

The Effect of Drug Abuse on Increased Criminality in the Community

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Keywords: Narcotics Abuse, Increased Crime, Drug Abuse.</p>	<p><i>This research aims to find out and understand the correlation between narcotics abuse and the influence of increasing crime in the community. The type of research used is the type of legal research, Socio-legal research (legal research), or using the type of legal sociology study. The results of the discussion are: First, 1. Several factors that cause narcotics abuse include The desire to try narcotics because of curiosity, Lack of confidence, Using drugs as a lifestyle, Environmental influences, Work pressure, and a Disharmonious family (broken home); secondly, narcotics abuse has many negative effects on users, families, communities, nations, and states. Narcotics abuse is highly positively correlated with criminal acts, which often occur in almost all regions in Indonesia. The more the quantity of narcotics abuse increases, the more crime will occur. The criminal acts referred to include: Theft; Extortion; Spoliation; Pickpocketing; Robbery; Mugging; Rape; Sexual harassment, Obscenity; Murder; and so forth. So, it can be concluded that the abuse of narcotics and similar drugs can have a bad influence on users and other people and increase crime rates in society. The implications of this research emphasize the need for comprehensive policies and programs to prevent narcotics abuse and mitigate its impact on crime rates. This includes enhancing public awareness, improving family support systems, strengthening law enforcement, and providing effective rehabilitation programs to reduce the negative consequences on individuals and communities.</i></p>

INTRODUCTION

Narcotics abuse is currently a disturbing category in society (Rasdianah & Nur, 2018). How could it not be that the abuse of narcotics will affect the level of crime in society? Narcotics abuse can be a scourge for some people because the effects of narcotics abuse are very diverse. Apart from being able to damage yourself, narcotics abuse can also cause harm to other people (Mahesti, 2018). Narcotics abusers often create trouble in the community. The large number of drug abusers does not make people feel comfortable because it is usually synonymous with showing bad behavior and influencing other people to fall into the same thing, namely the use of illegal drugs (Hazimsyah, 2023).

In several regions in Indonesia, there are almost all cases of narcotics abuse. Because Indonesia is considered a strategic market share for narcotics distribution. Based on data from the National Narcotics Agency (BNN), the number of drug cases in Indonesia is 1,184, with 1,483 suspects in 2021. This number will increase in 2022 to 1,350 cases, with 1,748 suspects and 12 pieces of evidence. 4 tons. This number is not small; the impact has reached an alarming point. How could it not be? With a large enough amount, it could influence the nation's future generations to fall into the abuse of illegal drugs, thereby destroying the future of the nation's children.

The most striking social impact of narcotics abuse is the increase in crime (Risma, 2023). Narcotics abusers can use various methods to obtain prohibited items impulsively, such as stealing, robbing, selling assets, and even killing other people (Nasution, 2019). Because the effects of narcotics abuse usually lead the perpetrator to commit crimes beyond reason and common sense and to behave outside the bounds of reasonableness (Safi,

2022). So, it is felt necessary for the author to research the influence of narcotics abuse on increasing crime in society

From this background, the author formulates the problem of factors causing narcotics abuse and the influence of narcotics abuse on increasing crime in the community. It is hoped that with this research, we will get answers about the factors that cause narcotics abuse and the influence of narcotics abuse on increasing crime in society.

METHOD

This research uses socio-legal research (legal research) or legal sociology study. This is because this research is related to the influence of narcotics abuse on increasing crime in society. Sociological approach or socio-legal research, namely a research approach that examines the legal perceptions and behavior of people (humans and legal entities) that occur in the field.

The author's approach is a descriptive qualitative approach. The qualitative approach produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from informants and observed behavior that is not expressed in variables or hypotheses. Furthermore, according to Soerjono Soekanto, qualitative methods are a research procedure that produces descriptive-analytical data, namely what informants state in writing or orally, and also their real behavior, which is researched and studied as a whole.

So, according to the author, the approach in this research is intended to find out and describe the influence of narcotics abuse on increasing crime in society.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Factors causing narcotics abuse

Narcotics are drugs or illegal substances that can cause loss or reduction of feeling or pain and cause dependence (Adam, 2012). Narcotics are part of addictive substances whose use is strictly prohibited.

Etymologically, drugs or narcotics come from the English language narcosis or narcosis, which means to put to sleep and anesthesia (Suandi et al., 2024). Narcotics comes from the Greek word narke or narkam, which means being anesthetized so that you do not feel anything (STKIP, 2023). Furthermore, according to (Mardani, 2008) what is meant by narcotics are drugs or substances that can calm the condition, cause unconsciousness or anesthesia, relieve aches and pains, cause drowsiness or stimulation, cause a stupor effect, and cause addiction. Alternatively, addiction and which are designated by the Minister of Health as narcotics.

Narcotics are generally defined as substances (drugs) that can cause unconsciousness or anesthesia because these substances work to affect the nervous system of the brain (Dwi, 2023). The effect of narcotics, apart from anesthetizing and reducing consciousness, is to cause delusions/hallucinations (marijuana), as well as to cause arousal or stimulants (cocaine) (Suryani & Sitorus, 2018). These narcotics can cause dependence.

According to Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics, Article 1 number 1 states: Narcotics are substances or drugs derived from plants or non-plants, whether synthetic or semi-synthetic, which can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce or even eliminate the taste. Pain can cause very severe dependence or addiction.

Law Number 35 of 2009 regulates Narcotics, where Article 127 explains that:

1. Each Abuser for himself:
 - a. Class I narcotics is subject to a maximum imprisonment of 4 (four) years;
 - b. Class II narcotics are subject to a maximum imprisonment of 2 (two) years;
 - c. Category III narcotics are subject to a maximum imprisonment of 1 (one) year.
2. As a dealer in accordance with Article 116 of Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics, with a maximum penalty of 15 years and a fine of at least IDR 1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and a maximum of IDR 10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion rupiah).
3. As a producer, Article 113 of Law no. 35 of 2009, with a maximum penalty of 15 years, life imprisonment or the death penalty, and a fine of at least IDR 1,000,000,000.00 (one billion rupiah) and a maximum of IDR 10,000,000,000.00 (ten billion rupiah) plus 1/3 (one third).

There are several types of drugs, namely Narcotics and Psychotropics (Latief et al., 2023). The types of Narcotics consist of Papaver plants, raw opium, cooked opium (opium, jicing, jicingko), medicinal opium, morphine, cocaine, ecgonine, marijuana plants, marijuana resin, salts and derivatives of morphine and cocaine, as well as mixtures and preparations containing the above ingredients (Adianto, 2023). Meanwhile, the types of psychotropics consist of Sedatin (BK Pills), Rohypnol, Magadon, Valium, Mandarax, Amphetamine, Phencyclidine,

Metaqualon, Metifenidate, Phenobarbital, Flunitrazepam, Ecstasy, Shabu-shabu, LSD (Lycergic et al.), and others (Apriadi, 2020). Other dangerous, addictive substances such as Alcohol containing ethyl ethanol and inhalants/sniffing agents (solvents) in the form of organic substances (carbon) produce the same effects as those produced by alcoholic drinks or anesthetic drugs if the aroma is inhaled. Examples: glue/adhesive, acetone, ether, and so on (Siregar, 2019).

Psychotropics, as stated in Article 1 point 1 that: Psychotropics are substances or drugs, both natural and synthetic, non-narcotic, which have psychoactive properties through selective influence on the central nervous system, which causes characteristic changes in mental activity and behavior. The use of psychotropics is only for health services and science, and apart from the use as intended in paragraph (2), class I psychotropics are declared as prohibited items. This is in accordance with the words of Article 4, paragraphs 1, 2, and 3. Law Number 5 of 1997 concerning Psychotropic Substances.

Action against narcotics and psychotropic substances crimes in Indonesia reached 15,455 cases in the first semester of 2022. Meanwhile, data from the National Police Criminal Investigation Unit Pusiknas shows that cases of narcotics and illegal drugs are the second highest crime after theft with weighting (Curat). However, the impact of narcotics crime and illegal drugs is still more dangerous.

However, we need to know that narcotics, psychotropics, and other addictive substances, even though the ingredients are different, have the same effect in that they have a bad influence on the health of the body and can damage the mentality and behavior of the human user.

Several factors cause narcotics abuse, including:

1. The desire to try because of curiosity

The desire to try usually arises because of a person's curiosity about something very new. From curiosity, a feeling of wanting to try arises; when you try, a feeling of addiction or dependence arises, and in the end, it becomes a habit factor that is carried out repeatedly.

2. Lack of confidence

Narcotics abuse occurs partly due to a person's Lack of confidence in their abilities. So, by using prohibited substances, a person's confidence will grow.

3. Using drugs as a lifestyle

There is a large proportion of illicit substance users abusing narcotics simply as a lifestyle. This is because there are environmental influences that influence a person to abuse narcotics. With the use of narcotics, it is considered that life can be different from the life that other people usually live.

4. Environmental influences

Wrong relationships can cause someone to fall into drug abuse. Narcotic abuse occurs partly due to environmental influences; choosing the wrong partner will have a negative impact on later life because the biggest abuse of narcotics occurs as a result of wrong relationships. Other actors can influence a person through seduction or even, coercion, even threats, if they do not follow other colleagues' directions. There are even those who are trapped and end up falling into narcotics abuse.

5. Work pressure

Work pressure can trigger drug abuse. This happens because of the effects of boredom or anxiety caused by the work pressure of having to meet targets. So, when work targets are not achieved, an extraordinary feeling of boredom or fatigue arises, so people often look for ways to increase their self-endurance so that it does not decrease due to work demands that must be completed within the specified time. The only way is through the use of illegal drugs.

6. Disharmonious family (broken home)

Family is the first home we always visit. A family is a place where we gather and chat together. The family is very decisive in choosing daily relationships. Families that seem to prioritize their interests will predominantly prefer socializing outside the home rather than within the home (family). Harmonious families are usually more open and prioritize common interests, so it is not too important to seek social relations outside the home; in fact, they are very selective in choosing friends to hang out with. Broken-home families usually prefer socializing outside the home; in fact, to socialize, they don't need to be selective in choosing friends; the important thing is that they mix with the wrong community, namely users of illegal drugs or narcotics. This is because most perpetrators lose their identity as family members.

So, the conclusion is that there are many factors behind narcotics abuse in society. This is, of course, an important point for law enforcement on how to minimize the abuse of narcotics and similar illegal drugs, which

can actually damage the nation's future generations. If this is allowed to continue, then Indonesia will no longer have a healthy, intelligent, and characterful generation because illegal drugs have damaged this generation.

The influence of narcotics abuse on increasing crime in society

Narcotics abuse has many negative effects on users, families, communities, nations, and states. For users, dependence on narcotics can cause health problems, both physical and psychological, including disorders of the function of the brain, heart, liver, kidneys, lungs, reproductive organs, and other vital organs. In fact, drug abuse can cause social and economic burdens on families and the surrounding community.

Narcotics abuse is highly positively correlated with criminal acts that often occur in almost all regions of Indonesia, one of which is crime on the highway (Majid, 2020). Criminal acts occur because of things that are beyond human reason and even beyond awareness. These actions are influenced by the use of narcotics and other illegal substances, so the actions carried out are often beyond the perpetrator's awareness. With narcotics abuse, users become addicted (Eskasasnanda, 2015). So, to get rid of the feeling of addiction, the perpetrator must have the money to buy it; if he cannot, then the perpetrator commits a crime; with this crime, the perpetrator gets what he wants. By using narcotics, their awareness decreases, but on the other hand, their courage grows until criminal acts that violate the law occur. The actions they carried out were in the form of abuse, extortion, muggings, robbery, rape, and even more horrific ones; they dared to take other people's lives or kill them. Because these actions are beyond reason and awareness, they are usually carried out without considering whether they are right or wrong.

The influence of narcotics abuse: Apart from damaging a person's physical and mental health, another bad influence is the occurrence of crime in society (Rahmayanty et al., 2023). The more the quantity of narcotics abuse increases, the more crime will occur. The criminal acts referred to include:

- a. Theft;
- b. Extortion;
- c. Spoliation;
- d. Pickpocketing;
- e. Robbery,
- f. Mugging;
- g. Rape,
- h. Sexual harassment,
- i. Obscenity;
- j. Murder;
- k. And so forth.

This will become a scourge for society because security and order will begin to be disturbed by the increase in crime that occurs. Drug abusers do not even hesitate to do more sadistic things to their victims because the actions they carry out are beyond common sense and unconscious due to the influence of these drugs. The most important thing for them is that what they desire must be obtained and made real even if they violate the law. By abusing narcotics, it means they have committed an act that violates the law.

CONCLUSION

Several factors that cause narcotics abuse include The desire to try narcotics because of curiosity, Lack of confidence, Using drugs as a lifestyle, Environmental influences, Work pressure, and Disharmonious family (broken home). Narcotics abuse has many negative effects on users, families, communities, nations, and states. Narcotics abuse is highly positively correlated with criminal acts, which often occur in almost all regions in Indonesia. The more the quantity of narcotics abuse increases, the more crime will occur. The criminal acts referred to include: Theft; Extortion; Spoliation; Pickpocketing; Robbery; Mugging; Rape; Sexual harassment, Obscenity; Murder; and so forth. So, it can be concluded that abuse of narcotics and similar drugs can have a bad influence on users and other people and increase crime rates.

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