Volume 5, Number 5, May 2024

e-ISSN: 2797-6068 and p-ISSN: 2777-0915

DRUGS ARE NATION'S ENEMY: BNN DEMANDED TO IMPLEMENT P4GN POLICY IN REDUCING PREVALENCE RATE

Kartini, Roisatul Umami, Aprilia Sabila Putri, Siti Khumayah, Khaerudin Imawan

Universitas Swadaya Gunung Jati, Indonesia

Email: aprilliakartini059@gmail.com roisatulumami02@gmail.com apriliaputri24820@gmail.com siti.khumayah@ugj.ac.id imawancrb@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

KEYWORDS

implementation, prevention, P4GN The government's efforts to reduce drug trafficking in Indonesia by establishing the National Narcotics Agency (BNN), a law that regulates narcotics and rehabilitation for victims of drug abuse. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach to investigate the implementation of the Prevention Policy for the Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation (P4GN) policy by BNN Cirebon City. The research was conducted purposively, using information from the prevention division personnel and P4GN targets of school students. The results of this research can be analyzed using theory according to George C. Edward III in Saufi & Nim (2016) which explains that there are four supporting variables that affect the success of a policy, namely Communication, Resources, Disposition, and Bureaucratic Structure.

INTRODUCTION

Narcotics comes from the word "narcotic" which means something that can relieve pain and can cause a dreamy effect. In another sense, there are also anesthetic and anesthetic materials (Nurmalita & Megawati, 2022). Narcotics have many types, forms, and uses in accordance with the reaction of the drugs used so as to cause various effects that occur in humans such as anxiety and depression (Connor et al., 2021; Luo et al., 2022; Tarantino et al., 2022). These feelings have a connection in drug abuse.

Narcotics abuse is becoming a very serious problem, as many of them are of productive age. Even now it has penetrated generation Z which is a threat and enemy of the nation, a nation that should have scored a healthy and clean regeneration from drugs but became damaged due to drugs, many students who initially only tried eventually became addicted to drug abuse (Nurmalita & Megawati, 2022). Because of the rampant cases of drug abuse so that it becomes a serious problem and has a negative impact on the surrounding environment. The government's efforts to reduce drug trafficking in Indonesia by establishing the National Narcotics Agency (BNN), a law that regulates narcotics and rehabilitation for victims of drug abuse. And social media is often used as personal branding. In addition, people can take advantage of social media by creating interesting content such as in terms of disseminating information related to narcotics counseling. The higher the traffics viewers and number of followers, the higher the probability to increase the popularity and electability of candidates (Imawan, 2019) Drugs are substances or drugs that cause the effects of decreased consciousness, hallucinations, and excitability. There are several types of drugs namely morphine, heroin, marijuana, cocaine, opium. The drug is a type of drug that is consumed for the healing process because of its calming effects But if used in high doses, it can cause addiction. This abuse is initially because the wearer feels a pleasing effect (Adam, 2018)

Based on the Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 47 of 2019 concerning the National Narcotics Agency, namely having the duty to carry out obligations, functions and authorities. Obligations carried out by the National Narcotics Agency (BNN, *Badan Narkotika Nasional*) as stipulated in the National Narcotics Agency Regulation Number 5 of 2020 (Husna & Prabawati, 2019).

Policy implementation can be interpreted as a policy study that leads to the process of implementing a policy. Policy implementation is a bridge between policy formulation and the expected final results (Widyanto et al., 2020). The expectation in question is when there has been consistency between the process passed and the results in the process of implementing the policy (Syafaruddin et al., 2022). In policy implementation, there are 4 aspects that need to be studied, namely: who implements, the nature of the implementation process, compliance and the influence of policy implementation. According to Ripley and Franklin in Cahyadi et al. (2018), in addition to these 4 aspects, there are three dominant ways for successful policy implementation, namely: 1. The level of compliance with applicable regulations (the degree of compliance on the staute), 2. Smooth implementation of function routines (smoothly functioning routine and absence of problem), 3. The realization of the desired performance and impact, (the leading of the desired performance and impact).

Thus, from the explanation of the aspects and success of an implementation above, Edward provided an understanding of policy implementation, in his presentation he stated that the implementation process is part of the public policy process, namely: "Implementation is one stage of the entire public policy process, from planning to evaluation, and implementation is intended to achieve policy objectives that bring direct consequences on policy-affected communities" (Edward III, 1980) in Saufi & Nim (2016).

Various types of public policies made by the government aim to improve people's welfare, protect the people from possible dangers and maintain the survival of the younger generation from moral decadence. The purpose of making this policy is because Indonesia as a developing country has a great potential for illegal drug trafficking. In fact, almost all regions in Indonesia are involved in drug abuse Although there have been many policies produced by the government and implemented in public life, in terms of implementation, they are often not right on target or even fail so that they do not have a good impact. Therefore, there needs to be seriousness in efforts to implement policies.

Based on jabar.inews.id coverage (12/02/2020), Cirebon City is the second highest number of drug abuse among teenagers. The drug investigation unit of the Cirebon City Police, West Java managed to arrest a syndicate involved in drug trafficking targeting students. In the action, the perpetrators deliberately targeted students because they were young to be deceived. Based on data from the Cirebon city government, the number of drug abuse cases in 2021:

Table 1. The Prevalence of Drug Abuse Rates in the City of Cirebon in 2021

Description	Unit	Total
Number of Drug Cases	Case	123
Number of Drug Suspects	Person	158
Number of Male Drug Suspects	Person	153
Number of Female Drug Suspects	Person	5

Source: Cirebon City Resort Police

From the data in the table above, it can be concluded that the prevalence of drug abuse rates is significantly increasing, the highest number of abusers is men compared to women. Prevalence itself is a measure or number that is often used to determine the level of cases or

conditions present in a population. With the prevalence rate, it is expected to be a reference for BNN Cirebon City to handle cases of increasing drugs.

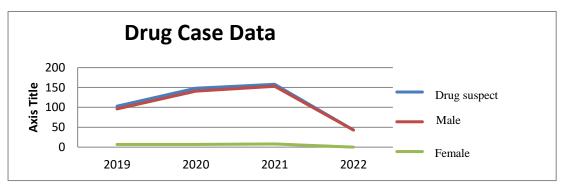


Figure 1. Drug Case Data in Cirebon City *Source: Cirebon City Resort Police*

From the graph above, the development of drug cases fluctuates but it is undeniable that the next year will increase. The government has issued INPRES No. 2 of 2020 concerning the National Action Plan for the Prevention and Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics for 2020-2024. As a follow-up to INPRES Number 12 of 2011 BNN Cirebon City is very fast if there are cases of abuse (Endang Komara & Kusumawiranto, 2021). The P4GN policy has been carried out and disseminated to many communities including students involving related agencies, such as the Provincial Education Office, schools, and government agencies. This can be proven by the number of students who are still abusing drugs so that it can be said that there is no maximum emphasis related to the rate of drug abuse, especially among students. Prevention is intended so that students, workers and the community can change the mindset in abuse and behavioral attitudes in a community environment that has been polluted by illicit drug trafficking.

From the data above, the researcher wants to try to find out the extent to which the P4GN policy is implemented in Cirebon City. The focus of this research is to find out the implementation of INPRES No. 2 of 2020 concerning the National Action Plan for the Prevention of Eradication of Abuse and Illicit Circulation of Narcotics for 2020-2024 related to the policy that has been carried out The study was conducted to find out how the implementation of the P4GN policy by BNN Cirebon City.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach to investigate the implementation of the Prevention Policy for the Eradication of Illicit Drug Trafficking (P4GN) in Cirebon City. The research focuses on policy implementation using George C. Edward III's model, which identifies four variables affecting policy success: Communication, Resources, Disposition, and Bureaucratic Structure. The research was conducted purposively, using information from the prevention division personnel and P4GN targets of school students. Data collection methods include interviews, field observations, and documentation. Data analysis techniques involve an interactive model, which includes data collection techniques, data reduction, presentation, and conclusion drawing. The research was conducted at the National Narcotics Agency of Cirebon City, where school students are the main targets in preventing illicit drug trafficking. Cirebon City, despite being the smallest city in West Java Province, is vulnerable to drug abuse due to its nightlife and free life. The study aims to provide a comprehensive picture of the situation and its implementation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In its implementation, BNN Cirebon City conducts communication, information and education to schools every year related to drug prevention in the hope of reducing the prevalence rate, the high and low prevalence rate cannot be separated from the success factor of the P4GN program with the strategy used by BNN Cirebon City in emphasizing the number of drug users among students.

BNN Cirebon City implements the P4GN policy through several programs, one of which is a program for students, namely conducting socialization related to drug prevention and counseling from elementary to tertiary levels. There is no specific schedule for socialization, but based on invitation. In addition, socialization is carried out through face-to-face and electronic media. By conducting webinars or via zoom so that information is received faster. As for through electronic media such as (Social media: Instagram, reels, radio, Facebook, website) while non-electronic information can be reached through (brochures, flyers that can be distributed in socialization events) and the reach of socialization is very wide as it is at exhibitions or certain events. It is hoped that with this information, the public can follow the direction of the Cirebon City BNN.

The availability of Human Resources at BNN Cirebon City is not sufficient but a P2M (Community Prevention and Eradication, *Pencegahan dan Pemberantasan Masyarakat*) section has been created in this case, it is intended that the responsible BNN institution consists of 5 people. If in 1 schedule there is socialization on the same day, it is divided per socialization area. Usually in the middle of the month, the new school year is the most crowded annual agenda to fulfill the call for socialization and accompanied by the eradication division and assisted by doctors and psychologists can also participate in counseling.

The availability of resources in BNN Cirebon City is relatively small but can still be overcome and there is an IPWL (Mandatory Reporting Institutions, *Institusi Penerima Wajib Lapor*) at the Pratama Clinic for rehabilitation places in collaboration with Gunung Jati Hospital, and several community health centers. IPWL is authorized by BNN for rehabilitation and must report for drug addicts and can be outpatient 3 times a week, usually given medical drugs, counseling with psychologists and the main doctors at BNN Cirebon City. Rehabilitation fees are free of charge by BNN if the patient surrenders himself to do rehabilitation. In this research, students became one of the targets of BNN Cirebon City as the implementation of P4GN policy. Because students are very vulnerable to drug abuse and not a few students fall into these cases.

To strengthen and support the results of this research, the researchers conducted interviews with several students in Cirebon City with the aim of obtaining information in the field related to the implementation of policies carried out by BNN Cirebon City. In socialization among students has been carried out and discussed the dangers of drugs, types and effects of drugs. With this BNN program, they become more aware of the characteristics of drug users and can control themselves so as not to be wrong in choosing associations so that this socialization is very important for students to increase knowledge and insight about drugs. Similarly, in other schools, both the school and the parents of the students became more vigilant because a case of drug abuse was found by one of the school's students. So that the BNN Cirebon City immediately held socialization activities about the dangers of drugs and they gave directions so that no further new cases would occur.

From the information above, BNN Cirebon City prioritizes quick response efforts in the prevention and abuse of drugs in students when cases are encountered at the school. To carry out its functions and duties, BNN Cirebon City has a special field, namely prevention and community empowerment.

In addition, the implementation of P4GN policy among the community implements the "Shining Village" (Clean from Drugs) program independently, this can raise awareness of the community to carry out P4GN (Prevention, Eradication, Abuse, and Illicit Drug Circulation). This program has been running for 5 years. 1 year and only applied to areas identified as drug abuse there are 2 sub-districts (Sunyaragi & Kebon Baru). One of the mapping of vulnerable areas is Kalijaga & Lemah Wungkuk Villages. And BNN Cirebon City implements 3 levels of vigilance, namely "Safe, Alert, Vulnerable" which is an effort that is routinely carried out by various components of the community and the local government of Cirebon City. It is hoped that the public will be more aware of the impact of abuse of narcotics, psychotropic and other harmful substances.

Based on the observations, there are facilities and infrastructure used in the implementation of SHINING VILLAGE can be said to be good, this can be seen from the many supports of various parties so that this program can run smoothly.

If there is one dealer or user of his own citizens must upport them for rehabilitation; Keep in mind that not all addicts have to go to jail, if we turn ourselves in and want to rehabilitate it is better. For the past year, Kalijaga residents have been fostered and given socialization about the dangers of drugs. Residents should be better, because they have been monitored, fostered, and socialization has often been carried out. Kalijaga so that those who were previously vulnerable become alert.

Based on observations from the research that has been obtained, the Implementation of the Policy for the Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Circulation (P4GN) in BNN Cirebon City can be analyzed using theory according to George C. Edward III in Saufi & Nim (2016) which explains that there are four supporting variables that affect the success of a policy, namely Communication, Resources, Disposition, and Bureaucratic Structure. Here are some descriptions that clarify the aims and objectives of these variable indicators that have been set by BNN Cirebon City including the following.

Communication

Communication is needed so that decision makers and implementors are more consistent in implementing every policy that will be applied to the community. Because with the communication of all information becomes clearer and directed to carry out various activities and carry out a policy implementation. Thus the policies communicated by HSRUS are precise, accurate, and consistent. Because communication is very influential in the success of policies in order to reduce the occurrence of misunderstandings in receiving information. There are three understandings of communication: Communication delivered directly not through individuals, communication as interaction, and communication as transactions (Berger, 2005; Castells, 2013; Dainty et al., 2007). The foundation to implement policies in prevention and community empowerment efforts, BNN Cirebon City has the field of Community Prevention and Empowerment (P2M) (HALOHO, 2014). This field has six target groups, namely the educational environment, government institutions, community aspects, workers and students. In drug prevention counseling, students communicate this policy in various forms both directly and in electronic forms such as talk shows, social media and webinars.

As for the community, BNN Cirebon City implements the Shining Village (Clean from Drugs) program which has been running for the last 5 years. This program is only applied to areas identified as drug trafficking and is expected to make the public aware of the risks of drug abuse.

Resources

In terms of resources, humans are very influential in the successful implementation of a policy. Therefore, implementing policies requires roles in labor, information, authority, and facilities. So that these elements are interconnected. Human resources at BNN Cirebon City have a five-person P2M section and 2 extension workers so that they must be divided into tasks even though they are classified as small but can still be handled.

Disposition

Disposition or commonly called the attitude of the implementer of a policy is an important and supporting factor in implementing an existing policy. A policy can run smoothly in accordance with established procedures and regulations, so the implementers must have qualified skills and abilities so that they are able to carry out and complete obligations according to their duties. So that in practice it can be carried out according to the existing structure. BNN Cirebon City became the central place when a meeting was held with several BNN head offices located in Kuningan Regency, Indramayu Regency, Majalengka Regency. This is because counseling is held and the place for rehabilitation is in BNN Cirebon City.

Bureaucratic Structure

Bureaucratic structure can affect the success rate of public policy implementation. There are sufficient resources to implement a policy so that policy implementers have an idea to do what is their obligation in implementing the policy, often errors occur in the implementation of the policy so that the implementation is less than optimal and the objectives are not realized. This is a weakness in the bureaucratic structure.

Advocacy programs can be interpreted as actions or efforts to change a policy. BNN Cirebon City in its prevention focuses on students from drug abuse through related institutions such as the closest ones, namely schools and institutions in local governments. The involvement of the principal in this advocacy is as the person in charge and assisted by other teachers who are the prevention section. As for the community, advocacy is carried out by involving village heads, villages, and PKK mothers in conducting socialization and coaching to residents. Drug abuse can be prevented and rehabilitated, but drugs are a serious problem that has a major impact so that there are several important complex factors, for example, which requires comprehensive efforts and broader insight into the dangers of narcotics. In addition, to obtain accurate and effective information, you can choose alternatives through campaigns and counseling from one region to various other places. This is one of the prevention efforts but does not really affect policy if the community does not have a high sense of awareness. Drug abuse is a social behavior problem that has a bad impact, so the provision of information must be supported by educational efforts that can change behavior and mindset, especially in the younger generation, besides creating alternative activities such as associating with a positive environment can help develop or actualize useful self.

CONCLUSION

The initial cause of adolescents using drugs apart from family factors, namely the presence of other factors that tend to be caused by an unhealthy friendship environment. In the implementation of the prevention policy to eradicate drug abuse and illicit circulation, BNN Cirebon city conducts communication, information, and education to the community and students every year related to drug prevention in the hope of reducing the prevalence of drug users. While the human resources available at BNN Cirebon city are still limited, however, it can be overcome by being assisted by other divisions, such as the eradication division, both doctors and psychologists participate in assisting in counseling related to narcotics. The

implementation of disposition attitudes also affects the implementation of policies so that they become obstacles and influences on the effectiveness of the P4GN policy implementation process in educational institutions and Kalijaga villages. And for the bureaucratic structure is relatively simple because limited apparatus resources become obstacles and affect the effectiveness of P4GN policy implementation.

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First publication right:
Devotion - Journal of Research and Community Service



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