

Preventing Drug Abuse through Optimization of PKK (A Case Study in Jember Regency)

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Abstract: Goal of the research are : (a) to analyze contribution of PKK on sloving of drug in Jember regency, (b) to know optimally effort of contribution PKK on sloving of drug in Jember regency, (c) to know contribution of local government of drug in Jember regency. Research to be done in Jember regency. Sample collected with proportional random sampling for 3 districts and 6 villages. Research technical by interview, focus group discussion and questioner. Type data are primary and secondary data. Data to prepare with quantitative and qualitative by collaboration technical. Result research are : (1) contribution of PKK on sloving of drug with information and discussion in Dasa Wisma, RT, RW, village of office, and to invide government; (2) effort of contribution PKK on sloving of drug series meeting staff PKK, make leaflet, figure of drug dimage, controle in home territory by staff PKK and government local; (3) contribution of local government Jember about drug with information drug sustainability, cooperation intra department, police office, district office, village office, campus, and PKK staff.

Keywords: drug; information; series meeting

INTRODUCTION

Issues of drug abuse among teenagers (12 to 19 years old) have become a cause of concern. It is indicated by the increasing number of visits at the Drug Dependence Hospital and Indonesian's Police Hospital, reaching out to 3 times in the last three years (from 1.779 patients to 8.170 patients in total). Even worse, WHO stated, the total amount of untreated drug abusers is 10 times greater than those treated in hospitals (<http://www.suarakarya.html>, 2006).

Working parents who are less likely to give enough attention to their children due to their working loads, added with limited parents-children interaction and authoritarian parenting may cause their teen children find compensation outside their home, such as getting involved in a group of peers (group conformity). Such phenomenon is also found in Jember Regency. Two common contributors are found, namely lack of parents' attention to their children and roles of peers, which increase the use of drugs up to 64% (Ervina, 2005), while another factor such as low society control towards teenage association in the environment also takes its role in causing it. Considering the complexity of the issue, a more serious and systematic measure which involves related parties such as law enforcement, formal educational institutions (schools), parents, and social institutions working in the environment (like PKK or empowerment of family welfare).

PKK, as it could spearhead the role of parents and society, is vital in dealing with issues of drug abuse among teenagers (Dirjen Sosial, 2006). The roles of PKK may include attempts like improving teenager's education, counseling of parenting, upgrading mother's role in family, civilizing the concept of mother in family, and improving family health. These roles may as well work to accommodate the needs of society for a more intensive and sensitive effort in encouraging common participation in solving problems occurring

in their environment (for example, dealing and preventing drug abuse among teenagers) (<http://www.kementrianwanita.com.>, 2005).

METHOD

Research Setting

The present study was conducted in Jember Regency under the following considerations:

1. It is one of regencies with a high number of drug abuse cases in both adults and teenagers.
2. Its Local Government is trying to promote the development of PKK.

The research location for collecting the samples of teenagers was determined by purposive sampling by taking cases from three sub-districts, such as Summersari, Kaliwates and Patrang.

Population, Sample, and Research Technique

The population which becomes the target of the research was teenagers (teenagers at primary, junior, and senior high schools), staff of PKK, the village government, health workers, participants or societies living near the office of PKK. Samples were taken using the proportional random sampling technique for every sample regency and sample village, in accordance with the available population. While the technique of the research used was face-to-face interview, focus group discussion (FGD) and questionnaire.

Types of Data and Data Collection Technique

The types of data gathered in this study include primary and secondary data. The primary data was collected from interview and field observation. The primary data included data related to physical state of the research site, direct and indirect roles of PKK staff and its members in preventing and dealing with drug abuse in the environment, social-economic state of the society, activities of service for treating patients or victims of drug abuse in health care centers, hospitals, rehabilitation centers, etc. Furthermore, the secondary data were gathered from the local Police Office, office of Village Government, office of sub-district government, offices of level I and II government, Health Department, Central Bureau of Statistics, and other related institutions. The obtained secondary data included: number of drug cases, the most abused drug, distribution area of drug, and other data related to the study.

Data Analysis

The data were analyzed both quantitative and qualitatively through the collaboration technique. The primary data collected through the questionnaire were analyzed quantitatively by using the cross tabulation technique and multivariate analysis using the SPSS/PC+ program. The collaboration technique was conducted by following the triangulation manner, in which the validity of the information or data is obtained from other sources through different methods, such as in-depth interview by direct field observation.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

PKK's Contribution in Solving Drug Issues in Jember Regency

PKK has more or less contributed to solving drug issues in Jember Regency in a certain period of time. The number of case of drug abuse as recorded by the Police Office of Jember Regency can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1. Number of Cases of Drug Abuse in Jember Regency

Sub-districts	2005 (cases)	2006 (cases)	2007 (cases)
Sumbersari	7	6	3
Kaliwates	3	5	3
Patrang	1	4	4
Rambipuji	1	0	0
Ambulu	2	0	2
Pakusari	0	1	0
Jombang	0	1	1
Kalisat	0	2	2
Gumuk Mas	0	1	0
Puger	0	2	0
Balung	0	0	1
Arjasa	0	0	1
Total	14	22	14

Table 1 shows the total cases of drug abuse in three consecutive years (2005-2007). The total number fluctuates to the better in quantity (from 14 to 22 and down to 14), also shown by the areas of distribution (from 5 to 12 sub-districts). There are 3 areas where most cases happen, such as Summersari, Kaliwates and Patrang. This finding is assumed to be the result of more formal institutions like junior and senior high schools as well as state/private higher education institution located in these areas, and the majority of the population consists of young generations (Table 2). The drug abusers in three consecutive years (2005-2007) were dominated by the young adults who are students of senior high schools. While the drug users from students of junior high schools in the years under investigation increased by 1 case (7,3 %) making the total of 3 cases (21,4 %). The number of drug users from senior high school students declined from 13 (92,9%) to 10 cases (71,4%) in three years (2005-2007). While an increase was also seen in the total drug users from college level students, from no (zero) case to 1 case (7,2 %) in three years.

Table 2. Level of Education of Drug Users in Jember Regency

Level of education	2005 (persons)	%	2006 (persons)	% (persons)	2007 (persons)	% (persons)
Junior High	1	7,3	4	18,18	3	21,4
Senior High	13	92,9	17	77,27	10	71,4
Undergraduate	0	0	1	4,55	1	7,2
Total	14	100	22	100	14	100

Source: Police Office of Besuki Area of Jember Resort (2005-2007)

On the other hand, the type of drug dependence of users in Jember Regency has been recorded, including uses of marijuana, crystal meth, putaw (low grade heroin), ecstasy, and list G as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Types of Drugs Consumed in Jember Regency

Types of drugs	2005 (users)	%	2006 (users)	%	2007 (users)	%
Marijuana	12	85,7	3	13,0	4	28,6
Crystal meth	2	14,3	17	73,9	8	57,1
<i>Putaw</i>	0	0	2	8,8	0	0
Ecstasy	0	0	1	4,3	0	0
List G	0	0	0	0	2	14,3
Total	14	14	23	100	14	100

Source: Police Office of Besuki Area of Jember Resort (2005-2007)

Table 3 describes that the abusive consumption of marijuana, putaw and ecstasy in three consecutive years (2005-2007) shows a declining trend. On the other hand, the consumption of crystal meth and list G increased in those years. Drug abuse cases of marijuana declined significantly from 12 people to 4, while those of the crystal meth increased (from 2 to 8 cases), the same happened to list G (from none to 2 cases).

The roles of staff and members of PKK in the three sub-districts include the following:

1. providing counseling sessions and discussions regarding the danger of drug abuse at the level of *Dasa Wisma*, RT, RW and village government.
2. inviting related parties or government during the counseling session.
3. actively preventing and dealing with victims of drug abuse.

A. Optimizing Roles of PKK in Dealing with Drug Issues in Jember Regency

Attempts for optimizing roles of PKK in dealing with drug issues occurring in Jember Regency have been found to include efforts such as inviting officers of several offices in the Local Government of Jember Regency, such as office of Health Department who were accompanied by women staff of PKK representing different sub-district and village to give scheduled sessions of counseling (Table 4).

Table 4. Attempts to Optimize PKK's Roles in Dealing with Drug Issues in Jember Regency

No.	Description	Percentage (%)	Score
1.	Regular meeting for staff and members of PKK	63,3	8
2.	Visits from the Local Government of Jember Regency (Health Department)	51,9	6
3.	Production and distribution banners and posters depicting danger of drug	47,3	6
4.	Surveillance of the surrounding by the staff of PKK regarding drug abuses	67,7 %	8
Mean		57,55	6

Source: Primary data analysis (2007)

Table 4 shows some attempts made to optimize roles of PKK in dealing with drug issues through visits of the Local Government, which reaches the percentage of 51,9 % or the score of 6 (fairly optimal category). Another variable is through regular meeting for staff and members of PKK discussing issues of drug abuses in their environment, reaching the percentage of 63,3 % and score of 8 (optimal). Another one is through production and distribution of banners and posters depicting the dangers of drugs, which attains the percentage of 47,3 % equal to the score of 6 (fairly optimal). The last variable is through surveillance of the surrounding by staff of PKK regarding drug abuses reaching 67,7 % or score of 8 (optimal). Overall, the obtained percentage of all variables is 57,55 %, equal to the score of 6 (fairly optimal). In other words, the attempts performed by PKK to optimize its roles in dealing with drug issues is categorized as optimal.

B. Roles of the Local Government of Jember Regency in Dealing with Drug Issues

There are several attempts performed by the Local Government of Jember Regency in dealing with drug issues, such as:

1. continuous and sustainable counseling sessions.
2. cooperation between departments related to drug issues
3. visits to areas with potential drug abuse cases including schools, campuses, and village environment from officers of the Local Government, Health Department, Police Office, the Sub-District Government, and the Village Government.
4. distributing aids to cadres of PKK.

The continuous counseling provided by the Local Government in the attempt of preventing drug abuse is shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Counseling from the Local Government of Jember Regency to Prevent Drug Abuse

No.	Categories	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Very Frequent	2	2,2
2	Frequent	9	10,0
3	Sometimes	23	25,6
4	Rarely	23	25,6
5	Never	33	36,7
Total		90	100,0

Source: Primary data analysis (2007)

Table 5 describes the counseling session provided by the Local Government of Jember Regency in dealing with drug issues is conducted frequently, reaching 2,2 – 10,0 %, while other variables are conducted sometimes even rarely, reaching 25,6 %, and the other one shows that it is never conducted, reaching 36,67 %. In other words, most cadres or members of PKK (63,3%) agree upon the idea that the local government has provided enough counseling sessions regarding drug issues, while some other (36,7%) think differently and state that there is not counseling provided by the Local Government of Jember Regency related to drug issues occurring in the area.

According to the table, a category receiving most feedback (36,7%) is never, or never conducting visits for counseling. Therefore, it makes a room for improvement from the attempt made by the Local Government in dealing with drug issues.

Aids have been provided by the Local Government of Jember to PKK in dealing with drug issues, such as supplying blood test kits, hypertension/blood pressure gauges, drug props, and so on. The frequency of distribution of the aids above is described in Table 6.

Table 6. Aids from the Local Government of Jember Regency for Dealing with Drug Issues

No.	Categories	Total	Percentage (%)
1	Very Frequent	0	0,0
2	Frequent	3	5,6
3	Sometimes	7	13,0
4	Rarely	18	33,3
5	Never	54	48,1
Total		82	100,0

Source: Primary data analysis (2007)

Table 6 explains an attempt performed by the Local Government of Jember in dealing with drug issues. In the table, the category of frequent to very frequent reaches 0 – 5,6 %, the category of rarely to sometimes reaches 13 – 33,3 % and the category of never reaches 48,1 %. That being said, most cadres or members of PKK (51,9 %) confirms the distribution or supplying of aids for dealing with drug issues, while the other members (48,1 %) disagree with the claim that the local government has provided aids for dealing with drug issues in Jember Regency.

A category with most feedback to the statement of aids from the Local Government of Jember for dealing with drug issues is never (48,1 %). Therefore, it becomes an evaluation for the Local Government to improve their attempt when dealing with drug issues in Jember Regency

CONCLUSION

1. Several roles of PKK in dealing with drug issues in Jember Regency have been identified, such as (1) providing counseling sessions and discussions regarding the danger of drug abuse at the level of Dasa Wisma, RT, RW and village government. (2) inviting related parties or government during the counseling session. (3) actively preventing and dealing with victims of drug abuse.
2. Attempts to optimize contribution of PKK in solving issues of drug abuse in Jember Regency include: (1) Regular meeting for staff and members of PKK, (2), Production and distribution banners and posters depicting danger of drug, (3) Surveillance of the surrounding by the staff of PKK regarding drug abuses, and (4) Visits from the Local Government of Jember Regency (Health Department). The overall percentage obtained by the activities is in 57,55%, equal to score of 6 (fairly optimal. In other words, attempts done by PKK in dealing with drug issues in Jember Regency is fairly optimal.
3. Roles of the Local Government of Jember Regency in dealing with drug issues are as follows: (1) continuous and sustainable counseling sessions, (2) cooperation between departments related to drug issues, (3) visits to areas with potential drug abuse cases including schools, campuses, and village environment from officers of the Local Government, Health Department, Police Office, the Sub-District Government, and the Village Government, and (4) distributing aids to cadres of PKK. Most cadres of PKK (51,9 %) confirm that the Local Government of Jember have given contribution to solving drug issues by supplying aids, while some others, nearly half of the cadres (48,1 %) state that there is not aids supplied by the Local Government of Jember for dealing with drug issues.

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