

Research Article

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Community Exposure; Application of Kie Ear Model in Efforts to Prevent Early Drug Abuse in Adolescents in Katimbang Village Biringkanaya Makassar City

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ABSTRACT

The circulation and abuse of drugs is increasingly concerning. The circulation and abuse of drugs has affected the homeland, penetrated into all areas of people's lives and indiscriminately hit addicts who are about 80% of the younger generation aged 12-25 years as the next generation of the nation. For that, concrete steps need to be taken to save the nation's generation by reducing the number of drug abuse. (BNNP SULSEL, 2015). Based on the results of research conducted at SDN Pattingalloang and SDN Teladan Ujung Tanah I and II, as well as SMP Negeri 35 Makassar with the title Effectiveness of KIE Approach Model "EAR" through Primary Prevention efforts for Drug Abuse (2017) shows that the KIE model approach "EAR" is very effective in efforts to prevent drug abuse. For this reason, follow-up is needed to apply in community service which is considered very appropriate for primary preventive measures, through efforts to increase the knowledge of Adolescents for early prevention of drug abuse in the community environment of Biringkanaya District Katimbang village. This Community Service aims to make the community, especially Adolescents know the Efforts to prevent Early Drug Abuse. It is hoped that the implementation of this program will be useful, with the target of achieving the achievement of increasing the knowledge of adolescents to know, want and be able to perform a system of vigilance and supervision in the community environment and can know the procedures that must be done in case of drug abuse in the community. This program lasts for 6 months, with the evaluation plan including the implementation of pretest, the implementation of extension activities as much as 3 times exposure, after which posttest is carried out. Participants numbered 25 people, namely teenagers in the village of Katimbang Biringkanaya sub district. Evaluation results based on pretest showed the level of knowledge of adolescents in the lesser category, after applying the "KIE EAR" model and then conducted a post test, then the evaluation results showed an increase in knowledge in adolescents about 50% to 100%. As conclusion is that the knowledge of adolescents after the activities of this community exposure is in the category of Good.

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Situation analysis

The circulation and abuse of drugs is a problem that requires seriousness and comprehensive efforts not only by the government but all components of society, both in urban areas to remote areas to jointly focus on dealing with it. The problem is caused by the existence of an organized and entrenched syndicate that is a syndicate in various parts of the world, even ethnic because its circulation involves cross-country. Drug abuse in Indonesia, has taken many victims not only the middle-income and upper class but also the middle-income community, even to the class of people with substandard economic levels. This condition is because drug commodities are diverse types and forms, and the price is relatively ranging from expensive to the cheapest price.

Most of the drug classes are still useful in the field of medicine, namely as a treatment. But in reality many parties abuse or use not according to medical indications or operational standards of

treatment procedures. But easily entered although through extra strict supervision, officers are still misled because the illegal goods could have been undetected by the tools used by officers, the consequences of which would be very detrimental to our own country even the community, especially the younger generation.

In the world, the incidence of drug abuse in 2006 to 2013 showed an increase. Based on survey data where the curve shows looks sloping, but the number in total is still quite high. Even able to break the number of 4.9x or 208 million users in 2006, in 2008 there was a decrease of 4.8% until 2009. But then it increased back to 5.2% in 2011 to stable until 2013. It is estimated that there are approximately 167 to 315 million people using the world population aged 15-64 years who consume drugs at least once a year in 2013 Projected incidence of drug abuse is in general at 2.21% or equivalent to 4,173,633 people.

Along with the recent development of drug abuse becomes the most concerning issue of statehood. Drug abuse is not only a problem

of adults, students but also high school students to elementary school students. Adolescents are among the most vulnerable to drug abuse because of their dynamic, always energetic nature, and always curious attitude. Unsupportive environments encourage them so easily tempted and discouraged and even easily fall on the problem of drug abuse.

Treatment has been carried out, ranging from good health efforts in the form of promotive efforts, in the form of legal socialization, preventive efforts (prevention) in the form of counseling, to the efforts of anti-drug campaign movements and curative efforts (treatment) and rehabilitative efforts (disability management). With the renewal of the law on narcotics from Law No. 22 of 1997 to Law No. 35 of 2009, it is expected that the public will be easier and able to understand the rules. The latest law is believed to provide a deterrent effect that is expected to occur with figures that show the dwindling number of drug and drug users in this country that we love.

Based on the BNN performance report, the number of drug users in children who get rehabilitation services at the age of less than 19 years amounted to 348 people out of a total of 5,127 people who were rehabilitated. While the age group of adolescents under the age of 19 years amounted to 2,186 or 4.4 percent of the total number of suspects.

If you look at some facts about the case of the incident of teenagers in their involvement with drugs, not infrequently teenagers become intermediaries (couriers) to sell drugs, children are targeted by drug syndicates and human trafficking in the form of prostitution. Covert business movements, in the form of the current mode of drug abuse among teenagers, use the term "Frugal package". This means that only by paying Rp. 20,000, - it can once consume drugs. Moreover, it is concerning again, because drugs penetrate in the world of Kindergarten in the form of packages / candy packaging. The threat facing children is very complex, with stigma, market share where drug dealers have set targets mainly directed at elementary and middle school children.

In 2013 recorded the number of drug users as many as 1,255 abusers, an increase in 2014 as many as 1,445 abusers, an increase back in 2015 as many as 2,012 abusers. While in 2016 increased from the previous year as many as 2,685 abusers and increased again in 2017 as many as 2,712 abusers.

Based on the results of previous research conducted by Masdiana et al in SDN Pattingalloang and SDN Teladan Ujung Tanah I and II, as well as SMP Negeri 35 Makassar with the title Effectiveness of KIE Approach Model "EAR" through primary prevention efforts of Drug Abuse (2017), where the results showed that the KIE model approach "EAR" is very effective in efforts to prevent drug abuse.

Based on this, follow-up applications are needed in the form of community service. Concrete steps of Community Service that have been done previously by Masdiana et al are entitled Efforts to increase maternal knowledge about efforts to prevent early drug abuse in the family environment in the village of Katimbang Biringkanaya Makassar District received a very positive response by the partner, so it is considered necessary to continue with direct targets in adolescents. For primary preventive measures, it is necessary to increase adolescent knowledge for early prevention of drug abuse in the community in the village of Katimbang Biringkanaya Sub district.

Method

1. Lecture, is to provide a description of knowledge about drug abuse, the causative factors and 9 types of drug user behavior.
2. Discussion, is opening space to appreciate their opinions, listen to what their problems are so as to strengthen the relationship or make it more familiar.
3. Brainstorming, is a technique used to encourage a person or adolescent to give birth to ideas related to a problem so that together and involve adolescents in creating new solutions in efforts to prevent drug abuse.
4. Recitation, is a technique used in the delivery of messages so that it is easy to remember all messages conveyed through the content of slogans and crying yel-yel.

Result

The results obtained after community service activities in Youth at RT 08 RW 05 in Katimbang Village of Biringkanaya Subdistrict are as follows:

1. Characteristics of Respondents

a. Gender

Table 1: Characteristics of Respondents Based on Gender

Gender	n	Percentage (%)
Man	19	76
Woman	6	24
Total	25	100.0

Table 1. Above shows that the respondents are males as many as 19 people (76%). While the female sex as many as 6 people (6%).
b. Age

Table 2: Characteristics of Respondents based on Age

Age	n	Percentage(%)
16 - 20 years	15	60
21 - 25 years	10	40
Total	25	100.0

Table 2. The above shows that the most respondents are in the age group of 16-20 years by 15 people (60.0), then respondents who are in the age range of 21-25 as many as 5 people (40%).
c. Education

Table 3: Characteristics of Respondents Based on Recent Education

Education	N	Percentage (%)
SD	-	--
JUNIOR	7	28
SMA	15	60
SMK	3	12
S1	-	-
Total	25	100.0

Table 3. The above shows that the most respondents are at the high school education level as many as 15 people (28.0%), following respondents at the junior education level as many as 7 people (36.0%) and the smallest each is at the vocational education level as many as 3 people (12.0%).

2. Bivariate Analysis

Table 4: Distribution of Knowledge of Extension Participants Based on Pre Test Results

Knowledge	N	Percentage (%)
Keep	8	32,0
Less	17	68,0
Total	25	100,0

Table 4. Above can be seen the knowledge of respondents before counseling, good categories are not found and categories are being found as many as 8 people (32.0%), while the category is less there are 17 people (68.0%).

Table 5: Distribution of Respondents' Knowledge Based on Post Test Results

Knowledge	n	Percentage (%)
Good	17	68,0
Keep	8	32,0
Total	25	100,0

Based on table 5. above can be seen the knowledge of respondents after counseling, found the knowledge of respondents with good categories as many as 17 people (68.0%) and categories. As many as 8 people (32.0), and less categories were not found.

Discussion

This Community Partnership Program is implemented under the title Of Application of KIE EAR model in an effort to prevent early drug abuse in adolescents in Katimbang Village of Biringkanaya Makassar Sub district.

1. Respondent evaluation results using questionnaires

Of the 25 participants who participated in community partnership program activities based on pretest results, there were no respondents who had good category knowledge (0.0%), while respondents who had a moderate level of category knowledge as many as 8 people (32.0%) and knowledge levels with less categories as many as 17 people (68.0%).

After the implementation of the KIE EAR model consisting of 3 stages, the first stage is to build emotions or organize emotions, namely by playing videos with the title of the impact of drugs on the future of the nation's next generation followed by a 1-minute video screening with the title "1 minute of street children's glue". Exposure of material from sources, namely drugs damage our organs, did you know the adverse effects of sucking glue and material titled The impact of meth on adolescent behavior disorders. The reaction seen in the trainees was very positive, characterized by the number of questions and responses from participants.

The second stage is affective, meaning to build a positive attitude. This stage is done through a religious approach that is the presentation of counseling material about the teachings of Religion that Drug haram law. The explanation of the law and the emphasis of the applicable rules were conveyed directly by the Chief of Police of Biringkanaya District as a source in conveying the rules of Law No. 35 on Narcotics, the discussion of the sounds of articles 54, 55 and article 128 paragraphs 1. The religious approach is to involve community leaders, namely RT's mother and the Speaker of the Taklim Assembly interspersed with a video screening titled "I'm Sorry Mother".

The third stage is reinforcement. The contents of the message conveyed must be able to be attached to the target (retention: clingy). This stage uses command techniques, but is persuasive. At this stage the trainees read slogans and chanted Yel Yel "We Are Generation W Reject Drugs. Hard work, and unyielding. Let's carve out performances.

Based on the results of the post-test, results were obtained from 25 participants who had good category knowledge of 17 people (68.0%) and knowledge with the Medium category as many as 8 people (32.0%) while knowledge with the Less category was no longer found. When propagated the average increase from pre-test to post-test is 50% to 100%. Based on this it can be concluded that the knowledge of adolescents as participants is in the category of Good. According to that the level of knowledge that is in the range of 50% to 75% is Good, and 75% to 100% is Very Good, the data above shows that there is an increase in knowledge after being given counseling when compared to before being given counseling. This is in line with research conducted by in increasing knowledge of the use of the KIE "EAR" model proved to be very effective in efforts to prevent primary drug abuse. This is supported by the theory presented by Notoatmodjo that one of the factors that affect knowledge is information obtained both formally and informally.

2. Results of Evaluation of Activities

This community partnership program activity was carried out by implementing the "KIE EAR" Model was considered very positive by all parties involved because all new participants knew the effects and dangers of glue and shabu-shabu users on organs. The extension participants as a whole only found out about the existence of the rules of the Law that applies, because so far it has never been socialized by any party, especially in the village area of Katimbang Biringkanaya District. All extension participants requested that this activity be carried out continuously considering the dangers of drugs threatening the younger generation, ranging from high school, junior high, elementary school and even venturing into kindergarten.

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Conflict of interest

We would like to point that there is no conflict of interest related to this publication.

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