



## LAW ENFORCEMENT AGAINST THE ABUSE OF NARCOTICS TRAFFICING AMONG THE YOUNGER GENERATION

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### ABSTRACT

The problem of drug abuse has broad and complex dimensions, both from a medical, psychiatric, mental health and psychosocial perspective. Drug users can damage the order of family life, the community environment and the school environment, and even directly or indirectly pose a threat to the continuity of development and the future of the Indonesian nation and state. Facing the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking requires the government to think about how to deal with this problem, finally the government issued a law. Drug abuse has broad and complex dimensions, both from a medical, psychiatric, mental health and psychosocial perspective. The law is an effective tool to protect people from actions that endanger themselves, such as illicit trafficking and narcotics abuse. The circulation of narcotics among teenagers is influenced by internal and external factors. Psychologically, adolescent behavior is still unstable so they are still easily influenced by the surrounding environment.

Keywords: *Drugs*

### INTRODUCTION

The problem of drug abuse has broad and complex dimensions, both from a medical, psychiatric, mental health and psychosocial perspective. Drug users can damage the order of family life, the community environment and the school environment, and even directly or indirectly pose a threat to the continuity of development and the future of the Indonesian nation and state. Facing the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking requires the government to think about how to deal with this problem, finally the government issued a law. Drug abuse has broad and complex dimensions, both from a medical, psychiatric, mental health and psychosocial perspective.

Drug users can damage the order of family life, the community environment and the school environment, and even directly or indirectly pose a threat to the continuity of development and the future of the Indonesian nation and state. Facing the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking requires the government to think about how to overcome this problem, finally the government issued Law Number 5 of 1997 concerning Psychotropic Substances and Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics. In this way, it is hoped that this law will be able to reduce as little as possible the crime of drug abuse and illicit trafficking in Indonesia, which is why in the provisions of this law the criminal sanctions are very severe compared to sanctions in other criminal laws. Observing the development of drug distribution and use among teenagers is truly worrying, because drugs clearly threaten the future of the nation's children. For this reason, social awareness is needed in fighting drug trafficking by involving all existing potential, starting from law enforcement

officers, bureaucracy and community members working together in sustainable synergy, so that the younger generation can avoid being lured into consuming drugs.

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Based on the background above, the problem in this paper can be formulated as follows, namely: What are the Government's efforts to tackle drug use among the younger generation?

### **METHOD**

The research carried out in this writing is by using library research, namely a research method carried out by reading and studying theories that are relevant to the main problem. The collected data is then processed using a data processing method consisting of: Normative juridical method namely the addition method by adhering to applicable legal norms or rules. This discussion method is used according to needs to produce a discussion that is acceptable both from a juridical and scientific perspective.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### **Government efforts to tackle drug use among the younger generation**

Overcoming and preventing drug abuse is the responsibility of the Indonesian nation as a whole, not just on the shoulders of the police or government alone. However, all components of society are expected to play a role in efforts to overcome this problem. At least, that is what has been mandated in various state laws, including Law no. 22 of 1997 concerning narcotics. And below I will point out several parties who can play an active role in these efforts: 9 First, POLRI. Based on the law, the Indonesian National Police (POLRI) is the party authorized to enforce the law, protect and serve the community along with other components of the nation.

The police have a full obligation to prevent and overcome the problem of drug abuse in Indonesia. The West Java regional police as part of the large family of the Indonesian National Police Corps, in this context, are also obliged to carry out this mandate. Therefore, the regional police stand at the forefront of efforts to overcome drug abuse in this region. For this reason, it seems necessary to take 4 strategic steps in the context of this response.

1. Pre-emptive. The pre-emptive efforts carried out are in the form of educational activities (education/teaching) with the aim of influencing the driving causal factors and opportunity factors, which are usually called "criminological correlative" factors of narcotics crime, so as to create awareness, vigilance, deterrence, as well as fostering and creating conditions for behavior/norms of drug-free living. Namely with a firm attitude to reject drug crimes. This activity basically takes the form of fostering and developing a simple lifestyle environment and positive activities, especially for teenagers with activities that are productive, constructive and creative. Meanwhile, educational preventive activities are carried out using educational information communication

methods, which are carried out through various channels, including family, education, religious institutions and community organizations.

2. Preventive. This effort is made to prevent the occurrence of drug crimes through controlling and supervising official channels as well as direct supervision of illicit trafficking channels with the aim of preventing police hazard from developing into a factual threat. Second, the role of parents. Understanding that the DRUGS problem is a national problem with a level of complexity that can threaten the national resilience of the nation and state and can affect the development process in order to create a just and prosperous society, efforts to overcome the threat of the dangers of drugs require efforts from the government and other elements. elements of society as mandated in article 57 of Law no. 22 of 1997 concerning Narcotics and article 54 of Law no. 5 of 1997 concerning Psychotropics.

Parents as part of society have many roles to play in supporting national development, including their role in efforts to eradicate the threat to the younger generation from the dangers of drugs. Therefore, proactive steps can be taken through (1) the family environment, (2) the living environment, and (3) the work environment. However, these strategic steps are a form of collective concern for efforts to overcome drug abuse that must be carried out for the safety and existence of the nation to welcome a brighter future. A person's deviant behavior is closely related to external factors such as the social environment in which they are active. In many cases of drug users, they become users because their family environment is very close to drugs, for example one or both parents or even their peers consume drugs.

This condition triggers them indirectly, so that they become active users. Lack of attention from parents towards their children has implications for hampering the optimal education process in the family. This is an obstacle to the intensity of communication between them and creates a huge gap between parents' expectations and children's behavior. Informal education for children in a family environment really determines the direction and level of success of children. Continuous parental participation is very important in creating strong mental models in children. The high number of drug users among the younger generation is largely due to their lack of knowledge about drugs. This was triggered by the process of transforming knowledge from family to child not taking place. Therefore, drug education is an effort to save the younger generation from continuous exposure to consuming drugs. Health promotion efforts need to continue to be encouraged, especially among teenagers, in an effort to minimize the negative impacts and incidents of death due to drug abuse. Drug education is expected to be able to change the realm of knowledge, attitudes and behavior.

## CLOSING

### Conclusion

Efforts to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking need to be carried out comprehensively and multidimensionally. trying to dispel the view that the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking is not just a government problem, but is a problem that

must be addressed together. Prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking is carried out by building community-based prevention efforts, including through school and out-of-school education. Mass media, both electronic and print, including advances in internet technology and communication tools, need to be utilized as fully as possible in providing information to the wider community.

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