



The Role Of The Ghana Recovery Board Madura In Combating Drug Addiction Youths In Pamekasan District

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Abstract

An abstract is a brief summary of a research article, thesis, review, conference proceedings or any-depth analysis of a particular subject or discipline, and is often used to help the reader quickly ascertain the paper's purposes. When used, an abstract always appears at the beginning of a manuscript or typescript, acting as the point-of-entry for any given academic paper or patent application. Abstracting and indexing services for various academic disciplines are aimed at compiling a body of literature for that particular subject. Abstract length varies by discipline and publisher requirements. Abstracts are typically sectioned logically as an overview of what appears in the paper.



Introduction

Adolescence is a transition period from childhood to adulthood which is marked by physical, mental, emotional and social changes. There are three stages in adolescence, namely early adolescence (10-14 years), middle adolescence (15-16) and late adolescence (17-20 years) (Muslihatun & Santiz, nd) . Adolescence is one of the most important developmental periods in everyone's life. Almost no one can forget the good and bad times of adolescence. However, not all teenagers can go through these times safely and happily. In adolescence, the time to find the most suitable way of life for themselves.

At this time, adolescents have the opportunity to experience new things and can find their strengths, talents, and abilities (Lestarina et al., 2017) . This often happens through *trial and error* , even because of many mistakes. Mistakes made can often cause anxiety and unpleasant feelings in people around them and in the family. Juvenile delinquency is deviant behavior that can lead to violations of the rules due to adolescent failure. Juvenile delinquency appears on the surface to be more diverse and more diverse and more worrying for all involved. Juvenile crimes that often occur today, seem to have lost their naughty nature and end in crimes that can endanger the safety and security of community life. One form of juvenile delinquency is the involvement of adolescents in drug crimes (Syafii & Palu, 2009) .

In general, one of the most common juvenile crimes is drug addiction. Narcotics are substances or drugs that make you drowsy so that you don't feel anything. Narcotics are drugs that can cause certain effects on users in the form of anesthesia, loss of pain, increased arousal and the development of hallucinations or delusions. In the medical world, drugs are used for treatments such as surgery to relieve pain (Ismail et al., 2021) . Based on data from the Center for Research, Data, and Information of the National Narcotics Agency (Puslitdatin BNN), the relevance of drug users in 2019-2021 according to age groups and places of residence who have used them, namely, ages 15-24 years in 2019 as many as 1.80 and in 2021 as many as 1.96. Meanwhile, users who used for a year at the age of 15-24 years in 2019 were 1.30 and in 2021 were 1.87 (Widha Utami Putri, Welly Pinuri, Bastara, Adhy Prastya,

Henny Sri Indriany, 2022) . One way that can be done in dealing with drug addicts is through rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation is one of the efforts in healing and restoring the condition of drug abusers and addicts to return to health in the form of physical, psychological, social, and spiritual health (Laksana, 2016) . There are several institutions that handle rehabilitation for drug addicts, one of which is the "Ghana Recovery Madura" institution in Pamekasan Regency. The drug addict rehabilitation institution "Ghana Recovery Madura" is an official partner of the government as an institution that receives mandatory reporting (IPWL) for victims of drug abuse based on the Decree of the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia: Number: 43 / HUK / 2020. The Ghana Recovery Madura institution is also a referral institution for judges in determining social rehabilitation decisions in drug cases based on the circular of the Ministry of Social Affairs Number: 219 / 4.5 / KS.01.02 / 06/2020. In addition, the Ghana Recovery Madura institution is a community component rehabilitation institution (LRKM) based on the decision of the head of the BNN Number: KEP / 221 / II / DE / RH.03 / 2021 / BNN.

There are previous studies that discuss the role of community institutions in dealing with drug addicts, including an article entitled "The Role of Key Rehabilitation Institutions in Handling Victims of Drug Abuse in the Special Region of Yogyakarta" written by Sugiyanto. The article discusses institutions that handle drug addicts, where this key rehabilitation institution has only 24 inpatient residents. Based on the results of rehabilitation, there is progress in terms of attitudes, responses, and behavior. Key rehabilitation institutions have shortcomings in terms of public and family trust to send their family members to participate in rehabilitation programs (Sugiyanto, 2015) . There are also other research results entitled "Counseling Services for Victims of Drug Abuse in the Younger Generation" This study was written by Devi Anisaul Asfia, et al. The results of the study discuss the increasing cases of drug abuse in Indonesia, where the main victims are the younger generation. Therefore, efforts are needed to carry out prevention, one of which is counseling activities.

The difference between this study and previous studies is in the discussion section, research subjects, time, and place of research. The objectives of this study include knowing the role of the Ghana Recovery Madura institution in overcoming drug addiction among adolescents in Pamekasan Regency. Knowing the causes of drug addiction among adolescents in Pamekasan Regency. And knowing the factors that can influence the overcoming of drug addiction among adolescents in Pamekasan Regency.

Method

Research methods are carried out to obtain information and data that are useful for certain purposes, based on scientific nature (empirical, rational, systematic). This type of research is a qualitative descriptive research. This research is a qualitative research with a descriptive purpose, namely collecting information based on facts about the subject (people, institutions, communities, and so on) and drawing conclusions from that information. Qualitative research methods have many characteristics compared to quantitative methods. Quantitative methods are more confirmatory and are used to prove conjectures or hypotheses (Sugiyono, 2023).

In this study, data collection techniques used were interviews and documentation. Interview techniques were obtained from informants, and using literature guidelines to reveal the background of the study. This study used data collection instruments in the form of interviews with related parties, namely rehabilitation officers of the "Ghana Recovery Madura" institution. The location of this study was at the Ghana Recovery Madura Office. The data analysis technique used was narrative data analysis techniques. The results of data processing are expected to produce results and conclusions that are in accordance with the objectives of the study.

Results and Discussion

The Role of the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute in Handling Drug Addicts Among Adolescents

In the role of focusing on how to overcome, prevention, and steps to find out how to overcome, interviews were conducted on two subjects who were officers from the

Ghana Recovery Madura institution. The results of the study can be seen in the following table.

Table 1 Results of interviews regarding the role of the Ghana Recovery Institute Madura

No	Indicator	Results
1	How to overcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are 4 program services provided by the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute to treat or handle drug addicts, including detoxification, psychological therapy, psychosocial therapy, and religious therapy. - Participants who have received services at the Ghana Recovery Institute Madura, if calculated during 2024 starting from January 1, are around 28 people. - The way to overcome or treat drug addicts is by giving special neutralizing drugs, secondly general drugs for other accompanying illnesses, and thirdly routine drugs. - Rehabilitation using two methods, namely outpatient and inpatient.
2	Prevention	Prevention of drug use among adolescents, especially in Pamekasan Regency, uses two methods, namely preventive and rehabilitative.
3	Steps	Steps that can be taken to prevent the spread of drug use are by involving everyone, especially students, to always be able to provide motivation to the community.

Based on the table above, it can be seen that there are social changes that can lead to negative directions and become a social problem, such as drug abuse among teenagers. Social change according to Selo Soemardjan refers to changes in social institutions in a society that can affect its social system. These changes can include values, attitudes, and behavioral patterns (Astuti et al., 2023) .

At the Ghana Recovery Madura Institution, at least as of January 1, 2024, there have been 28 rehabilitation participants, the majority of whom are teenagers. Until now, only about 10 people remain. Clients or rehabilitation participants at the Ghana Recovery Madura Institution do not only come from Pamekasan Regency, but also from outside Pamekasan Regency. There are patients from the Sumenep BNNK, Sumenep Police, Pamekasan Narcotics Unit, BNN outside Madura, Pamekasan Prosecutor's Office, even from the family directly taking them to the Ghana Recovery

Madura office. This is because the Ghana Recovery Madura Institution is the only rehabilitation institution on Madura Island.

There are four *treatments* provided by the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute in dealing with drug addicts, including the first detoxification. Detoxification is the process of removing toxins or toxic substances from the body of a patient or rehabilitation client. In this detoxification activity, patients or rehabilitation clients are usually given special drugs in the form of pills to remove toxins from the body. Not only is the provision of drugs to remove toxins from the body, but also general drugs are given to overcome problems with accompanying illnesses. Second, psychological therapy is a therapy process carried out to restore emotional order, awareness, independence, and strengthen the motivation of patients or clients to be able to do positive things. There are many positive activities carried out by participants or rehabilitation clients, including cooking together for the food needs of rehabilitation participants. Third, this therapy is a therapy process carried out to be able to restore participants or rehabilitation clients from problems with social abilities, skills, and communication. And the fourth is religious therapy, which is a therapy process carried out to be able to improve the ability to recite the Koran, dhikr in order to strengthen religious knowledge. In this religious therapy, patients or rehabilitation clients perform congregational prayers, dhikr, recite the Koran, and other religious activities.

Someone who has fallen into a drug network must undergo rehabilitation. Rehabilitation activities at the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute have two methods, the first is outpatient and the second is inpatient. Outpatient treatment is carried out in three dimensions. First, it can communicate directly with the person concerned. Second, the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute carries out the rehabilitation process through the community, such as the futsal community, motorcycle gangs, etc. Third, with an approach to the family, namely the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute provides explanations and approaches to the patient's family regarding drug rehabilitation. While inpatient treatment can be carried out at the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute, in handling or overcoming drug addicts, the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute provides special drugs that function to neutralize toxins in the body.

Furthermore, general drugs are given which are intended to treat other participant diseases. Finally, routine medication is given to patients or clients of the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute to treat congenital diseases suffered by patients.

If it is continuously allowed, the spread of drugs will become more widespread and will ensnare all levels of society. Therefore, activities are needed that can prevent the spread of drugs, especially among teenagers. The Ghana Recovery Madura Institute has two ways to prevent the spread of drugs. The first is preventive prevention, and the second is rehabilitative. The first is preventive prevention, which is an effort made by individuals or groups that aims to prevent something undesirable from happening (Putra, 2015) . Preventive prevention carried out by the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute is in the form of holding socialization activities and workshops on the dangers of consuming drugs, and how to prevent them. Not only that, preventive activities also hold anti-drug ambassador activities whose job is to socialize the dangers of drugs in schools and students. While rehabilitative prevention is carried out if someone has already used drugs or has become a drug addict so that rehabilitation measures are needed.

In the interview we conducted, one of the officers of the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute said that there are several steps that we can take to prevent drug abuse, including; we as a social community must be involved in preventing drug abuse, especially students by motivating the surrounding community that consuming drugs can harm ourselves and can provide direction to the community. The Ghana Recovery Madura Institute in preventing drug abuse also holds seminars. As we know, a seminar is a scientific conference that discusses certain infrastructure problems and is responded to through discussion to make collective decisions regarding the problems discussed. This seminar aims to foster positive attitudes among the younger generation to avoid drug use.

In preventing drug abuse, the manager of the Ghana Recovery Institute Madura stated that social media is one of the effective tools. They actively conduct campaigns through social media platforms to spread awareness about the dangers of drugs to the community, especially the younger generation. This campaign aims to reach more people, considering the widespread use of social media among teenagers.

Through this platform, information can be quickly received and understood by the target audience.

In addition to the social media campaign, the Ghana Recovery Madura Institute also carries out direct socialization activities in schools. This activity is carried out routinely, usually once every three months, with the main focus on students and teenagers. This socialization aims to provide an understanding of the risks of drug abuse and provide information on how to avoid the drug trap. Socialization activities in schools are very important because students are at a vulnerable age where they are more easily influenced by their environment.

Ghana Recovery Madura hopes that with this socialization, teenagers who are the next generation of the nation can have adequate knowledge about the negative impacts of drugs. This prevention effort is expected to be a significant initial step to break the chain of drug abuse among young people. With active involvement through social media and socialization in schools, this institution is committed to continuing to support drug prevention efforts in Pamekasan Regency.

Causes of Drug Addiction

Addiction can start from a feeling of pleasure caused by a feeling or sensation of pleasure that arises after using drugs. This triggers someone to use drugs. Addiction will occur continuously when the brain and body need it. Addiction can be a learning of brain cells in the pleasure center. When someone consumes drugs, the brain will respond to the body's response. If it feels comfortable, the brain will release the neurotransmitter dopamine and provide a pleasant feeling. Furthermore, the brain will respond as a sensation that is sought as a priority because it is considered pleasant. This causes the brain to create the wrong program, as if the person needs it as a basic need until addiction occurs.

When addiction has occurred, the user will feel extreme pain and discomfort if they do not get intake for a long time. Until finally all means are done to be able to get and fulfill the need for illegal drugs even though in the wrong way. If these needs are not met, then withdrawal symptoms or what is known as sakau will appear. This condition is a symptom that can be experienced by the body due to stopping the use of drugs or reducing the dose at once. Symptoms that can be seen from the presence

of physical and emotional signs, including physical symptoms and emotional symptoms. Physical symptoms, in this condition can be marked by sweating, heart palpitations, muscle tension, chest tightness, difficulty breathing, tremors, and nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Next are emotional symptoms, in this condition can include anxiety, restlessness, irritability, insomnia, headaches, difficulty concentrating, locking yourself away, to depression.

These symptoms will vary for each user, depending on the type of drug used. When there is continuous use, drugs can interfere with the function of healthy organs, such as the heart, lungs, liver, and reproductive system (Khoirina, 2020) .

Based on the results of the interviews conducted by researchers, there are many factors that cause drug addiction, especially among teenagers. The first factor is because of curiosity so that teenagers start trying illegal drugs. The second is the factor of the friendship environment.

"There are many reasons, the first is because of trying things out, curiosity, persuasion from friends, the difficulty of being accepted in a group so to be able to join the group you have to follow the flow of the group."

According to Akmal & Syarnubi in " *Drug Addict Teenagers: A Study of Integrative Rehabilitation at the Ar-Rahman Palembang Islamic Boarding School Drug Rehabilitation Center* " explains that the community environment has a major role in the formation of the soul and behavior of adolescents. In a developing community environment like today, there are two possible environmental influences on the development of the soul and behavior of adolescents. First, a society that has an unhealthy or vulnerable environment will influence the formation of the soul and behavior of adolescents to tend towards the negative, such as adolescents involved in drug use and other deviant behavior. Second, a society that has a healthy environment and is obedient in carrying out religious teachings will have a positive influence on the development of the soul and religious behavior of adolescents, which will then form a character of adolescents who are obedient in carrying out religious teachings (Hawi & Syarnubi, 2018) .

In social interactions, drug abuse is often triggered by various factors, one of which is peer pressure. Adolescents who are in an unhealthy friendship environment tend to be more susceptible to being influenced by invitations or pressure from their

friends to try drugs. This condition often occurs because adolescents want to feel accepted or "fit in" in their social group, so they are willing to take risks even though they are aware of the dangers of drugs. This influence can be very strong, especially when someone does not have a good understanding of the risks of drug abuse. Lack of knowledge about the occurrence of bad side effects of drugs can also affect the level of drug abuse (Lukman et al., 2021) .

In addition to the influence of friendship, high curiosity is also a significant factor in drug abuse among teenagers. In adolescence, the desire to try new things is often driven by the desire to know how other people feel when using drugs. In addition, incorrect or incomplete information about the effects of drugs often makes them underestimate the actual risks. In some cases, this curiosity is reinforced by exposure to an environment that normalizes drug use behavior.

A less harmonious family environment is also a trigger for drug abuse. When teenagers grow up in families full of conflict, divorce, or lack of attention from parents, they tend to seek escape from the situation. Drugs are often seen as a way to forget or avoid the emotional problems they face at home. Lack of emotional support from the family can also make it easier for teenagers to seek influence and support from the outside environment, including peers who may introduce them to drugs.

Therefore, the role of family, friends, and social environment is very important in efforts to prevent drug abuse. Building good communication within the family, providing education about the dangers of drugs in schools, and creating a healthy social environment among teenagers are steps that can be taken to prevent drug use. Socialization, emotional support, and ongoing anti-drug campaigns are needed to help teenagers stay away from these risks and build a healthier future.

Factors that Influence

Based on the results of an interview with one of the officers of the Ghana Recovery Madura institution, it was explained that there are several factors that influence the handling of drug addicts.

"The first factor of this mitigation is from within the family first, the influence of technology, lack of supervision from family and parents, especially broken-homebroken families, especially those who are left when they love each other, that is internal. If it is external, such as in the school environment because the demands of school are too heavy,

going in the morning and going home in the evening, maybe at school there is a lack of religious education, the emphasis is on theory, more abstract, less religious."

Internal factors that can affect the handling of drug addicts, especially in adolescents, include family factors. The family has an important role in the growth of adolescents. Lack of family control, lack of attention from parents, then children will tend to seek attention and activities outside with their friends (Rahmadani, 2022) .

As an interview with one of the officers of the Ghana Recovery Madura institution:

"The first factor to overcome this is from within the family, the influence of technology, lack of supervision from the family and parents, especially broken-home families, who continue to experience heartbreak, especially when left when they love you."

Another factor that can influence drug abuse among teenagers is the lack of parental supervision of children. However, this is a secondary factor. The main factors causing drug abuse among teenagers are a lack of self-confidence, psychological disorders, the emergence of depression and bad friends can also be one of the determining factors for someone to get caught up in drug abuse.

While external factors that can affect the handling of drug addicts include environmental factors. A good community environment and good organizations can help prevent drug abuse. Likewise, if the social environment tends to be apathetic and does not care about the surrounding environment, it can cause a lot of drug abuse, especially among teenagers.

According to one of the officers of the Ghana Recovery Madura institution, based on data from the Pamekasan Police, the spread of drugs in the community does not have a single sub-district that is free from the spread of drugs. In fact, even in rural areas, the spread of drugs has begun to increase. If it can be expressed as a percentage, there are 75% of villages that have been exposed to the spread of drugs in Pamekasan Regency. This is because the government is lacking in efforts to break the chain of drug distribution.

"If I look at the community data from the regional police, there is no sub-district that is hostile to drugs. All of them have been cleared, none of them are free from drugs. Now it has started to shift to villages. Almost all villages are not hostile to drugs, even the percentage is 75%."

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that drug addiction, especially among teenagers, is caused by several factors that can be categorized as internal and external factors. Internal factors are related to the psychological condition of the individual, such as stress, confusion, or emotional instability that teenagers often experience. In this situation, drugs are often considered as an escape from problems or pressures felt. An unhealthy mental condition and the desire to escape from reality make teenagers more susceptible to the temptation to try and then become addicted to drugs.

Excessive stress, depression, or even feelings of low self-esteem can be a gateway to drug abuse. Teenagers who do not have enough emotional support from their family or immediate environment may feel that drugs can provide a sense of calm or temporary happiness. In addition, at the age of adolescence, where the process of finding one's identity takes place, unstable emotions often make them more easily tempted to try dangerous things, including drugs, as a way to "solve" problems or gain social acceptance.

On the other hand, external factors include the influence of the family environment and an unsupportive social environment. A disharmonious family environment, such as family conflict, lack of attention from parents, or even neglect, can encourage children to seek comfort outside the home, including in risky relationships. When the family does not provide a strong foundation for children's emotional and mental development, they tend to seek support elsewhere, and sometimes this leads them into risky relationships, including drug abuse. A poor social environment, where drugs are considered commonplace, also exacerbates this risk.

In addition, relatively easy access to drugs is also an important external factor. When drugs are widely available and can be obtained at affordable prices, children and adolescents are more easily tempted to try. An environment that is accustomed to drug trafficking, whether at school, in the playground, or in the surrounding community, makes it easier for adolescents to get drugs and trigger addiction. The combination of these internal and external factors is the main reason why adolescents can easily fall into drug abuse.

Conclusion

Ghana Recovery Madura Institute is an official partner of the government as an institution that receives mandatory reporting (IPWL) for victims of drug abuse. At least during 2024 there have been around 28 rehabilitation participants with the majority of participants being teenagers. There are several programs that can help the rehabilitation process. This program consists of four components: detoxification, psychological therapy, psychosocial therapy, and religious therapy. This program consists of two components: the first is physical activity, which involves physical activity, and the second is spiritual activity. There are many factors that cause drug addiction, especially among teenagers. The first factor is curiosity, the second is the factor of the friendship environment. The occurrence of drug addiction, especially among teenagers, is caused by several factors. These factors are internal and external factors.

Suggestion

The creation of this article was compiled after conducting direct research in Ghana Recovery Madura which is an official partner of the government as an institution that receives mandatory reporting (IPWL) for victims of drug abuse. It is hoped that the Ghana Recovery Madura institution can be better known by the public. This research can also be used as a reference for further researchers who will conduct further research both in terms of factors and causes.

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