

Obstacles Faced by The Community and Village Officials in Efforts to Prevent Narcotics Abuse Among Adolescents in Klambir Lima Kebun Village, Hamparan Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency

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Abstract

This study aims to identify and analyze the obstacles faced by the community and village officials in efforts to prevent narcotics abuse among adolescents in Klambir Lima Kebun Village, Hamparan Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency. The problem of narcotics abuse among adolescents is increasingly worrying, so an active role is needed from the community and village officials to deal with this problem. This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study method, which involves in-depth interviews and observations in the field. The results of the study show that there are several main obstacles in efforts to prevent narcotics abuse, including limited human resources, lack of public awareness of the importance of prevention, and challenges in coordination between villages and related agencies. In addition, the lack of supportive local culture and low active community participation are also inhibiting factors. Therefore, this study recommends the need to increase the capacity of village apparatus through training, as well as strengthening cooperation between the government, the community, and educational institutions in creating an environment free from narcotics abuse among adolescents.

Keywords: Obstacles, Communities and Village Officials, Prevention of Narcotics Abuse, Teenagers, Klambir Lima Kebun Village.

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Introduction

Narcotics abuse has become one of the most serious social problems in Indonesia, especially among teenagers. This phenomenon not only damages the younger generation, but also poses a great threat to the future of the nation. In recent years, efforts to prevent narcotics abuse among adolescents have been increasingly intensely carried out by the government, village officials, and the community. However, despite the various efforts that have been made, there are still many challenges and obstacles faced in preventing narcotics abuse, especially in rural areas such as Klambir Lima Kebun Village, Hamparan Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency.

The problem of narcotics abuse among teenagers in this village is still quite worrying. This is due to several factors, including the lack of understanding of the community and village officials regarding the adverse effects of narcotics, limited resources to implement prevention programs, and lack of coordination between related parties. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct an in-depth analysis of the obstacles faced by the community and village officials in an effort to prevent narcotics abuse. This research focuses on efforts to prevent narcotics abuse in Klambir Lima Kebun Village, with the aim of identifying obstacles faced by the community and village officials and providing recommendations related to solutions that can be implemented to overcome these problems. Efforts to prevent narcotics in villages, especially Klambir Lima Kebun Village, require the active involvement of all elements of society and village officials, because the narcotics problem is not a problem that can be solved by only one party.

Narcotics abuse has long been a problem faced by Indonesian people, including in rural areas. Data from the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) shows that the number of narcotics users in Indonesia, especially among teenagers, continues to increase. Adolescents, who are the transition period from children to adults, are often the main targets of narcotics abuse. Peer influence, limited access to information, and the influence of a less supportive social environment, make adolescents more vulnerable to falling into narcotics abuse.

In Klambir Lima Kebun Village, Hamparan Perak District, Deli Serdang Regency, the problem of narcotics abuse has also begun to penetrate among teenagers. This village, which is located on the outskirts of Medan City, despite having great natural potential, still faces various challenges in terms of community development and empowerment. Narcotics abuse among village adolescents is rooted in many factors, including low public awareness of the dangers of narcotics, limited education and training facilities for adolescents, and lack of supervision of adolescent associations in the village.

The people of Klambir Lima Kebun Village, although they have great potential to improve the quality of life, are often hampered by structural and cultural constraints that affect the effectiveness of narcotics prevention programs. Village officials, who are supposed to be at the forefront of narcotics eradication, also face many challenges in carrying out their duties. Some of the main obstacles faced by the community and village officials in efforts to prevent narcotics include: limited human resources, lack of adequate educational facilities, low level of community participation, and lack of coordination between the village government and other related parties such as BNN, police, and non-governmental organizations.

Literature Review

2.1 Legal Awareness and Legal Culture in Society

a. Definition of Legal Awareness

Legal awareness is the understanding and compliance of individuals or groups with the legal norms that apply in society. According to Satjipto Rahardjo, legal awareness is divided into two types: heteronomous and autonomous. Heteronomous legal awareness is characterized by obedience to the law due to coercion or threats, while autonomous legal

awareness arises from within the individual due to the understanding and belief in the importance of law in social life. In Indonesia, although the legal awareness of the public is quite good, it is still heteronomous, which is the reason why the problem of corruption is still high and difficult to eradicate.

b. Legal Culture in Society

Legal culture reflects people's attitudes and behaviors towards the law, which is reflected in the habits, norms, and values that live in society. A good legal culture will support the creation of an orderly and law-abiding society. However, in Indonesia, legal culture is still influenced by factors such as traditional values, religion, and complex social systems, which can affect people's level of legal awareness.

2.2 Corruption in the Village

a. Definition and Impact of Corruption

Corruption is an act of abuse of authority by public officials for personal or group interests, which is detrimental to the state and society. Corruption crimes at the village level often occur in the management of village funds, which should be used for development and community welfare. Corruption at the village level can hinder development, undermine public trust in the government, and create social injustice.

b. Factors Causing Corruption in Villages

Some of the factors that cause corruption in the village include:

- 1) Lack of Supervision: Lack of control from the community and related institutions over the use of village funds.
- 2) Low Legal Education: Lack of understanding of the community and village officials about the law, so that they are not aware that their actions fall into the category of corruption.
- 3) Culture of Corruption: There is a culture that tolerates or even considers corrupt practices reasonable in daily life.
- 4) Limited Resources: Limited funds and facilities to implement corruption eradication programs at the village level.

2.3 Efforts to Increase Public Legal Awareness

a. Legal Education and Counseling

Legal education and counseling are the first steps in increasing public legal awareness. Programs such as Legal Awareness Villages initiated by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights aim to build legal awareness rooted in the community through socialization, discussions, simulations, and KADARKUM competitions. This program is expected to create a more law-abiding, safe, and harmonious community environment.

b. The Role of Village Governments in Increasing Legal Awareness

The village government has an important role in increasing the legal awareness of the community. One of them is by carrying out direct socialization, empowerment of village institutions, and cooperation with related parties. Research in Lampoko Village, Balusu District, Barru Regency shows that the village government's efforts to increase community legal awareness through socialization and empowerment of village institutions are effective in increasing community participation in the village development process.

c. Collaboration with Law Enforcement Agencies

Cooperation between the village government, law enforcement officials, and other related institutions is very necessary in efforts to eradicate corruption. The Pelalawan District Attorney's Office, for example, held legal counseling activities during the pandemic to increase public legal awareness based on Article 30 paragraph (3) letter a of Law Number 16 of 2004 concerning the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Indonesia. However, the results of the study show that this activity is still not running optimally due to obstacles such as COVID-19

factors, network constraints when activities are online, limited time, and public stigma towards the prosecutor's office.

2.4 Challenges in Increasing Legal Awareness in Villages

Some of the challenges faced in increasing the legal awareness of the community in the village include:

- a. Lack of Access to Information: Limited public access to clear and easy-to-understand legal information.
- b. Unsupportive Local Culture: The existence of a local culture that tolerates corrupt practices or does not support law enforcement.
- c. Limited Facilities and Resources: Limited funds, facilities, and experts to carry out legal education and counseling programs.
- d. Negative Stigma against Law Enforcement Agencies: There is a negative public perception of law enforcement agencies that can reduce the effectiveness of corruption eradication programs.

Increasing public legal awareness of corruption crimes in Klambir Lima Kebun Village, Hamparan Perak District, requires a comprehensive and collaborative approach between the village government, law enforcement officials, and the community. Legal education and counseling programs, such as Legal Awareness Villages/Villages, can be an effective means of building legal awareness rooted in the community. However, challenges such as lack of access to information, unsupportive local culture, limited facilities, and negative stigma against law enforcement agencies need to be overcome so that efforts to eradicate corruption at the village level can run optimally.

Research Methodology

This study uses a quantitative approach with a pretest-posttest design, which is a design used to measure changes in the level of understanding of the younger generation towards the concept and dangers of corruption before and after participating in anti-corruption education. This method was chosen to obtain objective and measurable data on the effectiveness of anti-corruption education in improving participants' understanding.

This research is in the style of field research with a type of qualitative research that is rich and conditional and will produce descriptive data. This research uses qualitative research methods because of the tradition in social education science which fundamentally relies on human observation both in the individual and in interaction with others in a society. Qualitative research methods do not actually aim to examine or prove the truth according to the theory but the existing theories are developed using the collected data.

The definition of qualitative research methods is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behaviors. Kirk and Mille's qualitative research is a particular tradition in the social sciences that fundamentally depends on observations of human beings in their own spheres and in relation to those people in their language and in their peril. The purpose of qualitative research is the collection of descriptive data rather than using numbers as the main method.

The data collected is in the form of text, words, images, although it is possible to collect quantitative data. And data can be in the form of manuscripts such as recordings, interviews, field notes, photos, video tapes, personal documents, notes or memos, and other official documents. The descriptive data will be analyzed and interpreted. Qualitative data collection is carried out by interview, observation and document review methods. The main informants (primary sources) are elements of the government, administrators of religious organizations and the community. Primary data tracing is carried out through interviews by determining key informants who are considered worthy and appropriate and knowing the problems being researched. From the description above, what is meant by qualitative research is data obtained from informants (in the form of words) based on actual facts (telling the truth) so that the words

can be trusted and become valid. [8] Where in this study, the design is continuously adjusted to the reality of the field. Qualitative research does not aim to examine or prove the truth according to the theory but the existing theories are developed using the collected data.

Results

Corruption is one of the main problems that hinder development and damage the social order in Indonesia. Despite various efforts have been made, the level of corruption in Indonesia is still relatively high. One of the factors causing this is the low legal awareness of the public against corruption. [9] Therefore, increasing public legal awareness is a strategic step in efforts to eradicate corruption.

Legal awareness is an individual's understanding and compliance with applicable legal norms. According to Soerjono Soekanto, legal awareness includes knowledge, understanding, and compliance with existing laws. High legal awareness will encourage the public to obey the law and be active in preventing and reporting corruption crimes.

Some of the factors that cause low legal awareness in the community include:

1. **Low Levels of Education:** People with low levels of education tend to lack understanding of the importance of the law and the impact of breaking the law.
2. **Lack of Access to Information:** Limited access to information about the law makes people unaware of their rights and obligations.
3. **Patronage Culture:** A strong patronage culture in some areas can strengthen corrupt practices and make the community less responsive to corruption eradication efforts.
4. **Lack of Legal Socialization:** The lack of socialization activities about the law causes the public to not have an adequate understanding of the law.

To increase public legal awareness of corruption, some of the efforts that can be made include:

1. **Legal Counseling:** Legal counseling is one of the strategic approaches to increase public awareness and understanding of the importance of transparent, accountable, and law-compliant budget governance. This counseling also aims to encourage community participation in supervising the management of Village Funds to prevent irregularities that are detrimental to development at the village level.
2. **Anti-Corruption Education:** Anti-corruption education needs to be strengthened as an effort to increase public awareness of corruption. This education can be carried out through various methods, such as counseling, training, socialization campaigns, and the integration of anti-corruption values in the educational curriculum.
3. **Utilization of Information Technology:** In today's digital era, social media and technology are effective means of disseminating legal information. Village governments can utilize social media platforms and village websites to present legal content in an easy-to-understand and attractive form.
4. **Collaboration with Law Enforcement Agencies:** Raising legal awareness in villages cannot be done partially. The village government can establish good cooperation with law enforcement officials, such as the police and the prosecutor's office. This collaboration includes providing legal counseling, humane law enforcement, and legal case assistance for villagers in need.
5. **Establishment of Legal Awareness Groups (Pokdarwis):** Legal Awareness Groups (Pokdarwis) are a forum for villagers who have a high concern for law enforcement. Pokdarwis plays a role as a facilitator in disseminating legal information and legal assistance for residents in need. The establishment of Pokdarwis is expected to increase the community's legal awareness on an ongoing basis.

Some of the challenges faced in efforts to increase public legal awareness include:

1. Limited Human Resources: Lack of number and quality of legal educators at the village level.
2. Local Culture: The existence of a patronage culture that hinders openness and active participation of the community in supervision.
3. Lack of Facilities and Technology: Limited access to information and technology that hinders the effective dissemination of information.
4. Lack of Support from the Government: Lack of budget allocation for socialization and legal education activities at the village level.

Increasing public legal awareness of corruption is a strategic step in efforts to eradicate corruption. Through legal counseling, anti-corruption education, the use of information technology, collaboration with law enforcement agencies, and the establishment of Legal Awareness Groups, it is hoped that the community's legal awareness can increase. Despite the challenges, with commitment and cooperation between the government, law enforcement agencies, and the community, these efforts can be successful.

Based on the results of interviews and observations, most of the people of Klambir Lima Kebun Village have a limited understanding of the law, especially related to corruption. This is due to the lack of legal education and the lack of socialization regarding the importance of supervision of village financial management.

Some of the efforts that have been made to increase public legal awareness include:

- a. Legal Counseling by Law Enforcement Officers: The Deli Serdang Police together with village officials held counseling on corruption crimes and the importance of supervision of the use of Village Funds.
- b. Socialization through Social Media and Village Information Boards: The village government uses social media and information boards to disseminate information related to the use of Village Funds and development activities.
- c. Training and Technical Guidance: The village government collaborates with educational institutions and related agencies to provide training to the community on transparent and accountable village financial governance.

Conclusion

Increasing public legal awareness of corruption crimes in Klambir Lima Kebun Village, Hamparan Perak District, is an important step in reducing corrupt practices that are detrimental to village development and community welfare. Based on the results of the analysis, there are several conclusions that can be drawn regarding efforts and challenges in increasing legal awareness in the village.

The Importance of Legal Education: One of the main keys in increasing public legal awareness is legal education and counseling. People who are more educated about the law, especially related to corruption crimes, tend to be more sensitive and active in supervising and reporting irregularities that occur at the village level. Therefore, the village government, in collaboration with law enforcement officials, needs to increase the frequency and quality of legal counseling programs to the community. **Use of Technology for Transparency:** The use of information technology in conveying legal information is very effective in today's digital era. The community can be accessed more easily through social media, village websites, or other technology-based applications. With transparency in the management of the Village Fund and the government process, the community can supervise and prevent potential budget abuse.

Community Involvement in Supervision: People who have a high legal awareness play a more active role in supervising budget management and the implementation of village development projects. This supervision can be done by forming community groups or forums

that have a role in ensuring that the budget used is in accordance with the public interest and is not misappropriated. The Importance of Collaboration between the Government and Law Enforcement Agencies: Cooperation between the village government and law enforcement officials (police, prosecutor's office, and KPK) must be strengthened. Legal counseling, as well as direct assistance related to the use of Village Funds, can be an effective mechanism in preventing corruption crimes. In addition, strict law enforcement against corrupt perpetrators will give a strong signal to the public that acts of corruption will not be allowed. Challenges in Raising Legal Awareness: Although various efforts have been made, the biggest challenge in raising legal awareness in Klambir Lima Kebun Village is the low level of community education and limited access to accurate information. In addition, the patronage culture that is still valid in some regions also affects the reluctance of the public to participate in supervision and report corruption crimes.

Recommendations to Increase Legal Awareness: To increase legal awareness of corruption crimes, some recommendations that can be given are: Improving legal education at the village level, especially in terms of corruption prevention and the importance of budget supervision. Optimizing the role of the Village Consultative Body (BPD) in conducting supervision and becoming a facilitator in conveying legal information to the community. Strengthening the use of information technology for transparency and accessibility of information to the public. Involve civil society organizations and non-governmental organizations in the process of legal counseling and supervision.

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