

## **Learners Understanding of the Dangers of Abuse Napza (Survey of Student at SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency For The Academic Year 2021/2022)**

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**ABSTRACT:** This study aims to determine the level of understanding of the dangers of drug abuse by class X students at SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency. In this study, to see the distribution of the sample from the results of the overall calculation of the students of class X for the academic year 2021/2022 who will be sampled in each class using the proportional random sampling technique as many as 221 students. This research is a type of quantitative descriptive research and survey method using percentages.

The results showed that based on the normality test, the Kolmogorov-Smirnov sig value of  $0.200 > 0.05$  and Shapiro-Wilk  $0.200 > 0.05$  (Sig.  $> 0.05$ ). So it can be said that the data is normally distributed. The hypothesis of this study uses the left-hand side test because it is known that  $t$  count = 83,376 has a positive value, the significance level ( $\alpha$ ) = 95% or the degree of error is 5% (0.05) using SPSS 2.6 then the obtained  $t$  value is  $83,376 > t$  table 1.652, then  $H_0$  and  $H_1$  (accepted). Based on the calculation of the overall indicators showing the level of understanding of class X students regarding the dangers of drug abuse at SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency, the 2021/2022 school year is classified as a medium category with a percentage of 56%.

**Keywords:** Understanding, Adolescents, Dangers of Drugs

### **I. PENDAHULUAN**

Adolescence is a difficult period in an individual's life. This is a period in which young people engage in risk behavior at a higher level compared to other developmental stages (Tóthová & iaková, 2019 in: Lichner et al., 2021). Social dependency and support from parents is a very important influence on children's growth, their comfort, and their perception of themselves.

Global attention to the damage caused by drug use among adolescents appears to be growing. Similarly in Brazil, teenagers start by taking legal drugs; in this country, experimentation with alcohol is most common among 12 to 14 year olds (Malta et al., 2011). These data are worrying because the risks of starting to take drugs at an early age are well known (Valente et al., 2017).

The 2018 World Drugs Reports published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), stated that as many as 275 million people in the world or 5.6% of the world's population (age 15-64 years) have consumed drugs. Meanwhile in Indonesia, the BNN as the focal point in the field of Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Trafficking (P4GN) pocketed drug abuse rates in 2017 of 3,376,115 people in the age range 10-59 years (Puslitdatin.bnn.go.id, 2020).

Based on the 2019 drug abuse prevalence survey, the prevalence rate for drug abuse is based on the educational level of xx

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students who have used it and in the last year used it, at the elementary level it was 0.00%, the SMP/MTS equivalent level was 4.90% and it had used it for a year

6.80 %, SMA/MA equivalent level has used 47.70% and last year used 57.40% while at the higher education level it had used it at 47.40% and last year used 35.80% (Marliani, 2020).

Deputy Kapolresta Tangerang AKBP Komarudin said that from the data recorded by his party, until August 2019 there were 222 cases of narcotics in 19 sub-districts of Tangerang Regency (TangerangNews, 2019).

Based on observations at SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency, researchers have provided material in class X during MPLS (School Environment Introduction Period) activities through the Zoom Meet application about narcotics facts among adolescents, researchers provided this material in collaboration with the National

Narcotics Agency (BNN) . The researcher made observations while the material was taking place, where the researcher provided classical services with material on Narcotics Facts among Adolescents in class X at SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency, it turned out from these observations that there were still students who did not know the types of drugs and the effects of drugs including health , social, economic and educational as well as attitudes towards narcotics abuse.

Based on this background, the researcher is interested in conducting research "Students' Understanding of the Dangers of Drug Abuse (Quantitative Descriptive Study Using Survey Method) in class X students of SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency, academic year 2021/2022".

## II. RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a descriptive quantitative approach. According to Sugiyono (2018) this descriptive method is a temporary answer to the problem, which is related to a single variable, either one variable or more.

In this case the method used by the author is a survey method. It says that "a design survey provides a plan for a quantitative or numerical sample of that population". According to Kerlinger (1973) in a book written by Sugiyono (Sugiyono, 2018) put forward the survey method as follows: "Survey research studies large and small population (or universes) by selecting and studying samples chosen from the population to discover the relative incident, distribution and interrelations of sociological and psychological variables".

In this study, researchers used a questionnaire instrument (questionnaire) with a closed method. Variable indicators were then developed into a number of statements to obtain data. The data measurement technique uses the Guttman Scale technique.

In this study, researchers used a probability sampling technique, namely proportional random sampling. In taking the sample, Sugiyono (Sugiyono, 2018) states that this sampling technique takes a sample from each sub-population by taking into account the size of the sub-population and then combining the subjects in the population so that all subjects are considered equal and proportionally stratified.

## III. HASIL PENELITIAN/KAJIAN

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan, maka diperoleh data tentang tingkat pemahaman peserta didik mengenai bahaya drug abuse obtained through the results of questionnaires that have been distributed via the google form link in the form of a total percentage of statement item items that have been answered by all respondents, namely class X students (ten) with a total of 221 respondents. The criteria and description are as follows:

**Table 4.7 Criteria for Percentage Descriptive Analysis**

No.	Persentase	Kriteria
1.	85% - 100%	Very high
2.	69% - 84%	High
3.	53% - 68%	Medium
4.	37% - 52%	Low
5.	20% - 36%	Very Low

Source: Riduwan (2014)

From table 4.7 it is known that to determine the percentage level of understanding of students regarding the dangers of drug abuse it is divided into 5 categories namely, 20 - 36% very low category, 37% - 52% is said to be in the low category, 53% - 68% medium category, 69% - 84% is said to be in the high category and very high percentage is 85% - 100%.

**Table 4.8 Percentage of Drug Knowledge Indicators**

No.	Correct Question Answer Frequency	Presentence (%)
1	150	68
2	150	68

3	140	63
4	71	32
5	71	32
6	146	66
7	145	66
8	143	65
<b>average</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>57</b>

It can be seen that class X students of SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency have a percentage level of knowledge about the dangers of drugs of 57% for 127 out of 221 students. While those who did not understand with a percentage of 43% were 93 out of 221 students. So it can be concluded that the percentage on the drug knowledge indicator is in the medium category.

**Table 4.9 Percentage of Indicators Causes of Drug Abuse**

No. Question	Correct Answer Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	146	66
2	75	34
3	146	66
4	130	59
5	147	67
6	140	63
7	143	65
8	78	35
<b>Rata-rata</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>57</b>

It can be seen that class X students of SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency have a percentage of the indicators causing drug abuse of 54% for 119 out of 221 students. While those who did not understand with a percentage of 46% were 101 out of 221 students. So it can be concluded that the percentage of indicators that cause drug abuse is in the moderate category.

**Table 4.10 Persentase Indikator Ciri-Ciri Pengguna NAPZA dikalangan Remaja**

No. Question	Correct Answer Frequency	Persentase (%)
1	136	62
2	143	65
3	138	62
4	135	61
5	85	38
6	164	74
7	57	26
8	136	62
<b>Average</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>55</b>

It can be seen that class X students of SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency have a percentage on the characteristics indicator of drug users among teenagers of 55% for 121 out of 221 students. While those who did not understand with a percentage of 43% were 95 out of 221 students. So it can be concluded that the percentage of characteristics of drug users among adolescents is in the moderate category.

No. Question	Correct Answer Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	146	66
2	75	34
3	146	66
4	130	59
5	147	67
6	140	63
7	143	65
8	78	35
<b>Average</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>57</b>

**Table 4.11 Percentage of Drug Abuse Impact Indicators**

No. Question	Correct Answer Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	148	67
2	73	33
3	150	68
4	71	32
5	71	32
6	147	67
7	107	48
8	145	66
<b>Average</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>54</b>

It can be seen in table 4.11 that class X students of SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency have a percentage of the impact indicator of drug abuse of 54% for 120 out of 221 students. While those who did not understand with a percentage of 46% were 101 out of 221 students. So it can be concluded that the percentage on the impact indicator of drug abuse is in the moderate category.

**Table 4.12 Percentage of Indicators of Laws and Regulations concerning Drugs**

No. Question	Correct Answer Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	87	39
2	136	62
3	141	64
4	148	67

5	152	69
6	143	65
7	145	66
8	65	29
<b>average</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>59</b>

It can be seen in table 4.12 that class X students of SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency have a percentage of the indicator of laws and regulations on drugs of 59% as many as 130 of 221 students. While those who did not understand with a percentage of 41% were 90 out of 221 students. So it can be concluded that the percentage on indicators of laws and regulations regarding drugs is in the moderate category.

**Table 4.13 Percentage of Drug Abuse Prevention Indicators**

No. Question	Correct Answer Frequency	Persentase (%)
1	135	61
2	133	60
3	141	64
4	141	64
5	141	64
6	80	36
7	80	36
8	146	66
<b>Average</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>56</b>

It can be seen in table 4.13 that class X students of SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency have a percentage on the prevention indicator of drug abuse of 56% for 125 out of 221 students. While those who did not understand with a percentage of 43% were 96 out of 221 students. So it can be concluded that the percentage on the drug abuse prevention indicator is in the moderate category.

#### **IV. DISCUSSION**

It can be concluded that from the results of the overall calculation obtained from the respondents' answers it can be seen that indicators of drug knowledge, types of drugs, causes of drug abuse, characteristics of drug users among adolescents, impact of drug abuse, laws and regulations on drugs and prevention Drug abuse based on the calculation of all indicators is in the medium category. This shows the level of students' understanding of the dangers of drug abuse at SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency, the 2021/2022 school year is in the moderate category with a percentage of 56%.

#### **V. CONCLUSION**

Based on this survey method, the researcher conducted a normality test, so that the Kolmogorov-Smirnov sig value was  $0.20 > 0.05$  and the Shapiro-Wilk  $0.20 > 0.05$  (Sig.  $> 0.05$ ). So it can be said that the data is normally distributed. Then do a hypothesis test, the test aims to find out how much the level of understanding of class X students at SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency, academic year 2021/2022 regarding the dangers of drug abuse.

The hypothesis of this study uses the left side test because it is known that  $t$  count = 83,376 has a positive value, the significance level ( $\alpha$ ) = 95% or the degree of error is 5% (0.05) using SPSS 2.6, it is obtained that the  $t$  count value is  $83,376 > t$  table 1.652, then  $H_0$  and  $H_1$  (accepted).

There is a level of understanding on all indicators: knowledge of drugs, types of drugs, causes of drug abuse, characteristics of drug use among adolescents, the impact of drug abuse, laws and regulations on drugs

and prevention of drug abuse based on the calculation of all indicators shows the level the understanding of class X students regarding the dangers of drug abuse with a percentage of 56% in SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency, the 2021/2022 academic year is in the medium category.

Based on the analysis of the results and conclusions from the research results, researchers need to submit good suggestions to teachers, schools, parents, universities, especially class X students at SMA Negeri 17 Tangerang Regency, academic year 2021/2022.

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