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## Socialization of The Danger of Drug Abuse and The P4GN Movement

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### Abstract

The aim of the activity to socialize the dangers of drug abuse at Wahidiyah Samarinda Junior High School (SMP) is so that participants can understand the impacts of drug use, both physical, psychological and socio-economic impacts, and what the P4GN Movement is. Socialization activities use participatory methods, lectures and questions and answers. The socialization activity was carried out on July 11 2023 with the number of participants taking part in the socialization activity consisting of 45 students and 2 teachers located in the Wahidiyah Samarinda Middle School hall. For this reason, through this socialization activity on the dangers of drug abuse, it is hoped that it will be able to increase the understanding of Wahidiyah Samarinda Middle School students regarding the types of narcotics that are usually used by teenagers, the impact of narcotics abuse from physical, psychological, educational, social and economic aspects, the P4GN program, as well as ways to prevent and control drug abuse among teenagers.

**Keywords:** Danger of Drug Abuse; Learners; Socialization; P4GN

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### 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. <sup>1</sup>Not only alcohol abuse, another impact of modernization is the increase in drug abuse among teenagers. Socio-economic factors are the trigger for unhealthy behavior and experiences among the community, such as instability in the household, juvenile delinquency, child violence, smoking parents, drinking parents, environmental pollution, difficult access to health, alcohol and drug abuse among teenagers.<sup>2</sup>

Many efforts have been made to prevent drug abuse, especially among teenagers. One of the efforts made to prevent drug abuse among teenagers is increasing 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. <sup>3</sup>Currently, drugs are not only affecting adults, but also teenagers, even elementary and middle school age children are consuming drugs. The most effective preventive effort to prevent drug abuse in junior high school age children is family education. The family is the environment closest to children in providing education about the dangers and impacts of drug abuse.<sup>4</sup>

The Importance of Socialization and guidance related to the impact of drug abuse among society based on Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics, in order to protect the younger generation,

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<sup>1</sup>Nurbiyati, T., & Widyatama, A. (2014). Socialization of the Dangers of Alcohol for Teenagers. *Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship* , 3 (3), 186–191.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid, p. 188.

<sup>3</sup>Rezeky Wahyudi. (2020). Efforts to Prevent Drug Abuse at MIN 1 Banjarmasin. *Institutional Digital Repository UIN Antasari Banjarmasin Library* , February , 1–9.

<sup>4</sup>Bahri, S., Hutahaean, AM, Kinanti, & Irlani, I. (2017). Counseling and Socialization on Drug Abuse for the Community in Dermo Village, Benjeng District, Gresik Regency, Surabaya. *Penamas Adi Buana Journal* , 2 (2), 57–62.

we need to improve it. Apart from that, outreach regarding 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 a drug case occurs in society. <sup>5</sup>The legal basis for counseling about the dangers of drugs/drug socialization is contained in Article 60 Paragraph (2) letter c, and Regulation of the Head of BNN Number 5 of 2021 concerning Technical Instructions for the National Action Plan for the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Narcotics and Narcotics Precursors for 2020-2024. It is said that one of the tasks of the prevention section is to carry out outreach, either face-to-face or by video conference, about preventing narcotics abuse, including to schools or the younger generation.

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. <sup>6</sup>Some of the dangerous impacts of drug abuse on teenagers are physical impacts, especially health, social impacts, psychological impacts as well as impacts on education and legal protection for teenagers as drug abusers. <sup>7</sup>The role of all parties is needed in eradicating drug abuse among teenagers, including parents, teachers and the community, to help children who have fallen into drug abuse. <sup>8</sup>Lack of knowledge and insight among teenagers regarding the impacts caused by drug abuse as well as the inability to resist and resist makes teenagers targets of drug dealers and dealers. If teenagers have insight and knowledge about the dangers of narcotics, then they will automatically reject narcotics.<sup>9</sup>

Based on the magnitude of the impact caused by drug abuse among teenagers, socialization activities were carried out on the dangers of drug abuse at Wahidiyah Samarinda Junior High School (SMP). Wahidiyah Samarinda Junior High School (SMP) is located on Jalan Talang Sari RT.01, Kel, Tanah Merah, Kec. North Samarinda, Samarinda City, East Kalimantan. The aim of carrying out socialization activities on the dangers of drug abuse at Wahidiyah Samarinda Junior High School (SMP) is so that students as targets of socialization activities can understand the impacts of drug use, both physical impacts, psychological impacts and socio-economic impacts as well as the P4GN movement program. For this reason, through socialization activities on the dangers of drug abuse, it is hoped that it can protect the younger generation as the nation's next generation, especially students at Wahidiyah Samarinda Junior High School (SMP) from the dangers of drug abuse.

### **BNN profile**

The Samarinda City National Narcotics Agency was inaugurated in July 2012 by Gories Mere who at that time served as Head of the Republic of Indonesia BNN and H. Syaharie Jaang, SH, M.Si who served as Mayor of Samarinda. BNN Samarinda City is the incarnation of the agency that was previously OPD Samarinda City, namely BNK. The formation of the Samarinda City National Narcotics Agency is urgently needed due to the widespread abuse and illicit trafficking of drugs. Because as the public knows, Samarinda City ranks first in illicit trafficking and drug abuse in East Kalimantan Province. And East Kalimantan itself fluctuates in 3rd place nationally in the prevalence of drug abuse in Indonesia.

The Samarinda City BNN has the main task of carrying out the duties, functions and authority of the BNN within the Samarinda City area.

In carrying out the duties of the Samarinda City BNN, it carries out the following functions:<sup>10</sup>

1. Implementation of coordination in the preparation of strategic plans and work plans annual in the P4GN sector in the Samarinda City area;
2. Implementation of technical policies in the field of prevention and empowerment community, rehabilitation and eradication in the Samarinda City area;
3. Implementation of legal services and cooperation within the Samarinda City area;
4. Implementation of P4GN coordination and cooperation with government agencies

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<sup>5</sup>Zainuri, & Novita, D. (2021). Guidance and Socialization of the Dangers of Drugs to the Community Based on Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics for the Achievement of National and State Goals. *ABDIRAJA Journal*, 4 (1), 6–9. <https://doi.org/10.24929/adr.v4i1.927>

<sup>6</sup>Salatun, R., & Mina, R. (2019). Drug Education as an Effort to Prevent the Illegal Distribution of Drugs in the Community. *MONSU'ANI TANO : Journal of Community Service*, 2 (1), 26–30. <https://doi.org/10.32529/tano.v2i1.223>

<sup>7</sup>Siti Hamzah Marpaung, D. (2019). The Dangers of Drugs and Legal Protection for Children as Drug Abusers in Purwakarta Regency. *Positum Law Journal*, 4 (1), 98–115. <https://doi.org/10.35706/positum.v4i1.3010>

<sup>8</sup>Esther, Ju., Manullang, H., Debora, & Arismani. (2021). Aspects of Criminal Law Impact of Narcotics Abuse on Teenagers. *PKM: Community Service*, 02 (02), 75– 88.

<sup>9</sup>Rumkel, N., & Arsyad, J. H. (2018). The Impact of Law on Narcotics Use among Ternate City Students. *Journal of Legal Studies "THE JURIS," II (2)*, 187–195.

<sup>10</sup> <https://samarindakota.bnn.go.id/tas-pokok-dan-function/>, accessed on 18 July 2023 at 08.14 WITA.

- related and community components within the Samarinda City area;
5. Samarinda City BNN administrative services; And
  6. Implementation of evaluation and reporting by BNN Samarinda City.

### **School profile**

Wahidiyah Middle School in Samarinda City is one of the middle school choices in Samarinda City. Address: Jl. Talangsari RT 01 Tanah Merah Lempake Village, Kec. North Samarinda Samarinda City Prov. East Kalimantan. Learning at this private junior high school is carried out for 6 days, namely Monday to Saturday. Meanwhile, the learning model used in this junior high school is the learning model during the morning. Wahidiyah Middle School Samarinda City has npsn number 69968785. Wahidiyah Middle School Samarinda City is under the auspices of the Ministry of Education and Culture. Referring to existing documents, namely the establishment decision letter (812/PW-A/SK/IX/1437), this school has existed since 07-16-2016. Meanwhile, this school's operational permit was last renewed on 2017-04-25 and has an operational permit number 421.3/958/100.01/2017. Based on the last accreditation carried out in 2018, Wahidiyah Middle School in Samarinda City has a C accreditation.

There are 72 students at Wahidiyah Middle School in Samarinda City. In Class 7 there are twenty five, Class 8 there are twenty four, Class 9 there are twenty three. If we look at age, to make things easier, we grouped them into 2 large groups. Namely the Less than Class 12 group, the group between Class-12. In the Less than Grade 12 group there are zero, in the group between Grade 12 there are zero. Meanwhile, grouping students based on religion has divisions including; forty students are Muslim, while for Christianity, Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, there are no students who adhere to these religions. The number of teachers at Wahidiyah Middle School in Samarinda City is seven. Of the 7 existing teachers, there is one permanent foundation teacher, six honorary teachers. On the other hand, for civil servant teachers, there are non-permanent teachers at this school. From the availability of teachers, zero teachers have been certified, while the remaining seven teachers are still not certified.<sup>11</sup>

### **METHODS**

The socialization activity on the dangers of drug abuse was carried out at Wahidiyah Samarinda Junior High School (SMP) using participatory methods, lectures and question and answer. Participants who took part in the socialization activities were Wahidiyah Samarinda Junior High School (SMP) students and teachers, representatives of classes VII, VIII and IX. The socialization activity was held on July 11 2023 and the number of participants who took part in the socialization activity consisted of 45 students and 2 teachers. The location for the socialization activity on the dangers of drug abuse was held in the Wahidiyah Samarinda Junior High School (SMP) hall. This socialization activity consists of pre-activities, namely coordination with the Samarinda City BNN, opening ceremony, filling out questionnaires, providing materials and finally a question and answer session and discussion.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Activities to socialize the dangers of drug abuse were carried out at Wahidiyah Samarinda Junior High School (SMP) starting with preparation and coordination with the Samarinda City BNN. Coordination with the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) Samarinda City P2M Division regarding the time and place for carrying out socialization activities and applications for permission to participate in socialization activities on the dangers of drug abuse. The following is an overview of coordination with the Samarinda City BNN P2M Division. Coordination is carried out with the aim of ensuring that socialization activities can run well and obtain support from various parties involved in these socialization activities. The following is an overview of coordination with the Samarinda City BNN.

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<sup>11</sup>School Catalog: <https://katalogschool.com/blog/smp-wahidiyah-kota-samarinda> , last accessed 12 July 2023.



**Figure 1.** Coordination with BNN Samarinda City

After all coordination activities were carried out for the smooth running of the socialization activities, the time and place for the socialization activities on the dangers of drug abuse were determined on the day in the Wahidiyah Samarinda Middle School hall. On the day of the socialization activities, the activities began with an opening ceremony. The opening ceremony was opened by the Principal of Wahidiyah Samarinda Middle School, namely Mr. Muhammad Suyuti S.PD. In his remarks, the Principal of Wahidiyah Samarinda Middle School, invited all students to make preventive efforts against the dangers of drug abuse considering that drug abuse is dominated by students. An overview of the opening event for socializing the dangers of drug abuse can be seen in Figure 2 below.



**Figure 2.** Implementation of the opening ceremony by the Principal of Wahidiyah Samarinda Middle School.

The opening event was attended by participants in socialization activities. After the opening ceremony was finished, the activity continued with the main activity, namely providing socialization material to the participants. The resource person in the socialization activity on the dangers of drug abuse was a member of the Samarinda City National Narcotics Agency (BNN).

The material provided by the resource person was the types of drugs, the impact of drug abuse from physical, psychological, educational, social and economic aspects as well as prevention methods, the P4GN program and overcoming drug abuse among teenagers. An illustration of the material provided by the resource person can be seen in Figure 3 below.



**Figure 3.** Provision of material by resource persons

After providing material by the resource person, 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 person about material about the dangers and impacts of drugs. In socialization activities, material delivered by resource persons uses the association method, namely delivering material based on facts and events in the field as well as the experience of BNN members in handling drug abuse cases. The association method used in providing outreach material is considered effective in increasing participants' insight and knowledge regarding the dangers of drug abuse.<sup>12</sup> *Sharing* knowledge based on the resource person's experience in dealing with teenagers who have fallen into drug abuse attracts and enthruses participants to know how to prevent and reject drugs in the school and community environment.

When providing material, the speaker provided knowledge regarding several articles of criminal provisions in Law no. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics, especially article 114 paragraphs (1) and (2) and article 112 paragraphs (1) and (2) which are often used against narcotics suspects. The speaker emphasized to students that Article 127 Paragraphs (2) and (3) should be used because they provide more certainty, justice and benefits for narcotics convicts. Article 127 places more emphasis on providing maximum possible rehabilitation to narcotics abusers. The words of Article 127 Paragraphs (2) and (3) are as follows:

Article 127 Paragraphs (2) and (3) read:<sup>13</sup>

(2) In deciding cases as intended in paragraph (1), the judge shall pay attention to the provisions as intended in Article 54, Article 55 and Article 103.

(3) In the event that the abuser as referred to in paragraph (1) can be proven or proven to be a victim of narcotics abuse, the abuser is obliged to undergo medical rehabilitation and social rehabilitation.

After providing the material, participants received support to have the courage to report if they saw incidents of drug abuse in their surrounding environment. After the question and answer session was finished, the activity ended by selecting 5 students who wanted to become drug ambassadors at their school, after which a group photo session continued with the participants, invited guests and resource persons. An illustration of the group photo activity between participants and resource persons as well as the KKN group can be seen in Figure 4 below.

Several important things that we need to do regarding drug abuse among children and teenagers, especially junior high school age students, are to always instill religious and moral values in students. A healthy and positive environment that supports students' creativity in exploring their talents is really needed. Moreover, middle school age children always want to try new things and need direction to find their identity and develop their potential.

<sup>12</sup>Putra, JR (2018). Analysis of the Persuasive Communication of the Samarinda City National Narcotics Agency in Socializing the Dangers of Drug Abuse among Samarinda City High School Students. *E-Journal of Communication Studies* , 6 (35), 42–54.

<sup>13</sup>Article 127 Paragraph (2) and (3) Law no. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics



**Figure 4.** Distribution of Questionnaires to Wahidiyah Samarinda Middle School Students

After providing material from the resource person, we asked permission from the principal and resource person to distribute questionnaires to 45 students of Wahidiyah Samarinda Middle School consisting of Classes VII, VIII, and IX. The questionnaire consists of 10 questions related to students' understanding of the material that has been presented. The details of the questions asked from numbers 1-10, the number of correct and incorrect answers are as follows:

**Table 1.** BNN Goes To School Questionnaire for Wahidiyah Middle School Samarinda

Question	Correct answer	Wrong answer
Did you know that narcotics users who take the initiative to be rehabilitated are not subject to criminal punishment?	45	0
Do you know what the P4GN Movement is?	45	0
Definition of Psychotropics	27	20
Definition of Narcotics	22	25
Mention 3 Addictive Substances	31	16
Mention the Negative Impact of Narcotics	37	10
Try to name any institutions related to the prevention and eradication of narcotics	37	10
What Do You Know About Narcotics	35	17
Name the types of drugs you have heard of	35	12
What do you think should be done to avoid drug abuse	36	11

Based on the data above, we can see the results of the respondents' answers, namely Wahidiyah Samarinda Middle School students and students after providing material from the resource person, for example Questions No. 1 and No. 2 where before providing the material, many students did not know what the P4GN movement was and users were not punished. narcotics who took the initiative to be rehabilitated, but after providing the material, all students understood this. However, in questions 3 to 10 there are still some students who answer the questions incorrectly in our opinion, this is due to several factors such as: 1. The questions we give are too difficult for middle school students, 2. The behavior of some students and girls when giving material that does not pay attention to the resource person, 3. Lack of time given to answer the questionnaire so that students and students are in a hurry to answer the questions.

In our opinion, socializing the dangers of drug abuse can have a positive influence and increase understanding for the community, especially teenagers, so that they are able to avoid drugs and carry out positive activities in their daily lives. Socialization can increase teenagers' awareness of the importance of preventing negative associations and building a positive environment in everyday life, this is because a bad environment and lack of knowledge about the impact of drug abuse can trap people, especially teenagers, in the abyss of drugs. Based on Samarinda City Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2020 concerning Prevention and Management of Abuse and Illegal Trafficking in Narcotics, Psychotropics and Other Addictive Substances, socialization activities as carried out above are a legal requirement, the legal basis of which is contained in Article 6 which is said to be one of the prevention efforts in letter a, namely by disseminating correct information regarding the dangers of narcotics, psychotropic and other addictive substance abuse, one example of which is through outreach activities to schools. Then in Article 10 it is emphasized again regarding prevention efforts through educational units, namely in letter c it is stated by socializing about P4GN in every educational unit.



**Figure 5.** Photo with Participants and Resource Persons and KKN Group

In order to overcome drug abuse among children and adolescents, especially junior high school age students, there are several important steps that need to be taken. One way is to continue to teach religious and moral values to students. Apart from that, it is also very important to create a healthy, positive environment and support students' creativity in exploring their talents. Considering that middle school age children are often interested in trying new things, they need the right guidance so they can find their own identity and develop their potential.

Samarinda City BNN has innovated in carrying out preventive efforts among teenagers to prevent drug abuse and promote the P4GN program, namely online complaints that can be made in the SI Pesut application which was released in 2022 so that it is easy to report all drug crimes if abuse occurs. drugs in the surrounding environment. Then, the Samarinda City BNN also formed a student-based anti-narcotics cadre in the school environment where socialization participants were given the opportunity to nominate those who were interested to become anti-drug cadres at Wahidiyah Samarinda Middle School. This formation was aimed as an extension of the National Narcotics Agency (BNN).

## CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that students/students still lack knowledge about narcotics, whether it is the P4GN movement or that narcotics users who take the initiative to be rehabilitated are not punished. So, socializing the dangers of drug abuse is very important to be able to provide a positive influence and increase understanding for the community, especially teenagers, so that they are able to avoid drugs. As time goes by, the impact that cannot be avoided is the risk of drug abuse and access to drugs themselves. From this, the role of all parties is needed in eradicating drug abuse among teenagers, including parents, teachers and the community, to help children avoid the reach of drugs.

The factors that influence drug abuse are socio-economic factors that trigger unhealthy behavior and experiences among the community, such as instability in the household, juvenile delinquency, child violence, parents who smoke, parents who drink, environmental pollution, difficult access to health, abuse. alcohol and drugs among teenagers. And the lack of knowledge and insight among teenagers regarding the impacts caused by drug abuse as well as the inability to resist and resist makes

teenagers targets of drug dealers and dealers.

So it is hoped that this socialization will be carried out in order to maintain and maintain the moral order of today's children so that they do not consume drugs and alcohol and always take care of themselves and become the successors of a generation of people who also have noble morals.

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