

## Welcoming the Presence of the Capital City of the Archipelago with Guidance on the Dangers of Drugs

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### Abstarct

Guidance on the dangers of drugs is carried out with the aim of welcoming the archipelago's capital city by preparing a generation of drug-free successors. The purpose of this paper is to provide guidance on the dangers of drugs to prepare the nation's next generation. The research method uses descriptive-qualitative methods by borrowing quantitative procedures. The results of the study show that the guidance objectives have been achieved. It can be seen from the results of the pretest (73%, up 95%) and posttest (72%, up 96%), which show an increase in understanding. By increasing students' understanding, it is hoped that they will become the nation's next generation, who will fill the development needs of the archipelago's capital city.

**Keywords:** Capital City of the Archipelago; Guidance; Dangers of Drugs

### Introduction

Sambas is a district that directly faces Malaysia (Sipayung et al., 2018), Brunei Darussalam, and Singapore, especially Temajuk (Kilmanun et al., 2021; Rachmawati & Dewi, 2021) and Aruk. Sambas is also the capital city of the archipelago. Therefore, Sambas is the land and sea entrance to the archipelago's capital city. One of the threats that still exists today is the illicit drug trade.

Heroin is an example of a narcotic; it is a highly addictive substance that users abuse regardless of the negative consequences. Numerous studies on drug addiction, persistence, and relapse corroborate a correlation between drug dependence and negative emotions. The relationship between melancholy, anxiety, and negative mood-induced opiate use. Previous research has demonstrated that depressive symptoms can be brought on by heroin use, persistence, and relapse, and should be taken into account when assessing and treating heroin addiction. The increased severity attributable to co-occurring disorders suggests that coexisting with depression and substance abuse is difficult and poses increasing obstacles to treatment, recovery, and abstinence (Moustafa et al., 2022).

The Sambas community, in particular, and Indonesia, in general, are threatened by drug use. Therefore, efforts are required to educate the Sambas community about the hazards of drugs. Students at Sajad 1 Senior High School in Sambas, Indonesia, are provided with guidance regarding the hazards of narcotics as part of our academic efforts. The Islamic Guidance and Counselling Study Programme, Faculty of Da'wah and Humanities, Sultan Muhammad Syafiuddin Institute of Islamic

Religion, which was held in May 2023, provided guidance. The purpose of the drug education programme was to support the Indonesian capital by preparing a generation of drug-free successors.

### **Methods**

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach (Creswell, 2014) and borrowing descriptive statistical procedures, this qualitative research report is supported (Slade & Azbel, 2022). Data collection techniques using documentation (Minami et al., 2019). The data collection tool uses a questionnaire. The research phase begins with planning, in which the lecturer and students determine goals. The implementation began with obtaining a research permit at the faculty, then submitting a permit to socialise the dangers of drugs to the principal of Sajad 1 State Senior High School. After obtaining permission, students carry out outreach to other students. And provide a pretest and posttest to see if the guidance objectives have been achieved. The final stage involves lecturers and students compiling research reports.

### **Findings dan Discussion**

#### **Welcoming the Presence of the Capital City of the Archipelago With Guidance on the Dangers of Drugs**

The capital city of the archipelago will be filled by the next generation of the Indonesian nation. Therefore, it is important to prepare the next generation to be physically and mentally healthy. The implementation of guidance on the dangers of narcotics at Sajad 1 State Senior High School uses materials. The material contains Protecting Yourself From the Dangers of Drugs by Increasing Faith. Narcotics are substances or drugs derived from plants or non-plants, both synthetic and semi-synthetic, that can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of feeling, reduce or eliminate pain, and can lead to dependence (Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Republik Indonesia Nomor 5 Tentang Narkotika, Psikotropika, Dan Prekursor Farmasi, 2023). Meanwhile, drug addicts are people who use or abuse drugs and are in a state of dependence on them, both physically and psychologically (Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 35 Tahun 2009 Tentang Narkotika, 2009).

Narcotics addiction is a condition marked by the urge to use drugs continuously with increasing doses to produce the same effect, and when the use is reduced and/or stopped suddenly, it causes distinctive physical and psychological symptoms. (Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 35 Tahun 2009 Tentang Narkotika, 2009). Narcotics addicts are legally required to undergo rehabilitation both medically and socially. Medical rehabilitation is a process of integrated treatment activities to free addicts from narcotic dependence. Social rehabilitation is a process of integrated recovery activities, both physical, mental, and social, so that former narcotics addicts can return to carrying out social functions in community life (Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 35 Tahun 2009 Tentang Narkotika, 2009).

Recognising the dangers of drugs that have entered children's bodies, the National Narcotics Agency urges parents to have an active role in preventing and protecting children. Some of the roles that can be played by parents are: Increasing the faith and piety of children by inviting, teaching, and setting examples of worship and good behaviour according to their respective beliefs, so that children are always under the protection of God Almighty: Providing sufficient attention and supervision by paying attention to the personal and social development of our children Take time to chat longer and chat casually with children because communication with parents is important for their psychological development. Try to be the first person to know, understand, and provide accurate solutions to the problems experienced by children (Yetty et al., 2022).



Figure 1. Students Convey Guidance on the Dangers of Drugs



Figure 2. Students of Sajad 1 State Senior High School

The purpose of guidance on the dangers of drugs is for students to have knowledge about the dangers of drugs and how to protect themselves from them. The pretest and posttest results show that the guidance objectives have been achieved. It can be seen from the results that there is an increase in understanding. The findings of this study are in line with the opinion (Putri & Farhana, 2022) The higher the level of one's knowledge, the more precise it is in determining behaviour and the faster it is to achieve the goal of increasing the degree of health.

Table 1. Pretest and Posttest Results

Test	I understand the dangers of drugs	By increasing my faith, I can avoid drugs.
Pre	73%	72%
Post	95%	96%

## Conclusion

Guidance on the dangers of drugs produces knowledge in students. Having this knowledge is expected to change the attitude of students towards staying away from drugs. Drug-free students will have the opportunity to develop themselves; later on, they will fill developments in Sambas in particular, in Indonesia, and in the Capital City of the Archipelago

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