



UNMAS DENPASAR

SEKAA TRUNA'S EMPOWERMENT CONCEPT IN PREVENTING THE CIRCULATION OF NARCOTICS AMONG YOUTH

Ni Komang Ratih Kumala Dewi¹, I Nengah Susrame²

I Gusti Bagus Hengki³ I Made Kariyasa⁴

Universitas Mahasaraswati Denpasar Fakultas Hukum

Ratih_kumala2001@unmas.ac.id

Abstract

The development of an increasingly modern era in the current era of globalization demands the existence of high-quality human resources, with the progress of the era as it is today, it is possible for the emergence of various forms of crime and crime. As we know, the circulation of narcotics among teenagers is currently very concerning, considering that teenagers who are the next generation of the nation have even contributed to destroying the name of the nation and themselves. The emergence of this phenomenon knocks on all of our hearts to jointly prevent the circulation of narcotics among teenagers. Involving sekaa truna is one of the right steps in preventing narcotics trafficking. Based on this, then as for the problem, namely to know the concept of empowering truna sekaa in preventing drug trafficking among teenagers. The purpose of writing is to analyze the importance and to what extent sekaa teruna can be involved in preventing the circulation of narcotics among adolescents. In the discussion, it was found that the sekaa truna is a collection, forum, social organization for the development of the younger generation that grows and develops on the basis of awareness and social responsibility from, by, and for the community, especially the younger generation in the village or sub-district area or an equal indigenous community and mainly moves in the field of welfare, with the existence of this truna, it is hoped that they will be active in preventing the circulation of narcotics and can suppress and prevent the circulation of narcotics among teenagers.

Keywords: *Sekaa Truna, Narcotics, Circulation.*

I. INTRODUCTION

I.1 Background Of The Problem

Narcotics and psychotropics are drugs or materials that are useful in the fields of treatment, health services, and scientific development, and on the other

hand can cause very detrimental dependence if used without control, strict and thorough supervision. The need for supervision and control as an effort to prevent and eradicate drug abuse and illicit trafficking is very

necessary, because crime in this field is growing both in terms of quality and quantity. Narcotics crimes are generally not carried out by individuals independently, but are carried out jointly and even by syndicates that are well organized, neat, and very confidential. Drug crimes that have developed into transnational crimes are carried out using sophisticated modus operandi and technology, including securing the proceeds of drug crimes.

The development of narcotics cases has become a very serious threat to human life, especially the younger generation, it can even pose an even greater danger to the life and cultural values of the nation. Adolescents are the young generation as one of the human resources who are the potential and successors of the ideals of the nation's struggle, which have a strategic role and have special characteristics and characteristics, require guidance and protection in order to ensure physical, mental and social growth and development. as a whole, harmonious, harmonious, and balanced. In addition, children are the next generation who are prepared as the subject of implementing sustainable development and controlling

the future of a country, Indonesia is no exception.

The development of narcotics circulation in Indonesia is very rapid and even continues to increase as we can see and in the news in the print and electronic media. Given the current technological developments certainly have a big impact on the people of Indonesia. By making it easier for someone to get information, in this era of globalization, there are external impacts that affect people's behavior. The behavior is divided into 2, namely positive and negative behavior. Delinquency that was initially considered normal will increasingly become unusual because it violates existing rules or in other words deviates from the culture in the community itself.

According to Article 1 Number 15 of Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics, Narcotics abuse is a person who uses narcotics without rights or against the law. Narcotics themselves are actually drugs that are needed in health services, so their availability needs to be guaranteed. However, the problem now is the misuse of these drugs. Currently, drug cases are an illustration of a shift in the quality of

delinquency by children and adolescents which is already so complex. They have entered the business vortex of an organized drug dealer network. From a legal point of view, it is clear that they are on the wrong side. However, it is also true that these children and adolescents are victims who are very likely to be deliberately framed or influenced by several factors whose aim is to smooth the international drug network.

Seeing this phenomenon, it is very necessary to find a way to prevent more narcotics trafficking among teenagers, in order to create a prosperous, just and prosperous Indonesian society that is materially and spiritually evenly distributed based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. Involutions governing narcotics issues have been drawn up and enforced, however, crimes related to narcotics have not been appeased in recent cases, many dealers and dealers have been caught and received severe sanctions. Law enforcement officials have an important role in narcotics crime cases, namely the National Narcotics Agency (BNN), which is expected to be able to assist the law enforcement process against narcotics crimes. In saving the Indonesian nation from the threat of narcotics, it is not only one party, but requires many parties. As we know in Bali, there is a youth community called *sekaa teruna*, *sekaa teruna* is a

collection, forum, social organization for the development of the younger generation that grows and develops on the basis of awareness and social responsibility from, by, and for the community, especially the younger generation in Indonesia. the village or sub-district area or an equivalent customary community and mainly engaged in welfare, the duties and functions of the *Sekaa Teruna* were formerly limited to youth service in traditional villages and also as a gathering place for youth in villages that have territorial similarities. Membership of *Sekaa Teruna Teruni* starts from youth aged 16 years or at the high school level, university students, and also young people who are already working but not yet married. The diversity of the members of *Sekaa Teruna Teruni* has enormous potential in preventing narcotics trafficking among teenagers. If the youths who have joined together can build a comprehensive movement, of course, the problem of narcotics among teenagers can be resolved. Seeing the role of youth who have great potential in supporting the realization of a drug-free Indonesia, the author is very interested in studying "The Concept That Empowers Youth Students in Preventing Narcotics Circulation Among Adolescents"

I. 2 **Research Objectives**

The purpose of this study was to examine how the concept of

empowering sekaa teruna in preventing narcotics trafficking among teenagers

1. **3 Research Method**

The method used in this research is normative legal research, namely this research uses a statutory approach. This approach is used because by knowing all the existing laws and regulations, especially those related to criminal law, by taking a legal approach through a legal approach, a case approach, a fact approach, by reviewing legal materials such as regulations, journals, books, articles. law.

II. DISCUSSION

2. 1 Concept of Empowerment of Youth Students in Preventing Narcotics Circulation Among Adolescents

The Sekaa Teruna organization is a traditional organization that has existed in the past whose task is to help (ngayah) traditional villages in carrying out religious and cultural activities in the village. In the current era the format of this organization has followed a modern organizational form. Members of the Sekaa Teruna organization are teenagers who are 16 years old or have been at the school level equivalent to high school and college students. Being

a member of this organization is an obligation for a Balinese teenager, even though he is working abroad. Becoming a Sekaa Teruna organization is the main requirement to be part of the organization. If this is not followed, then when a citizen who is newly married and wants to become part of the Traditional Village, he is required to pay a compensation amount. The Sekaa Teruna organization is a potential for empowerment in order to provide guidance and efforts to prevent negative things such as abuse of illegal drugs such as drugs (Narcotics, Psychotropics and other Addictive Substances), as well as alcohol, sexual violence, bullying, etc., which can harm themselves, society, nation and state. Empowerment is an effort to build that power, by encouraging, motivating, and raising awareness of the potential possessed and trying to develop it and strengthen the potential or power of the community. Empowerment can be carried out through the process of coaching the Seka Teruna by skilled and professional personnel. , for example by the National Police Binmas, staff from the social service office, staff from the BNN office, etc. Community development (Binmas) for Sekaa

Teruna are all activities and work that includes the process of planning, organizing, implementing and controlling in order to guide, encourage, direct and mobilize the community in general and Sekaa Truna in particular to comply with laws and regulations and norms. other social norms, and play an active role in creating and maintaining and improving order and security for themselves and their environment.

The guidance of Sekaa Teruna is based on the Regional Regulation of the Province of Bali Number 4 of 2019 concerning Traditional Villages. We can find Sekaa Teruna or Yowana in every Banjar in Traditional Villages throughout Bali. In Article 1 number 23 of the Regional Regulation of the Province of Bali Number 4 of 2019, Sekaa are various organizations in the Traditional Village formed by the Traditional Village and/or Krama Traditional Village based on interests, talents or needs on the basis of the same interests, as referred to by the name .

Directly involving the younger generation such as Sekaa Teruna in preventing the circulation of narcotics among teenagers is a very appropriate step, the current young generation who do have ideas and steps that can be used

as a way to prevent the circulation of narcotics among teenagers. "Prevention is Better than Cure is intended so that the Sekaa Teruna-Truni community, which is a high-risk group, does not abuse Narcotics, as a primary prevention effort." youth to continue to preserve culture, traditions. So that the existence of this local organization must be a legacy that continues and deserves to be preserved, Sekaa Teruna is always in an educational environment, both formal and informal.

As a generation of learners and the hope of the nation, Sekaa Teruna can be a good forum in disseminating the current state of the nation, which we know that drugs enter Indonesia and drugs themselves are very dangerous and have a bad impact on all of us. Drugs began to circulate among teenagers, teenagers are very easily influenced by persuasion from people to consume drugs, especially teenagers whose connotations are from troubled families or teenagers whose lives are not healthy. Many factors cause drug abuse among adolescents, namely due to internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are age factors, wrong views, lack of religion in children, external factors are family factors,

economic factors and environmental factors. The danger of drug abuse among the younger generation is a social phenomenon in society that has an impact on all aspects of life.

Adolescents who are involved in drug abuse are certainly not born suddenly, but through a process of consideration from criminal organizations or drug trafficking syndicates, where these crimes do promise quite lucrative profits. The existence of advances in communication and transportation technology so as to facilitate the mobility of people throughout the world, in addition, because these promising benefits affect the efforts of criminal organizations or drug trafficking syndicates to enter all regions of the world and all levels of society.

Seeing this fact, the functions and roles of various parties involved in preventing drug trafficking among teenagers. We can benefit from the existence of this Sekaa Teruna to assist in preventing the illicit circulation of drugs among teenagers, we can create a working concept or method that they can use in their mission to prevent the illicit circulation of drugs among teenagers. The concept that we can give

is in the form of an idea where Sekaa Teruna can make activities that contain socialization, especially among teenagers about drugs, in the socialization it can display videos related to the impacts caused when consuming drugs and invite agencies such as the Police and the National Narcotics Agency to provide material about danger Drugs and legal sanctions that are received, through this program, it is hoped that the younger generation will get a calm picture of narcotics so that from an early age in their minds the anti-drug movement is implanted. Narcotics can be classified according to the ingredients they are made of. Based on the material of manufacture, Narcotics are classified as follows:

- 1) Natural Narcotics Natural narcotics are substances and drugs that can be used directly as narcotics without the need for a process of fermentation, isolation and other processes first. Examples of natural narcotics are marijuana, hashish, opium and coca leaves.
- 2) Semi-synthetic Narcotics Semi-synthetic narcotics are natural narcotics which are taken from their addictive substances (the essence) so that they have stronger properties so that they can be used for the medical world.

Examples of semi-synthetic narcotics are morphine, codeine, heroin and cocaine.

- 3) Synthetic Narcotics Synthetic narcotics are counterfeit narcotics made from chemicals. These narcotics are used for anesthesia and treatment for people who suffer from narcotic dependence (as a substitute). Examples of synthetic narcotics are pethidine, methaden and nal trexone. The term narcotics used here has the same meaning as drugs, which is a type of substance which, when used, will have certain effects and influences on the user's body, namely:
- 1) Affecting consciousness
 - 2) Providing encouragement that can affect human behavior
 - 3) These influences in the form of:
 - a) Calming
 - b) Stimulation (not sex stimulation)
 - c) Causes hallucinations (the wearer is unable to distinguish between fantasy and reality, loses awareness of time and place).
- Types of Drugs according to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics are divided into 3 (three) types, namely: 1. Narcotics Category I, namely the most dangerous narcotics, very high addictive power causing dependence. It should not be used for any purpose except for research and science. Types of narcotics

Category I, namely marijuana, heroin, morphine, cocaine, opium and so on, 2. Narcotics Category II, namely Narcotics that have a strong addictive power and useful for medicine and research. However, the use of narcotics Category II for therapy or treatment is a last resort if there is no other choice. Category II narcotics are benzethidine, betamethidol, pethidine and so on. 3. Narcotics Category III, namely Narcotics with additive power or low dependency potential and can be widely used for therapy or treatment and research. Category III narcotics are codeine and its derivatives, methadone, naltrexone and so on. b). Psychotropics of Category I, namely Psychotropics with very strong addictive power and are prohibited from being used for therapy, are only used for the benefit of scientific development. Types of Category I psychotropics are MDMA/ecstasy, LSD, Sabhu and so on, Category II psychotropics, namely psychotropics with strong addictive power, but beneficial for treatment and research. Examples include amphetamine, methylphenidate or Ritalin. Category III Psychotropics, namely Psychotropics that have medicinal properties and are widely

used in therapy and/or for scientific purposes and have moderate potency, for example (luminal, buprenorsina, Flunitrazepam and so on). Category IV psychotropics, namely psychotropics that have mild addictive power and are useful for treatment, such as nitrazepam (BK, mogadon, dumolid), diazepam and so on. c). Didictive Substances, Cigarettes, Alcohol and Inhalants or Solvents. Addictive substances or addictive substances are substances or materials which when they enter the human body will affect the body, especially the central nervous system, causing changes in mental-emotional activity and behavior.

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III. CLOSING

4. 1 **Conclusion**

Referring to the discussion above, it can be concluded that the involvement of sekaa cadets in preventing narcotics trafficking among teenagers is very appropriate, seeing that sekaa cadets are youth association organizations that have their own vision and mission as well as directed work programs.

3.2 SUGGESTIONS

In preventing the circulation and abuse of Narcotics in the community at large, the authorized government officials (Polri, Social Service, BNN, etc.) as well as traditional officials (Traditional Villages, District/ City/ Provincial Existing Councils, Religious Leaders, etc.)) distribution of narcotics by empowering the Teruna-Teruni Sekaa through the Moral Development of the Pancasila state ideology, the Development of National Insight / Archipelago Insights, State Defense, Love for the Homeland and knowledge of Budi Character through Character Development. (Knowledge of Narcotics/Drugs, Sexual violence, intolerance, bullying, anti-corruption, etc.).

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