can be sedatives, stimulants, and make hallucinations. Therefore, narcotics crime is classified as an extraordinary crime because the impact is quite large. In addition, the target of drug trafficking is indeed more directed at teenagers in order to weaken the younger generation so that it can threaten the fate of the country. In addition, nowadays, the rapid development of science and technology also provides opportunities for perpetrators of narcotics crimes.

The main thing that causes the rise of narcotics abuse cases is the lack of early education about the dangers of using narcotics so people are curious to try without thinking about the impact. The government as a state administrator is not only obliged to eradicate, but also to take preventive measures so that the level of narcotics abuse cases decreases from previous years. Therefore, through the *Undang-Undang Nomor 35 Tahun 2009* concerning Narcotics, the Government seeks to combat narcotics abuse. One of the objectives of the issuance of this policy is to improve the quality of drugs and health services by providing certain types of narcotics needed for drugs, as well as preventing and eradicating narcotics abuse. This policy is the legal basis for the provision, prevention and eradication of narcotics in Indonesia today.

Furthermore, Indonesia itself has an institution in charge of implementing the policy, namely the National Narcotics Agency. This institution is tasked with carrying out the prevention and eradication of narcotics abuse with the assistance of its vertical institutions located in the Province and Regency/City. The National Narcotics Agency of Gresik Regency is one of the vertical institutions of the National Narcotics Agency whose working area is in Gresik Regency.

Based on a report by the National Narcotics Agency of Gresik Regency, it was stated that in 2020 several perpetrators of narcotics abuse cases who were secured by officers for a period of one year came from various ages ranging from 18 years to 30 years. Of the 24 users undergoing rehabilitation, 5 of them are teenagers. In addition, in March 2021 the Gresik Regency (BNN) has also arrested a suspect as a dealer of 50 thousand Koplo pills and crystal methamphetamine who admitted that most of the buyers were students and the elderly. With the arrests and testimonies of the perpetrators, the Gresik Regency BNN will certainly be able to anticipate and eradicate narcotics abuse among teenagers in Gresik Regency.

B. RESEARCH METDHOD

This research was conducted with a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. The research location was conducted at the National Narcotics Agency of

Gresik Regency Jl. Basuki Rahmat No. 9 Gresik. Furthermore, Creswell (2016: 4) argues that qualitative research is a research technique that is applied to explore and understand the meaning of many individuals or groups toward social or humanitarian problems. Sources of data used in the study in the form of primary data and secondary data. Primary data is the main data obtained from the interview and observation methods. While secondary data is obtained from documentation activities. Furthermore, the informants in this study were Mr. Basuki Risdiyanto as Sub Coordinator of the Prevention and Community Empowerment Section, Community Prevention and Empowerment Section Employees, Rehabilitation Section Employees, and youth. Furthermore, the data that has been obtained is analyzed using data analysis techniques from Miles and Huberman (Miles, Huberman and Saldana, 2014: 14) namely by data reduction (summarizing and sorting data), presenting data (compiling data), and drawing conclusions or verification.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In carrying out activities, an organization certainly cannot be separated from performance. Performance is the result of work that has been done by a person or group or organization, both in terms of quantity and quality, as well as good or bad results. According to Moeheriono (2012: 95), performance is a description of the extent to which an activity or policy program is implemented to achieve the goals, vision, and mission of the organization, as determined by the organization's strategic plan.

To find out how the performance of public organizations, it is necessary to measure performance. Measurement of the performance of public organizations is carried out using several indicators, one of which is as stated by Levine et al. (1990) in Agus Dwiyanto (1995) that there are 3 indicators to measure the performance of public organizations, namely:

- 1. Responsiveness, is related to the work process of public organizations. Responsiveness indicators are used to determine whether the services provided and what the community needs are aligned. Responsiveness can also be interpreted as the responsiveness of public organizations in providing services.
- 2. Responsibility, is an indicator used to assess whether the program of activities carried out is in accordance with correct administrative principles. This conformity is also seen based on policies, both explicitly and implicitly.
- 3. Accountability, is an indicator used to measure whether programs and activities run by public organizations comply with existing policies. This indicator relates to the accountability of public organizations for the programs that have been carried out.

In implementing the narcotics abuse prevention program among teenagers, the Gresik Regency BNN implements 2 (two) programs, namely the prevention program and the community empowerment program. The prevention program is carried out with information dissemination activities, while the community empowerment program is carried out with advocacy activities. Furthermore, from the data collection activities carried out by researchers based on 3 (three) performance indicators, the researchers found the following results:

Responsiveness

Responsiveness is related to the work process of the organization, and whether the activities carried out have answered the needs of the community. In this case, the Gresik Regency BNN carries out a community empowerment and prevention program. In the prevention program, the Gresik Regency BNN carries out P4GN information dissemination activities through talk shows, insert content, campaigns, outdoor media, printed medical, and the use of social media. In the community empowerment program, the Gresik Regency BNN conducts advocacy activities with various parties, including educational institutions, government, the business world, and the community. In addition, the Gresik Regency BNN also carries out activities for forming and training cadres of anti-drug instructors, forming anti-drug volunteers, conducting urine tests, and empowering alternatives in areas prone to drug abuse.

Furthermore, in the context of preventing drug abuse among teenagers, the Gresik Regency BNN through the Prevention and Community Empowerment Section is currently more focused on collaborating with communities in Gresik Regency such as Freeletics, OI Gresik, and others. This is because the community is easier to embrace and it is hoped that it will be easier to provide education to teenagers in Gresik Regency because it is more flexible. In addition, the Gresik Regency BNN is also cooperating with Youth Organizations in this program because members of the youth organizations are teenagers.

From the findings of this study, it can be concluded that the Regency BNN is responsive in meeting the needs of the community regarding P4GN information. The activities carried out are quite diverse, not only specifically for one group but for all groups of students, students, private workers, government employees, and also the general public.

Responsibility

Responsibility is related to the alignment of activities with existing policies. In this case, the activities carried out by the Gresik Regency BNN are in line with its main duties and functions, especially in the Prevention and Community Empowerment Section. The employees in the Prevention and Community Empowerment Section of the Gresik Regency BNN consist of 4 (four) people, namely the Head/Sub Coordinator, employees in the proposal making section, employees in the data processing section, and employees in the report section. Furthermore, the resources owned by the Gresik Regency BNN such as funds, facilities, or infrastructure have been utilized and in accordance with their respective portions.

The Gresik Regency BNN also makes program targets for activities and performance reports that are carried out every year. This is in accordance with the policy on reporting the performance of government agencies.

Furthermore, based on the findings of the research that has been carried out, it can be said that the performance of employees in the Prevention and Community Empowerment Section is quite responsive and carries out their duties in accordance with existing regulations, but in terms of quantity, it is still lacking because the area of Gresik Regency is quite large and will be difficult. carry out socialization evenly if the number of employees is still minimal.

Accountability

Accountability is closely related to the accountability of public organizations. In this case, the assessment is seen as the result of the prevention program that has been implemented by the Gresik Regency BNN. From the prevention program carried out by the Gresik Regency BNN in 2020, it was found that the number of information distribution was 172,312 people, carried out through 6 (six) activities, namely information dissemination through talk shows, campaigns, insert content, external media, print media, and social media.

Meanwhile, in the community empowerment program, the results obtained are as many as 10 institutions/community groups that become partners in implementing prevention programs. These institutions include:

- a. The Government of Sidowungu Village and Sidojangkung Kec. replace.
- b. Educational Environment: MTs. NU Trate Gresik, SMA Semen Gresik, SMK Taruna Jaya and SD Muhammadiyah GKB.
- c. Private Environment: PT Pertamina Lubricants and PT Sarana Karya Utama.
- d. Community Environment: Gresik Sumpek and PC Muslimat NU Gresik.

In addition, researchers also obtained data on the number of narcotics abusers in Gresik Regency which is the outcome of the implementation of the prevention and community empowerment program, the data is as follows:

Year				
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
10	51	23	27	24
people	people	people	people	people

From the data obtained, in 2019 as many as 17 users were teenagers aged 11 - 20 years. While in 2020 as many as 5 users are teenagers aged 17 - 20 years. This shows that in 2020 there will be a decrease in the number of teenagers who abuse narcotics.

Supporting Factors

In carrying out its duties, the organization certainly cannot be separated from the factors that support it. One of the factors that support the prevention program carried out by the Gresik Regency BNN is the existence of policies from the Central Government and the Gresik Regency Government. The policy includes the *Instruksi Presiden Nomor 2 Tahun 2020* concerning the P4GN National Action Plan, the *Permendagri Nomor 12 Tahun 2019* concerning Facilitation of P4GN and the *Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Gresik Nomor 11 Tahun 2020* concerning P4GN Facilitation in Gresik Regency. The existence of the district regulation is a form of government concern for the prevention of drug abuse among teenagers.

In addition to policies, another thing that helps the prevention program is the cooperation of each section in the Gresik Regency BNN. If there are teenagers who abuse narcotics and are rehabilitated at the BNN Pratama Clinic, Gresik Regency, then the rehabilitation section staff also has a role in making teenagers aware of the negative effects of narcotics. With the growing awareness of the

teenager, the teenager can actually be a resource person in various socialization activities held by the prevention and community empowerment section.

Inhibiting Factors

In terms of funds and facilities, the Gresik Regency BNN is adequate. However, there are obstacles faced in prevention efforts at this time, namely the COVID-19 pandemic which has made several activities that should have been carried out face-to-face postponed or canceled. Another obstacle is the unstable internet connection at the Gresik Regency BNN office so that when socialization activities are carried out online, sometimes the network is disconnected.

D. CONCLUSION

The following is a conclusion regarding the Performance of the National Narcotics Agency of Gresik Regency in Efforts to Prevent Narcotics Abuse among Youth in Gresik Regency based on three performance indicators according to Levine (in Dwiyanto, 1995), namely:

- 1. Based on the results of research conducted by researchers, the performance of the BNN in Gresik Regency in carrying out narcotics prevention and abuse programs among adolescents is good. The responsiveness indicator shows that the program carried out by the Gresik Regency BNN is appropriate to answer the public's need for P4GN information. The indicators of responsibility show that the program carried out is in accordance with the existing policies. Meanwhile, the accountability indicator shows that the program carried out is accountable with the target being achieved, namely the declining number of adolescent users.
- 2. The supporting factor for the implementation of the narcotics abuse prevention program among adolescents is the policy set by the Central and Regional Governments. These policies include the *Instruksi Presiden Nomor 2 Tahun 2020* concerning the P4GN National Action Plan, then there is also the *Permendagri Nomor 12 Tahun 2019* concerning the Facilitation of P4GN, and the *Peraturan Daerah Kabupaten Gresik Nomor 11 Tahun 2020* concerning Facilitation of P4GN. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factor experienced by the Gresik Regency BNN at this time was due to the COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in face-to-face activities that had been scheduled to be postponed or canceled. In addition, activities carried out online are sometimes constrained by network connections that are often disconnected when online activities are carried out.

Recommendation

Based on these conclusions, the researchers put forward several suggestions that are needed so that they can be used as materials for improvement to improve the performance of the Gresik Regency BNN in efforts to prevent narcotics abuse among adolescents, namely:

1. Improving the competence of human resources in the Prevention and Community Empowerment Section so that each event or activity carried out can be more varied and have a significant impact on the number of adolescent abusers.

2. Innovate in P4GN information dissemination activities by utilizing social media, because during this pandemic social media has become a medium that is often used by teenagers and improves the quality of the internet network so that it does not cause obstacles when conducting online activities.

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