

**STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE FROM THE EFFECT OF DRUGS
IN UBUD TOURISM VILLAGE
UNIVERSITAS UDAYANA, SEMARANG**

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Abstract

As a higher education institution, Warmadewa University must ensure that it always obeys the Tridharma of Higher Education following the predetermined vision and mission. Now every lecturer is encouraged to be able to package community service activities both in groups and individuals which will later show concern for the community. Community service activities can be carried out by providing enlightenment by providing legal counseling and consultation to the community in various fields of life in the field of environment and tourism. One thing that should be observed is the influence of narcotics in tourist areas in Ubud Village where it is hoped that every member of the community, Banjar Adat is required to have a plan on improving the community from the impact of tourism. This is stated in the formulation of the problem; 1) The dangers of drugs for the community in the development of tourism in Ubud Village 2) The synergy of the community with the National Narcotics Agency with the Police in preventing drug crimes. This service is expected to explain; the dangers of narcotics for community development, and the function of the National Narcotics Agency and the Police in drug crimes in Indonesia. For the community, this service can be used as reference material to learn and find out new things in the legal field, especially criminal law related to drug crimes. Efforts should be pursued and do not hesitate to carry out daily orders against tourists who come to Ubud, this impression is certainly expected for tourists who visit not to be free to bring drugs that are prohibited by the government. Of course, the final result can strengthen the resilience of the community in Ubud Village against the influence of drugs that can damage the resilience both physically and mentally of the community.

Keywords: Drugs, Community Resilience, Tourism, Ubud.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Situation Analysis

Tourism is one of the mainstay industries that must be continuously developed by a country because it is proven to be able to contribute significantly to foreign exchange. Well-developed tourism will bring in domestic tourists (wines) and foreign tourists (tourists). With the number of tourists who come, it will indirectly also increase the income of the people of the area. One of the things that have the most visible impact is the use of drugs. The use of drugs is not only done by tourists but many residents around tourist destinations are feared that they will also consume drugs. Drug-prone areas and also a favorite tourist attraction that is prone to drug trafficking, one of which is Ubud Village. Therefore, efforts to prevent and control narcotics and efforts to eradicate illicit trafficking are needed considering the progress of the development of communication, information, and transportation in the current era of globalization (Lydia Harlina Marton, 2006:11).

Residents or residents of the Ubud community are one of the resources or capital to drive development in Ubud Village. However, if the quantity and quality of these human resources are not managed and directed properly, it will become a burden as well as an obstacle to development. Controlling the quantity and improving the quality of human resources in the Ubud sub-district has been carried out independently or through coaching to create conditions for an independent and prosperous society. In preventing criminal acts of narcotics abuse, it is based on Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics which narcotics crime is a crime of abuse of illegal drugs in Indonesia. Illegal drugs regulated in Law No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics are drugs that are used outside the doctor's recommendation which causes narcotics crimes to occur.

The formation of this law is based on the consideration, among other things, those narcotics on the one hand are drugs or materials that are useful in the field of treatment or health services and the development of science and on the other hand can also cause dependence which is very detrimental if misused without proper control and supervision. strict and thorough (Ruslan Renggong, 2016;120).

In the general provisions of Article 1 of Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics, the definition of narcotics is stated:

Narcotics in this law are defined as substances or drugs originating from plants or non-plants, both synthetic and semisynthetic, which can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce to eliminate pain, and can cause dependence, which is divided into groups as attached in this law (Ruslan Renggong, 2016; 121).

In Indonesia, the Indonesian state legislation generally uses the term criminal act (Hartono, 2012; 17). Besides that, Indonesia is still dominated by the problem of opium or excessive opium. This trend continues to grow, it turns out that the circulation of narcotics and illegal drugs has a certain path.

The illicit circulation of narcotics occurs due to problems ranging from various factors, namely economic factors, in this context the distribution of narcotics is very tempting for dealers or couriers as well as narcotics dealers themselves. Therefore, the illicit trafficking of narcotics is a way to get money quickly, but the risk is enormous because it is an act that is against the law. This illicit circulation includes international illicit traffic because narcotics trafficking has been circulated throughout the continents of the world, including the Asian region. The illicit circulation of narcotics occurs due to problems ranging from various factors, namely economic factors, in this context the distribution of narcotics is very tempting for dealers or couriers as well as narcotics dealers themselves. Therefore, the illicit trafficking of narcotics is a way to get money quickly, but the risk is enormous because it is an act that is against the law. This illicit circulation includes international illicit traffic because narcotics trafficking has been circulated throughout the continents of the world, including the Asian region. . The modern way to process it now is to process the straw on a large scale, then from opium straw that is ripe after processing it will produce accolades in the form of liquid, solid and powder (Moeljatno.2000;61).

To find out the development of the population in the Ubud village, periodic reports have been carried out every month from each existing environment. And based on data obtained in the last two years, in 2020 there were 11,183 inhabitants. Of the total population in 2020, the Ubud village has 2,263 families.

Ubud with the development of its tourism progress is something that all levels of society should be grateful for. The beauty of its natural panorama, arts and culture, customs, and religion of the people of Ubud makes Ubud attractive and visited by many tourists from various countries in the world. The

atmosphere of Ubud with all its contents is a perfect potential with the integration of tradition and culture which is the strong character of the Ubud community.

For Ubud to remain the center of cultural tourism, all levels of society must participate in supporting Ubud tourism. Support for the active participation of the Ubud community, among others, by always implementing "Sapta Pesona" and understanding what tourism is, what are the benefits derived from development that supports tourism. Tourism development in Ubud is carried out by preserving culture as the basis for supporting tourism and based on the norms that apply in a society that breathes art and culture inspired by Hinduism. With the increase in the quantity and quality of tourism, it is expected that there will be an increase in the number of tourist visits to Ubud.

Tourists who come to Ubud are tourists who want to enjoy the arts and culture of Ubud. The uniqueness of the artistic products offered is a special attraction that needs to be informed through integrated promotion and marketing. believe in oneself and the fairy of life, balance, harmony, and harmony based on Hinduism. The implementation of cultural tourism cannot be separated from the participation of the local community.

1.2 Partner Problem Identification and Formulation

For the general public, several partner problems can be identified, namely:

1. Inventory and classification of partner concerns regarding existing tourism developments related to the arrest of several foreign tourists as drug users.
2. The bad influence of tourists using drugs has caused some residents to be suspected of being drug users;
3. Synergy efforts are needed between the community with BNN and the police against the dangers of drugs.

Each proposer has competence under the issue area faced by partners, namely for the chairman to have competence in the legal field with the task of assisting officials and community members in increasing public awareness. Member 1 has competence in the field of law and culture, and member 2 has competence in the field of natural resources law so that it is very relevant to the issues faced by partners.

2. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

2.1. General purpose

There are several, namely, among others:

1. As a form of Lecturer's dedication to the community
2. Provide opportunities for Lecturers to do direct service with partnerships to the target object in this case in Ubud Village Implement one of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education in terms of Service.
3. Improving cooperative relations between universities and the community in particular.

2.2. Special purpose

1. Inventory and increase public awareness of Ubud Village against the dangers of drugs with legal assistance and counseling about drugs.
2. Make efforts to synergize the community with BNN and the police against the dangers of drugs to public health;
3. Conduct legal counseling about drugs
4. Develop a plan to periodically refresh and raise public awareness about the dangers of drugs.

2.3. Activity Target

1. Counseling about drugs;
Develop a plan to periodically refresh and raise public awareness about the dangers of drugs.
2. Journal Manuscript;
3. Short video.

Steps were taken to address issues faced by partners, namely to conduct legal counseling about drugs and make efforts to assist people who need legal assistance both at the investigation level and court drug cases and training paralegals as community assistants who are dealing with the law.

3. IMPLEMENTATION METHODS THAT HAVE BEEN DONE

The implementation method carried out in the community service program is by :

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No	Program	Execution method
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1	Program to increase public awareness of the dangers of drugs and increase tourism and environmental conservation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing input to the community on the dangers of drugs and increasing tourism and environmental conservation. 2. Socialization of the Tourism Drug Act and Law Number 32
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		2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management
2.	Socialization of the Tourism Drug Act and Law Number 32	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Socialization and assistance to drug victims and increasing community creativity in developing rural tourism
3	Sustainable partnership for environmental conservation in Ubud Village	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prepare the training ground 2. Preparing for consumption 3. Analyzing assistance on environmental conservation by approaching and counseling about environmental law.

3.2. Partner's Contribution to Implementation

Partners' contribution to the implementation of service is to organize and foster legal consultations and legal counselors to strengthen community resilience to the influence of narcotics in the tourist area of Ubud village. If this can be continuously fostered, of course, its influence on public awareness will be able to increase properly. We already know that tourist areas are very potential and vulnerable to the influence of illegal drugs, including narcotics which can have a very bad impact on the wearer and their families and communities. In this case, the contribution and cooperation of partners are very high by providing facilities and infrastructure such as a sauna system and screens for carrying out activities and inviting the community to be given counseling.

4. LITERATURE REVIEW

Narcotics crime which is already known by the wider community as a criminal act which is an act that is against the law and is very detrimental to the state and also the Indonesian nation.

Criminal Law is a science tasked with studying and explaining the principles that form the basis of criminal law regulations that apply at a certain time and time, also explaining the relationship between these principles and then placing them in a system (neat arrangement). , to understand what is meant by the criminal law (Rasyid Ariman and Fahmi Raghil, 2015;6).

According to the provisions of Article 10 of the Criminal Code, several types of punishments can be imposed on someone who has committed a crime, where the punishment to be imposed can be in the form of:

- 1 Basic Criminal Penalties:
 - a. Death Penalty
 - b. Imprisonment

- c. Confinement
- d. Fine
- 2 Additional Criminal Penalties:
 - a. Revocation of certain rights
 - b. Deprivation of certain items
 - c. Announcement of judge's decision (Teguh Prasetyo, 2014; 117).

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, both synthetic and semi-synthetic, which can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce to eliminate pain, and can cause dependence, which are divided into groups as attached to this Law.

According to Soedjono D., the illegal use of narcotics by teenagers can be grouped into three desires, namely:

1. Those who want to experience (the experience seekers) are those who want to get new experiences and sensations from the effects of narcotics users;
2. Those who intend to stay away from or avoid the reality of life (the oblivion seekers) are those who consider being anesthetized as the most beautiful and most comfortable place of escape;
3. Those who want to change their personality (personality change), namely those who think that using narcotics can change their personality, such as to be brave, to get rid of shame, to be not rigid in relationships and others (Hari Sasangka, 2003; 9).

The stages of narcotics users are very diverse, starting from the impact of drug dependence which causes the user's behavior pattern to become drug dependence. Of course, every action must be legally accounted for. Criminal responsibility for narcotics abuse is not only carried out by matching the defendant's actions with the offense element in the law, but the judge must also rely on the terms of punishment which have also been rigidly determined in the law (Ratna WP, 2017; 6).

5. DISCUSSION

5.1 The Danger of Drugs for the Community in the Development of Tourism in Ubud Village, Gianyar Regency

The dangers of drugs So far, we have proven that there are many drug victims in the community. Efforts to carry out socialization in the community about the dangers of narcotics, ensure medical and social rehabilitation efforts for narcotics abuse, and cooperate with the police in terms of eradicating narcotics. Therefore, the Ubud Village Community in preventing the occurrence of narcotics crimes in collaboration with the Law Faculty of Warmadewa University held Legal Counseling with the Topic of Drug Hazards in the development of Tourism in Ubud Village.

That the community has an interest in preventing narcotics and precursor crimes. Where drug crimes are: Criminal acts committed by criminal subjects who use substances or drugs prohibited by law that can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce to eliminate pain, and can cause dependence, both perpetrators and people others (Rodliyah, 2017;87).

Narcotic precursors are:

Substances or starting materials or chemicals that can be used in the manufacture of narcotics are distinguished in the table as attached to this Law. Drug precursors are conceptualized as:

- a. Substances; or
- b. Beginner materials; or
- c. Chemicals.
- d. Materials from plants

Chemicals are conceptualized as compounds with a certain composition of materials. The use of these substances, which are used for the manufacture of narcotics (Rodliyah, 2017; 89).

Drugs can be said not only come from plants or synthetic substances but also come from chemicals. Narcotic precursors are substances or starting materials that can be used in the manufacture of drugs.

Substances are conceptualized as substances that form (parts) that support the manufacture of drugs. Starting materials are materials or goods to start the manufacture of narcotics. Chemicals are materials or goods to determine the nature and reactions of elements or substances for the manufacture of drugs. (Rodliyah, 2017; 89).

5.2. Community Synergy with National Narcotics Agency and Police in Narcotics Crime.

The people of Ubud are very worried about the influence of drugs that have existed so far, so many drug victims have to languish in prison. In fact, if there is good cooperation between BNN and the police, this can be minimized. The integrated assessment team has an important role in dealing with drug cases. In addition to the police, this Integrated Assessment Team comes from the National Narcotics Agency which is authorized in dealing with drug abuse where later the team of doctors and also the medical team will check on victims or drug users.

The TAT consists of a legal team from the National Police, National Narcotics Agency, Attorney General's Office, Ministry of Law and Human Rights plus the National Police Agency (in terms of handling children's cases), which is in charge of analyzing whether abuse is included in the drug syndicate network and a team of doctors (doctors and psychologists) who are tasked with conducting medical, psychosocial assessments and analysis. as well as recommending a therapy and rehabilitation plan for drug abusers (<https://bnn.go.id/penguatan-sinergi-untuk-tim-asesmen-terpadu/>, quoted on 20 July 2020).

The National Narcotics Agency synergizes with the National Police, the Attorney General's Office and also the Ministry of Law and Human Rights in an effort to prevent the eradication of illicit Narcotics Trafficking. The role of the Integrated Assessment Team in dealing with narcotics crimes is actually a determinant in the examination process by the Integrated Assessment Team, which is handled by a team of doctors and psychologists. The two experts will examine the suspect whether the suspect arrested is a victim of narcotics abuse or as a narcotics dealer. This is intended so that the suspect can be sentenced to prison if the suspect is a narcotics dealer, or vice versa, namely rehabilitation if the suspect is a victim of narcotics abuse. The narcotics examination process actually has to be carried out carefully by the Integrated Assessment Team, this is because the criminal suspect himself also has rights as a suspect that should also be protected by applicable law.

The rights of criminal suspects are very important to be protected by law. The suspect is usually the party whose personal independence was taken, for example, he was arrested, detained, his goods confiscated, and so on. Yet such rights are very important rights for a person. Therefore, the law really needs to guarantee and supervise so that the taking of the suspect's rights is not carried out arbitrarily or excessively (Munir Fuady and Sylvia Laura L Fuady, 2016:7).

Criminal suspects do have the usual rights in society in general, namely to have social justice for all Indonesian people which has been stated in the fifth precept of Pancasila. So the suspect is also entitled to legal protection such as rehabilitation and compensation in the form of money and good name if the suspect is innocent or a victim of narcotics abuse. The protection of such rights is very important for a person. For this reason, the law needs to guarantee the protection of the rights of a person. According to the Law that regulates the protection of Human Rights, it has been included in Law Number 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights.

Juridically, according to Article 1 point 1 of Law no. 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights, it is formulated that human rights are a set of rights that are inherent in the nature and existence of humans as creatures of God Almighty and are His grace that must be respected, upheld, and protected by the state, law, government and everyone for the honor and protection of human dignity (A. Widiada Gunakaya SA, 2017; 57).

Coordination between the National Narcotics Agency and the Police in dealing with narcotics crimes is very important. The National Narcotics Agency is the institution that has the most role in the rehabilitation of victims of narcotics abuse. Meanwhile, the police handle narcotics crimes usually in terms of efforts to eradicate narcotics trafficking. Both of these institutions have their own professional ethics.

According to Notohamidjojo, in carrying out their obligations, legal professionals need to have:

- a) Humane attitude, which means not responding to the law formally, but the truth in accordance with conscience;
- b) A fair attitude, which means looking for appropriateness in accordance with the feelings of the community;
- c) Proper attitude, which means looking for considerations to determine justice in a concrete case;
- d) Honest attitude, which means stating something is true according to what it is, and staying away from what is not true and inappropriate (Supriadi, 2016; 21).

Each field of the legal profession, both from the National Narcotics Agency and the Police, has their respective functions and roles in carrying out their duties as legal professionals. Those who must have a humane, fair, proper and honest attitude in carrying out their obligations as law enforcers, especially in the case of narcotics crimes.

The National Narcotics Agency has its own function in narcotics abuse, namely rehabilitation. Before carrying out rehabilitation, the Integrated Assessment Team will check whether the suspect is a narcotics user or dealer. This rehabilitation can play a role if there are people or victims of narcotics abuse.

6.1 CONCLUSION

6.1.1 Community concerns in Ubud Village, Gianyar Regency, against the influence of drugs among the community, especially the younger generation. Ubud Village as one of the urban tourism destinations has made various efforts to prevent the occurrence of narcotics abuse by teenagers, children, and adults as well as eradicating narcotics trafficking, in collaboration with the Law Faculty of Warmadewa University in the form of legal counseling about the dangers of drugs and at the same time increasing understanding regarding the handling of drug cases by law enforcement.

9.1.2 The synergy of the community with the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) and the police in revealing the occurrence of alleged narcotics crimes begins with investigations, arrests, searches and other actions as an effort to explain the alleged narcotics crime. In addition, the role of the Assessment Team owned by the National Narcotics Agency has a role in handling checks on victims or narcotics users carried out by experts in their fields. The function of the community is very strategic in preventing and uncovering existing drug cases. Therefore, the Ubud Village Community really hopes that cooperation with the National Narcotics Agency will be able to prevent the community from being negatively affected by drugs.

6.2. SUGGESTION

6.2.1 Related to public concerns, with the National Narcotics Agency and the Police in narcotics crimes in carrying out their functions, enforcement efforts should be carried out in accordance with the law governing every agency, both from the National Narcotics Agency in the rehabilitation of victims of abuse and also the Police in the case of arresting suspects of illicit narcotics trafficking which is an unlawful act. If the functions of each of these agencies are carried out properly and run in accordance with existing regulations, the synergy between these two agencies will be very strong in terms of eradicating narcotics crimes.

6. 2.2 Community synergy with the National Narcotics Agency and the Police in the investigation and investigation of narcotics crimes. Where this coordination should be developed even better, this is because the National Narcotics Agency is only an institution that plays a role in sheltering victims of narcotics abuse crimes. The hope of the Ubud community that the BNN and the Police can supervise and protect the community from the influence of drugs in the development of tourism today.

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