Socialization Of The Dangers Of Drug Abuse For Mas Pp Students.
Tarbiyah Islamiyah, South Labuhanbatu Regency

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Abstract.
The purpose of the socialization activity on the dangers of drug abuse at MAS PP School. Tarbiyah Islamiyah in South Labuhanbatu Regency so that participants can understand the impact of drug use, both physical, psychological and socio-economic impacts. Socialization activities use participatory methods, lectures and discussions. The socialization activity was carried out on June 6, 2022 with the number of participants who took part in the socialization activity consisting of 50 sons and 65 students and 20 teachers located in the MAS PP hall. Tarbiyah Islamiyah, South Labuhanbatu Regency. For this reason, through socialization activities on the dangers of drug abuse, it is able to increase the understanding of MAS PP students. Tarbiyah Islamiyah, South Labuhanbatu Regency. regarding the types of narcotics, the impact of drug abuse from the physical aspect, psychological, educational, social and economic as well as ways of preventing and overcoming drug abuse among children and adolescents. For this reason, this socialization activity can fortify the younger generation as the nation's next generation, especially students at MAS PP. Tarbiyah Islamiyah, South Labuhanbatu Regency: from the dangers of drug abuse.

Keywords: Danger of drug abuse; students and socialization.

I. INTRODUCTION

Along with the development of information technology in the era of modernization, it has resulted in quite complex changes among today's society. Modernization has an impact on society, especially teenagers from socio-economic factors, namely alcohol abuse (Nurbiyati & Widyatama, 2014). Not only alcohol abuse, another impact of modernization is the increase in drug abuse among teenagers. Socio-economic factors are the forerunners of triggering unhealthy behaviors and experiences among the community such as household instability, juvenile delinquency, child abuse, smoking parents, drinking parents, environmental pollution, difficult access to health, alcohol and drug abuse among adolescents. Yamani, 2009 in Nurbiyati & Widyatama, 2014). Many efforts have been made in terms of preventing drug abuse, especially among teenagers. One of the efforts made to prevent drug abuse among adolescents is to increase religious activities, counseling and socializing the dangers of drug abuse among students, communicating with parents of students, and trying to respond seriously and appropriately to the problem of drug abuse (Rezeky Wahyudi, 2020). Currently, drugs not only plunge adults, but also teenagers, even elementary and middle school and high school age children have consumed drugs. The most effective preventive effort to prevent drug abuse is in middle and high school age children is through family education. The importance of counseling and coaching related to the impact of drug abuse among the community based on Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics in order to protect the younger generation needs to be increased. In addition, socialization related to the impact of drug abuse uses a legal approach, namely Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning narcotics so that the public understands and knows the impact and process if drug cases occur in the community (Zainuri & Novita, 2021).
Of course, drug abuse is a violation of the law and has a very bad impact on the medical and psychological conditions of its users (Salatun & Mina, 2019). Socialization of the dangers of drug abuse has often been carried out by the government, the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) and elements of society who care about the nation's next generation (Miifahul Jannah, 2014; Pina & Soedirham, 2017; Aditya & Mina, 2019; Salatun & Mina, 2019; Senjaya, 2021; Indrajaya et al., 2021; Iqbal et al., 2021). Some of the harmful effects of drug abuse on children are physical impacts, especially children's health, social impacts, psychological impacts and the impact on education and legal protection for children as drug abusers (Siti Hamzah Marpaung, 2019). The role of all parties is needed in eradicating drug abuse among children and adolescents, including parents and teachers as well as the community and helping children who have fallen into drug abuse (Esther et al., 2021). The lack of knowledge and insight from adolescents and children regarding the effects of drug abuse and the inability to resist and resist makes teenagers and children the target of drug dealers and dealers. If teenagers and children already have insight and knowledge about the dangers of narcotics, then they will bring up a negative attitude and reject narcotics (Rumkel & Arsyad, 2018). The lack of knowledge and insight from adolescents and children regarding the effects of drug abuse and the inability to resist and resist makes teenagers and children the target of drug dealers and dealers. If teenagers and children already have insight and knowledge about the dangers of narcotics, then they will bring up a negative attitude and reject narcotics (Rumkel & Arsyad, 2018).

Based on the magnitude of the impact caused by drug abuse among adolescents and children, socialization activities on the dangers of drug abuse were carried out at MAS PP. Tarbiyah Islamiyah, South Labuhanbatu Regency. MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran School is located on Hajoran Village Road, Sungai Kanan District, South Labuhanbatu Regency. The purpose of the socialization activity on the dangers of drug abuse at MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran is so that students as the target of socialization activities can understand the impact of drug use, both physical impact, psychological impact and socio-economic impact. Therefore,

II. METHODS

The socialization activity on the dangers of drug abuse was carried out at the MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran School, South Labuhanbatu Regency using participatory methods, lectures and discussions. Participants who took part in the socialization activities were students and teachers of the MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran School, South Labuhanbatu Regency, class XI and class XII. The socialization activity was carried out on June 6 and the number of participants who took part in the socialization activity consisted of 50 male and 65 female students and 20 teachers including the principal and staff at MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran. PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran.

III. DISCUSSION RESULT

The socialization activity on the dangers of drug abuse was carried out at the MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran School, South Labuhanbatu Regency, starting with preparation and coordination with the principal of the MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran School, South Labuhanbatu Regency. Coordination is carried out with the aim that socialization activities can run well and obtain support from various parties involved in the socialization activities. Coordination with the principal of MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran, South Labuhanbatu district regarding the time and place of the implementation of the socialization activities
and requests for participants who will take part in the socialization of the dangers of drug abuse. After all coordination activities were carried out for the smooth running of socialization activities, the time and place for the socialization of the dangers of drug abuse was determined on Tuesday 6 June MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran. On the day of the socialization activity, the activity began with an opening ceremony. The opening ceremony was opened by Mr. H. Erwinsyah Tanjung, SH. as Member of the DPRDSU of the Nasdem Party, Chairman of the Nasdem DPD, South Labuhanbatu Regency. In his remarks, members of the Nasdem Party DPRDSU, invited all elements of society to take part in taking preventive measures against the dangers of drug abuse among children and adolescents considering that drug abusers are dominated by students. The description of the opening event for the socialization of the dangers of drug abuse can be seen in Figure 3 below.

![实施开幕仪式的成员DPRDSU H. Erwinsyah Tanjung, SH.](image1)

**图1. 实施开幕仪式的成员DPRDSU H. Erwinsyah Tanjung, SH.**

The opening ceremony was attended by the participants of the socialization activity and several invited guests from local community leaders. The resource person in the socialization of the dangers of drug abuse is the author himself a permanent lecturer at Labuhanbatu University. The material provided by the resource persons is the types of drugs, the impact of drug abuse from the physical, psychological, educational, social and economic aspects as well as ways to prevent and overcome drug abuse among children and adolescents. An overview of the provision of material by the resource person can be seen in the following image.

![资源人员提供的材料演示](image2)

**图2. 资源人员提供的材料演示**

After giving the material by the resource persons, participants were given the opportunity to ask questions and conduct discussions in the question and answer session. Participants were very enthusiastic in asking the resource persons about the dangers and impacts of drugs. In the socialization activities, the presentation of material by the resource persons used the association method, namely conveying material based on facts and events in the field as well as the experience of the presenters in drug abuse cases. The association method used in providing socialization materials is considered effective in increasing participants' insight and knowledge about the dangers of drug abuse. Sharing knowledge based on the experience of resource persons in dealing with children and adolescents who fall into drug abuse became the attraction and enthusiasm for participants to find out how to prevent and reject drugs in the school and community environment. Participants
became enthusiastic about doing positive activities and received support to dare to report if they saw an incident of drug abuse in the surrounding environment.

After the Q&A session was over, the activity ended with a group photo session between the participants, invited guests and resource persons. An overview of the joint photo activities between participants and resource persons can be seen in Figure 3 below. Participants became enthusiastic about doing positive activities and received support to dare to report if they saw an incident of drug abuse in the surrounding environment. After the Q&A session was over, the activity ended with a group photo session between the participants, invited guests and resource persons. An overview of the joint photo activities between participants and resource persons can be seen in Figure 3 below. Participants became enthusiastic about doing positive activities and received support to dare to report if they saw an incident of drug abuse in the surrounding environment. After the Q&A session was over, the activity ended with a group photo session between the participants, invited guests and resource persons.

An overview of the joint photo activities between participants and resource persons can be seen in Figure 3 below.

Some important things we need to do regarding drug abuse among children and adolescents, especially high school age students, are to always instill religious and moral values in students. A healthy and positive environment that supports the creativity of students in exploring their talents is very much needed. Moreover, high school age children always want to try new things and need direction to find their identity and develop their potential (Na'mah et al., 2019). For this reason, in addition to socializing the dangers of drug abuse as an effort to increase the knowledge and insight of students, it is also necessary to carry out preventive, preventive and repressive efforts. Preventive Efforts by internalizing and inculcating moral values in students. In addition, preventive efforts are also carried out which are supervision and guidance activities carried out communicatively by parents, teachers and the local community (Indrajaya et al., 2021). As well as repressive efforts if there is a case of drug abuse, it is necessary not to continue and if necessary law enforcement so that there is a deterrent effect for drug abusers. Innovations in carrying out preventive efforts among children and adolescents who are the millennial generation have been carried out by BNN through online complaint innovations so that they can easily report all drug crimes if drug abuse occurs around them (Putra, 2018).

In addition, participatory efforts have also been made by various parties, especially BNN in preventing drug abuse in the community (Chotijah & Pratiwi, 2019). For example, by forming an anti-drug cadre (Ahmad Sukron & Warsono, 2014). Socialization of the dangers of drug abuse can provide positive suggestions and increase understanding for the community (Ningsih et al., 2019; Kasim et al., 2020) especially for children and adolescents to be able to avoid and carry out positive activities in their daily lives. Socialization is able to increase the awareness of children and adolescents and increase parental awareness in supervising and paying

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attention to their children (Fitri & Migunani, 2014). A good and healthy environment in the family and in the community is able to provide positive support for children and adolescents, on the other hand, a bad environment and lack of knowledge about the impact of drug abuse can ensnare society, especially for children and adolescents in the drug puddle (Sanjaya et al., 2021).

IV. CONCLUSION

The conclusion of the socialization activity on the dangers of drug abuse at the MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran School, South Labuhanbatu district is the increased understanding of the students of MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran regarding the types of narcotics, the impact of drug abuse from the physical, psychological, educational, social and economic aspects as well as how to prevention and control of drug abuse among children and adolescents. The creation of positive suggestions and support for students in carrying out their daily activities. This socialization activity can fortify the younger generation as the nation's next generation, especially students at the MAS PP Tarbiyah Islamiyah Hajoran School, South Labuhanbatu district from the dangers of drug abuse.

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