

Dissemination of drug abuse against youth in the Sukoharjo Area

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ABSTRACT

NAPZA stands for Narcotics, Alcohol, Psychotropics and other Addictive Substances, including natural or synthetic substances which, when consumed, cause changes in physical and psychological functions, as well as lead to dependence. Counseling is carried out directly with initial introductions and followed by filling out pretests, presentation of material using power points about drug abuse against adolescents. Then continued the game session, filling out the questionnaire. The results of the analysis of the pretest and posttest values using SPSS with the Paired Sample T-test experienced a significant change with a significance value (2-tailed). The active participation of activity participants can be demonstrated with a 100% attendance rate. The results of the pre test and post test showed an increase by all participants. The success indicator of counseling is seen from the understanding of the entire material delivered by the extension worker.

KEYWORDS

drugs;
dependency;
youth



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1. Introduction

NAPZA stands for Narcotics, Alcohol, Psychotropics, and other Addictive Substances, including natural or synthetic substances which when consumed cause changes in physical and psychological functions, and cause dependence [1]–[4]. Drugs work on the pleasure center of the brain as well as pleasure sensations eating and sexual stimulation so that there is often a strong urge to use drugs with the aim of obtaining euphoric pleasure [5].

Drug abuse is closely related to the theory of symbolic interactionism which is understood by giving the interpretation of certain symbols in interacting with one another, so that there is an exchange of meaning of an interaction symbol that will influence a person in terms of drug abuse [6]–[10]. The theory of symbolic interactionism has four main concepts, namely meaning, self concept, identity and socialization [11]. This study analyzes drug abuse in adolescents with 3 main concepts of symbolic interactionism theory namely meaning, self concept and socialization [12]–[14].

Abuse of narcotics, alcohol, psychotropics and addictive substances (NAPZA) is a threat that can destroy the nation's youth [15]–[18]. Cases of drug abuse in Indonesia are increasing from year to year and have been carried out by teenagers [19]– [21].

The relationship between substance craving beliefs and quality of life among anonymous narcotics: a cross-sectional study in southeastern Iran investigated by Dehghan [1]. Biased Extension of Law Enforcement? Sociodemographic Differences in Police Drug Testing for Alleged Narcotics Use 1993–2015 studied by Estrada [3]. Postoperative Prescription of Low Dose Narcotics Produces Equivalent Pain Outcomes Compared to High Dose Narcotics in Opioid Naïve Patients Undergoing Spinal Surgery was studied by Mohanty [22].

Narcotics information management system in South Korea: system development and innovation researched by Kim [5]. Opioid risk stratification in community pharmacies: The usefulness of the Opioid Risk Tool was investigated by Strand [4]. Swiss Narcotics Regulatory Forest: Off-label Use, Counterfoil Prescription, and Opioid Agonist Therapy in French-Speaking Cantons research by Schmitt-Koopmann [7].

Monitoring of pharmaceuticals and narcotics in the Brno wastewater system and estimation of seasonal effects on drug abuse with a wastewater-based epidemiological approach was investigated by Carnevale Miino [6]. Variation in care between pediatric and adult patients with nephrolithiasis to tertiary care pediatric emergency departments in the United States (2009–2020) was studied by Walton [13]. The use of BtMG-registered opiates and opioids by emergency paramedics as part of the overall analgesic concept in emergency prehospital medicine was investigated by Reifferscheid [8].

The Cold War Narcotics Trade, the Global War on Drugs, and East Germany's Illegal Transnational Entanglement were researched by Richardson-Little [11]. The effects of methamphetamine and narcotics on high-risk sexual behavior were studied by Lotfi Kashani [14]. Older, Male Orthopedic Surgeon From Southern Geography Prescribes Higher Doses Of Postoperative Narcotics Than Their counterparts: A Medicare Population Study investigated by Guo [9].

Comment: How much narcotics are really needed after bariatric surgery: results of a prospective study investigated by [12]. The effect of perioperative lidocaine infusion on chronic postoperative pain in patients undergoing thoracoscopic radical pneumonectomy was investigated by Lu [16]. Building cross-border markets for narcotics control: A Polanyian analysis of the China-Myanmar border area researched by Lim [10].

How much narcotics is really needed after bariatric surgery: results of a prospective study investigated by Wilson [15]. Country variation in antipsychotic and benzodiazepine prescriptions among hospital recipients in the United States was studied by Gerlach [17]. School Drug Education and Leadership Skills: A Study of Narcotic Crime in Children was researched by Kasim [23].

Postpyloric vs gastric enteral nutrition in critically ill children: A single-center retrospective cohort study investigated by Martinez [24]. The effects of narcotics on ferroptosis-associated molecular mechanisms and signaling pathways were investigated by Zeng [25]. Presenting Comorbidities in Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Eating Disorders, Alcohol Abuse and Narcotics was studied by Kuźnicki [26].

Genetic Variants Associated with Opioid Use Disorders was investigated by Freiermuth [19]. Optimizing postoperative pain management for kidney stones: can we stay away from drugs? investigated by Demasi [18]. Opioid availability statistics from the International Narcotics Control Board do not reflect the medical use of opioids: comparison with sales data from Scandinavia was investigated by [27].

The feasibility of opioid-free surgery for inflammatory bowel disease was investigated by Truong [28]. Pediatric Outcomes after Cranial Vault Remodeling with Restricted Postoperative Narcotic Use: A Retrospective Review studied by Smith [29]. Iodide Function Paper-Based SERS Sensors for Improved Narcotics Detection were investigated by Tay [20].

One immune system plays multiple roles: The dynamic role of the immune system in chronic pain and opioid pharmacology was investigated by [2]. A prospective randomized study evaluating the need for narcotics after ureteroscopy for urinary stones was investigated by Bamberger [30]. Genetic factors associated with pain severity, daily opioid dose requirement, and pain response among advanced cancer patients receiving supportive care were studied by Yennurajalingam [21].

The results of a survey conducted by the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) in 2012 showed a surprising fact, namely the number of drug abuse in the 10-19 year age group was 4.4% or around 1 million people [22], [24], [25], [29], [30]. The age group of 10-19 years is a group of adolescents [23], [26]–[28].

Adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood and a period of searching for identity. The characteristics of adolescents who are in the process also often cause problems for adolescents. According to the World Health Organization (WHO) adolescents are individuals aged 10-24 years, while Stanley's opinion states that adolescents are individuals aged 10-19 years.

2. Method

Counseling was carried out directly with the initial steps of introduction then followed by filling in the pretest, material using power points about drug abuse against adolescents, then continued with material sessions, games/games, filling out questionnaires, and evaluating activities.

3. Results and Discussion

This counseling activity was categorized as successful with an attendance percentage reaching 100% consisting of youth youth organizations from Langenharjo, Sukoharjo as shown in table 1.

Table 1. Percentage of participant attendance data

Information	Amount	%
Present	23	100
Not present	0	0
Total	23	100

The event started with the opening and remarks by the land party and institutional representatives. Then the pre-test was carried out by the participants before the presentation of the material by the presenters. Presentations were made by lecturers and assisted by fellow students. The committee has prepared ice breaking for participants to reduce boredom. Then the event continued with a question and answer session, this session took place interactively. After the debriefing was finished, the event continued with monopoly games by answering the questions in the monopoly boxes. Then proceed with the post test work and participant satisfaction questionnaires. The function of the pre test and post test is an indicator of the success of counseling, whether the material delivered was successfully received by the participants properly or not. The results of the analysis of the pretest and posttest values are shown in table 2 using SPSS with the Paired Sample T-test which experienced a significant change indicated by the significance value (2-tailed) of 0.000 so that the purpose of this counseling has been achieved. The pre-test and post-test results were obtained improvement by all participants.

Table 2. Pre-test and post-test results

No	Name	Test Results	
		Pre test	Post test
1.	M Rifqi	70	
2.	ListyaniW	60	
3.	Satria	90	
4.	Dheka	80	
5.	Johan	70	
6.	Ana	90	
7.	Ninda	80	
8.	Damai Hendra	70	
9.	M.Riski	60	
10.	Mia	90	
11.	Pramudya	70	
12.	Ojan	80	
13.	Sapto	70	
14.	Sastro	60	
15.	Yuliana	80	
16.	Tegar	90	
17.	Doni	70	
18.	Yudi	80	
19.	Roni	60	
20.	Erika	80	
21.	Vita	60	
22.	Rino	60	
23.	Feli	60	

4. Conclusion

This counseling program is a health promotion action and has been running well and smoothly. The indicator of success and smoothness is the percentage of attendance reaching 100% of the allowable quota. The increase in the post test scores after the presentation of the material compared to the pre test scores before the presentation of the material, which shows that the material was conveyed well and was acceptable to the participants.

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Author Contribution

The activity plan in the form of counseling is carried out directly with the initial steps of merging then followed by filling in the pretest, material using power points on drug protection for adolescents, then continued with material sessions, games/games, filling out questionnaires, and evaluating activities.

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Conflict of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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