

SOCIAL-BASED REHABILITATION ASSISTANCE FOR DRUG USERS

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ABSTRACT

Social rehabilitation is a process of overcoming individuals who experience impaired physical and mental functions and who experience impaired social conditions where there is no satisfaction in the social environment. This research aims to describe the concept of social rehabilitation for drug users, how it is implemented, the challenges, supporting factors and inhibiting factors of the implementation of social-based rehabilitation. A number of research articles are used to strengthen the discussion described in this research. This research uses a literature study with the method used, namely systematic review literature (SLR) to analyze literature from various relevant previous studies. The stages of this research are determining keywords, searching according to criteria, and analyzing articles. Data for the literature study was collected with the help of publish or perish software. Access used to search for articles reviewed using the Google Scholar database with a span of the last 10 years. The results showed that the implementation of social rehabilitation is conceptually mature, supported by ministerial and government regulations regarding the importance of implementing social rehabilitation for drug users. Several rehabilitation methods to optimize implementation so that users no longer use drugs. However, some rehabilitation institutions have obstacles in implementation such as lack of facilities and infrastructure, rehabilitation that is optional or not mandatory, instructors who do not arrive on time, and the absence of modules that can support the implementation of rehabilitation.

Keywords: *Social Rehabilitation; Drug Users.*

INTRODUCTION

The distribution and abuse of addictive substances or illegal drugs is increasingly widespread, including in Indonesia. This is supported by data published by the National Narcotics Agency (BNN), the number of drug abuse cases in Indonesia in 2023 from January to July there were 1,125 drug cases with 1,625 users. The central statistics agency stated that the prevalence of drug use in Indonesia will continue to increase every year and become a case that needs to be handled with concrete actions. Based on Hawari's research (2006: 3-4), it is stated that drug users generally start using drugs in the age range of 13-17 years and 90% of drug-dependent users in the age range of 13-25 years. (Sharia & Science, n.d.). The involvement of adolescents in criminal acts of drug abuse is very vulnerable because adolescence is a time when children want to try new things for self-discovery so that they are very prone to becoming drug users. This occurs by a variety of distribution.

The spread of drug abuse in adolescents occurs from internal and external factors. Internal factors of drug abuse in adolescents usually start from the individual himself. Encouragement from the surrounding environment, such as friends and relationships, is a major factor in a teenager's involvement in drug abuse. In addition, family can be a factor in a teenager's involvement in drug abuse. The family is the smallest unit that greatly influences individual behavior patterns in society. One of the family factors includes the influence of parents on children in general, where drug abusing children feel unhappy, receive less attention, and when the relationship is less harmonious with the family (Rachman et al., 2020). (Rachman et al., 2020).

Drug or narcotics abuse is defined as an individual's deviation towards the use of alcohol and drugs that are not in accordance with the prescribed dose that can damage individuals mentally, physically, emotionally, and spiritually. To overcome this, by including individuals in rehabilitation (Mardiyati & Ikawati, 2019). Drug abuse is also a crime against humanity and a social problem that

can damage the life of society, nation and state. The negative impacts that occur to users generally experience disturbances in behavior, emotions, ways of thinking, permanent physical, psychological, and spiritual damage because drugs attack the body's central nervous system. The negative impact of drug use on adolescents is that it can reduce the level of concentration and productivity of learning, cannot distinguish between good and bad actions, causes adolescents to withdraw from the environment, increases the number of teenage crimes, is at risk of disease, and mental disorders. (Purbanto & Hidayat, 2023).. However, these impacts can be overcome by handling rehabilitation for drug abuse.

Drug users or drug addicts are drug abusers who have become dependent on one or more narcotics, psychotropic substances, and other addictive substances (drugs), both physically and psychologically. Drug dependence is the urge to use drugs continuously, and if the use is stopped, there are withdrawal symptoms. The severity of withdrawal symptoms depends on the type of drug, the dose used, and the length of use. The higher the dose used and the longer the duration of use, the more severe the symptoms.

Therefore, drug users need rehabilitation assistance. According to Miftahulkahir, mentoring is a process in improving the quality of life of the community through activities that can improve human resources (HR) tailored to the needs of the community. Meanwhile, according to Sundari, mentoring is a community empowerment activity that places assistants who act as facilitators, communicators, and dynamists who determine the success of the program. So, it can be concluded that mentoring is a process of activities that can help individuals or community groups in determining the success of a program that is run. In the mentoring process, there are individuals who act as facilitators, communicators, and dynamists.

According to Article 1 paragraph 23 of the Criminal Procedure Code, rehabilitation is a person's right to have his or her abilities, position, and dignity restored at the level of investigation, prosecution or trial due to arrest, detention, prosecution or trial without grounds based on law or due to errors concerning the person or the law applied in the manner provided for in the law.

According to Soeparman, rehabilitation is a semi-closed facility, meaning that only certain people with special interests can enter this area. Rehabilitation for prisoners in correctional institutions is a place that provides skills and knowledge training to avoid drugs.

Rehabilitation is an effort made to achieve maximum function and adaptation and prepare individuals physically, mentally, and socially in achieving the maximum possible life according to their abilities through psychosocial adjustment and vocational training. Based on Indonesian Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning narcotics, Article 54 states that addicts and victims of drug abuse must undergo medical rehabilitation and social rehabilitation.

Social rehabilitation is a process of overcoming individuals who experience impaired physical and mental functions and who experience impaired social conditions where there is no satisfaction in the social environment. The form of social rehabilitation carried out is in the form of providing affirmation and psychosocial diagnosis, providing care and nurturing, vocational training and entrepreneurship coaching, mental, physical, and spiritual guidance, resocialization guidance, and referral. The form of social rehabilitation is tailored to individual needs. In implementing social rehabilitation activities, the role of counselors or assessors is needed in changing one's attitude for the better.

In the implementation of rehabilitation activities, there are benefits that will be felt by the individual, including providing an integrated recovery of the individual's morning, both physical, mental and social so that the individual can carry out social functions in community life. Usually in the implementation of social rehabilitation, individuals will be given training such as job training or vocational training so that when individuals are free from detention they can work directly in the community. The main purpose of carrying out rehabilitation is how individuals can survive recovery and not relapse after returning from rehabilitation treatment centers. Therefore, this study aims to

describe the concept of social rehabilitation for drug users, how it is implemented, the obstacles and challenges of implementing social-based rehabilitation. A number of research articles are used to strengthen the discussion described in this research. This research is expected to contribute to the world of education in learning about social rehabilitation for drug users.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a literature study with the method used, namely systematic review literature. Systematic review literature is a systematic technique to collect, critically examine, integrate and aggregate the results of various research studies on research questions or topics to be explored. This research begins by finding articles related to the research topic to be studied, namely regarding social-based rehabilitation assistance for drug users. Research with this literature study has the same preparation as other research, it's just that the difference is in the sources and methods of data collection by taking data in the library, reading, recording, and processing research materials from research articles on the variables in this study. This literature study research analyzes carefully and deeply in order to get objective results about social-based rehabilitation assistance for drug users. The data collected and analyzed are secondary data in the form of research results such as books, journals, and articles relevant to social-based rehabilitation assistance for drug users.

The data analysis technique in this research uses content analysis data analysis techniques. Data analysis begins with analyzing the results of the most relevant, relevant, and quite relevant research by looking at the year of research starting from the most recent and gradually to the older years. Researchers in analyzing read the abstract of each study first to provide an assessment of whether the problems discussed are in accordance with what is to be solved in the study. Furthermore, the researcher notes important parts and is relevant to the research problem.

The stages of this research are determining the formulation of problems in the form of 1) How is the concept of social rehabilitation; 2) How is the implementation of social rehabilitation for drug users, and 3) What are the challenges, supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of social rehabilitation. Next is determining keywords, the search process, the criteria for the selected articles, and analyzing the selected articles. The search strategy used by researchers in this study is using *keywords* or keywords. The keywords used in this research are "rehabilitation assistance" and "social rehabilitation for drug users". Literature searches were conducted through several accessible online databases such as google scholar and reseacrhgate. The types of data sources or objects of study used in this research are scientific articles from national and international journals published from 2014 to 2024.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

The research results are presented in 1 table containing journal articles that were reviewed. In this table the researcher describes the year of publication of the article, the title of the article, and the findings in the article. From the findings obtained, social rehabilitation for drug users is still an important topic to research. This is evidenced by the writings contained in journals in the last 10 years.

Table 1 journal findings along with year of publication and title

Year	Title	Findings
2021	Social Rehabilitation	basic concepts of social rehabilitation including the definition and scope of social rehabilitation
2022	Concept of Social Rehabilitation for Children in Conflict of Law	the concept of rehabilitation in the view of the law
2016	Social Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers in the Special Region of Yogyakarta	Implementation of Social Rehabilitation Implementation in the Special Region of Yogyakarta
2020	The concept of equitable rehabilitation for drug users	The rehabilitation program is not in accordance with the applicable law
2022	Implementation of Management on	Implementation of Management in the

	the Implementation of Social and Medical Rehabilitation at Class IIABangli Narcotics Prison	Implementation of Social Rehabilitation
2022	SOCIAL REHABILITATION OF VICTIMS OF DRUG ABUSE THROUGH A VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM (Case Study of the Social Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Drug Abuse Galih Pakuan-Bogor)	Inhibiting and Supporting Factors for the Implementation of Social Rehabilitation through Vocational Training Programs
2019	CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN CARRYING OUT REHABILITATION OF NARCOTICS PRISONERS	Social Rehabilitation Implementation Challenges
2023	Implementation of Medical Rehabilitation and Social Rehabilitation for Addicts and Victims of Drug Abuse	Implementation of Medical and Social Rehabilitation for Addicts and Victims of Abuse Has Been Optimal in the National Narcotics Agency of Payakumbuh City
2022	should aftercare programs be in drug addiction social rehabilitation?	Aftercare after a social rehabilitation program is important so that participants do not return to drug use.
2014	family factors and peer influence in drug abuse: a study in rehabilitation center	The importance of the family's role in healing drug abuse users

Discussion

The following is a complete explanation of previous research on the basic concepts of social rehabilitation, the implementation of social rehabilitation, challenges, supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of social rehabilitation for drug abuse users.

A. Basic Concepts of Social Rehabilitation

Social rehabilitation is a process aimed at individuals who are not only physically and mentally impaired, but also to someone who is socially impaired in terms of their satisfaction or needs in a certain context in a community environment. According to the dictionary of psychology, social rehabilitation is the provision of attention to individuals so that they can return and socialize with the community. In a legal perspective, contained in the Minister of Social Affairs Number 26 of 2018 concerning social rehabilitation for children in conflict with the law is the restoration of refunctionalization and the development of the value of children's social functions in the best interests of children reasonably when socializing with the community. The expected result of social rehabilitation is that children involved in legal conflicts can change their behavior, mental, spiritual, and so on. However, it has not been specifically regulated whether children who commit repeated crimes can no longer be socially rehabilitated. (Fadli & Afifah, 2022). The objectives of the implementation of social rehabilitation are:

1. Restore self-esteem, self-confidence, awareness and responsibility for the future of self, family, and community or social environment.
2. Restoring the ability to be able to carry out social functions reasonably.
3. Individuals can achieve mental, physical, psychological and social independence, in other words, there is a balance between what they can and cannot do.

The implementation of social rehabilitation activities requires clinical media in helping healing through therapeutic media by telling stories and other activities that can help the recovery of counselees. The targets of social rehabilitation are:

1. Social rehabilitation is intended to restore and develop the ability of a person who experiences social dysfunction in order to carry out his social functions reasonably. Recovery and development are aimed at restoring physical, mental and social functioning, as well as providing and improving skills.
2. To alleviate neurological damage or psychological inhibition caused by illness or by life-threatening events.
3. Assessing or being alert to any unusual events that occur to the individual such as problems, the patient's physical or mental immunity, and other sources of support should all be covered during the assessment period.
4. Target setting
5. Intensive progress monitoring of patients
6. Prevention and security
7. Specific therapy
8. Care needs accompanied by intensive observation
9. Observation of responsiveness towards patients to reinforce and maintain positive attitudes
10. Discussion. Providing briefings, education to families, about the environment or others.
11. Liberation planning. This means planning how the patient can be freed from what they have been worried about.
12. Long-term plan planning and evaluation.

With these goals, it can help the healing process carried out at the social rehabilitation location. This is because humans are a component consisting of mental, physical, environmental, social, cultural, and various other things so that carrying out this social rehabilitation can restore a damaged soul with targets that are in accordance with the physical and mental state of the patient. In carrying out assistance to individuals receiving social rehabilitation, they must really know what is called social psychology, in addition to understanding the implementation of social rehabilitation itself. Based on Wirawan who expressed his opinion in his book (E, 2009) According to Sherif and Musfer (1956), social psychology is the science of individual experience and behavior in relation to social stimulus situations. In this definition, social stimulus means not only humans, but also objects and other things that are given social meaning.

The scope of social rehabilitation includes various aspects of studies and cases related to psychiatry, mentoring, training, and so on. This is because social rehabilitation is a terminal or temporary end goal of psychology, sociology, health, divine science (tawhid), community development, and others. The elements mentioned above are indispensable in handling/assisting an PMS in achieving a state where he can control himself again so that he can return to society as mentioned in the previous discussion. (Astutik, 2021)

Based on the journal *The Concept of Rehabilitation for Equitable Drug Users* written by Siti Hidayatun and Yeni Widowaty (Hidayatun & Widowaty, 2020) explains that the implementation of rehabilitation is the realization of a rule, this is very important because with an implementation it can be seen whether a rule is implemented or not. Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning narcotics has provided different treatment for drug abusers, before this

law came into force there was no different treatment between users, dealers, dealers or producers of narcotics. Narcotics users or addicts on the one hand are perpetrators of criminal acts, but on the other hand are victims.

However, the reality in the field shows that sentencing by judges in narcotics cases is still not effectively implemented. Most drug addicts are not sentenced to rehabilitation as stated in the Narcotics Law but are sentenced to imprisonment even though the provisions of the Law guarantee the regulation of rehabilitation efforts, both medical rehabilitation and social rehabilitation for drug abusers and addicts. In the Narcotics Law, the legal provisions governing the rehabilitation of drug addicts are regulated in Article 54, Article 56, Article 103, and are associated with Article 127 of the Narcotics Law. The interesting thing in the Narcotics Law is found in Article 103 where the judge's authority to impose a verdict or sanction for someone who is proven to be a narcotics addict to undergo rehabilitation.

The application of criminal law in the form of imprisonment for victims of drug users has proven unsuccessful, what actually happens is that every year the number of victims of drug users sentenced to imprisonment increases. This is what needs to be reviewed regarding the purpose and function of the application of criminal law for victims of drug users. The most important factor in efforts to overcome drug abuse, which is often ignored, especially by law enforcement officials in Indonesia, is the rehabilitation effort. The model of punishment for victims of drug users until now still places them as perpetrators of criminal acts (criminals), so that rehabilitative efforts are often neglected. In Indonesia, such a pattern has not been applied, victims of drug use are still put in prison, although during the detention process they are allowed to be rehabilitated, but it has not been an effective solution. The legal system in Indonesia should begin to implement a policy of taking drug-using victims directly to rehabilitation centers. When people who use drugs are arrested by the police or reported by their parents and/or guardians, they should be placed in a rehabilitation center.

The target of coaching convicts of narcotics cases is aimed at the group of users or addicts who are victims of crime from the drug suppliers or dealers. Based on this, the convicts, after knowing everything about the judicial process, are then handed over to the correctional institutions where they are serving their sentences.

Overall, the prisoner development program can be divided into 2 (two), namely: a) Programs to restore health, both physical and psychological and b) Programs for the addition of knowledge insights, both religious knowledge and other general knowledge. The program to restore health, both physical and psychological, in general, correctional institutions arrange time to hold activities such as gardening, working skills, exercising, and so on. Meanwhile, the elaboration of the program to increase knowledge is usually done by listening to lectures organized by correctional officers or holding recitation activities and discussions, both in groups and individually.

Social rehabilitation through vocational training programs is an effort to provide skills to addicts and victims of drug abuse so that they are able to live independently and / or productively (Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs Number 9 of 2017). This is also in line with the theory according to Wiliam N. Dunn in Anggraeni, et al: 2020 to evaluate there are 6 criteria as indicators of the success of a program/policy, the criteria in question are (Anggraeni, et al: 2020): Effectiveness, Efficiency, Adequacy, Equity, Responsiveness, and Accuracy. The importance of vocational training programs as a forum for individuals who abuse drugs to channel their potential and have new skills so as to help them have the provision of work skills and train their independence with daily habituation while in re-entry before they return to society. The implementation of social rehabilitation of drug abuse victims through vocational training programs has the role of instructors, social workers, and counselors as supporting beneficiaries in the rehabilitation process, so that they can carry out their social functions again.

In social rehabilitation, it is necessary to have aftercare after the implementation of rehabilitation, the aim is to prevent participants from returning to drug use. Based on the journal should aftercare programs be in drug addiction social rehabilitation (Ritonga et al., 2022) explained that the existence of treatment after the implementation of rehabilitation can

reduce the rate of return to drug use in addicts. The treatment carried out uses a therapeutic community model where rehabilitation participants are given reinforcement or affection so as to create an attitude of participants to no longer use drugs. The role of family and the surrounding environment is very influential on the relapse of drug users, families who support the user's healing process will have fewer cases of the user returning to drug use. Conversely, if the family or the surrounding environment does not care, it is likely that the user will return to using drugs. There are several factors that cause users to return to using drugs based on the journal family factors and peer influence in drug abuse: a study in rehabilitation centers (Foo et al., 2014). Usually, users who abuse drugs are due to curiosity, stress release, and betrayal of a partner so that users will fall into drug abuse.

B. Implementation of Social Rehabilitation for Drug Users

Based on a journal written by Doenesia Endri Septa regarding Social Rehabilitation of Narcotics Abusers in the Special Region of Yogyakarta (Septa, 2016) that based on Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning local governments have the authority to carry out social rehabilitation according to the provisions into two different authorities, namely the central government has the authority to carry out social rehabilitation of former victims of drug abuse, while the provincial government has the authority to carry out rehabilitation not or not including former victims of drug abuse and district or city governments have the authority to carry out social rehabilitation not or not including former victims of drug abuse.

Based on the journal Implementation of the Social Rehabilitation Program for Victims of Narcotics Abuse at Warung Kiasara Class II B Correctional Facility Sukabumi (Aldi Anggara, Haidan Angga Kusumah, 2023), explains the stages of implementing a social rehabilitation program including the following:

1. Assessment and screening

A drug assessment is an evaluation process conducted by a professional, such as a counselor or therapist, to identify a person's drug use problem, gather information about their circumstances, and determine appropriate interventions.

2. Drug Psychoeducation Session

Psychoeducation on drugs is an effort to provide individuals or groups with better knowledge and understanding of drugs, psychotropic substances and addictive substances.

3. Group Counseling

Group counseling in the context of drug rehabilitation is one of the essential components of a rehabilitation program for individuals seeking to recover from drug abuse. Drug rehabilitation group counseling involves a group of people who have similar substance abuse experiences and work together with a therapist or counselor trained in the field.

4. Seminar

A drug rehabilitation program seminar is an event designed to provide information and insight into the rehabilitation programs available to individuals who wish to recover from drug abuse.

5. Education Session

Educational programs on drugs and substance abuse are important in prevention and risk reduction efforts related to drug use.

Every social rehabilitation program run by several institutions is certainly expected to have a significant impact on beneficiaries. Because this will affect the level of success in achieving the program as the ultimate goal that has been set. However, before going further to discuss the impact of social rehabilitation programs, the causes of someone becoming an addict, abuser, and victim of narcotics abuse are not based on factors from stress (broken

home), breakup, and environmental factors alone. But there are also those who use it as doping (stamina enhancing drugs).

However, in practice, the social rehabilitation carried out is not in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 26 of 2012 concerning Standards for Social Rehabilitation of Victims of Abuse of Narcotics, Psychotropic Substances, and Other Addictive Substances in Article 1 Number 10 states that institutions that carry out social rehabilitation of victims of drug abuse belong to the government, local government, and the community. Evidently in its implementation it is still not effective, because there are still victims who after being rehabilitated return to using drugs due to the influence of the environment and families who do not support the recovery of victims of abuse.

Based on the journal Management Implementation of the Implementation of Social and Medical Rehabilitation at Class IIA Bangli Narcotics Prison (Raharjo, I Gede R.B., Rifani, 2022), describes the implementation of management of the implementation of social rehabilitation as follows:

1. Planning

Planning is an effort made in the future, usually planning is done as an effort to overcome a problem or solution to a problem that will be faced by a group or organization, general planning is carried out by the organization as an effort in achieving performance. In the application of the Planning element, it is explained that Lapas Narkotika Bangli has carried out a mature planning function because it has been running a rehabilitation program for 3 years. In the implementation of social and medical rehabilitation, Lapas Narkotika Bangli has carried out in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures set by the Directorate General of Corrections Organizing, besides that, Lapas Narkotika Bangli cooperates with related parties ranging from BBN to the regional health office. it will make the implementation effective. For the budget planning of the Bangli Narcotics Correctional Facility rehabilitation program, it maximizes the budget provided and carries out the collaboration to be able to streamline the existing budget.

In planning the rehabilitation program at Bangli Narcotics Prison which has been determined by the Directorate General of Corrections, the prison maximizes existing human resources to provide training to prisoners who take part in the rehabilitation program. In terms of human resources that must be fulfilled before providing training to prisoners, officers must have a counselor certificate and follow counselor training to support the skills of officers in providing training to prisoners. For the budget, the planning carried out by Bangli Narcotics Prison has maximized the budget provided by the center, but the budget cannot cover all existing activities such as the most important thing for providing vocational training which later vocational training can provide skills to prisoners if they are released later.

2. Organizing

Organizing is an activity of dividing tasks, grouping, determining, and arranging various kinds of activities that are expected to be in accordance with organizational goals. The placement of organizational members with all the competencies considered appropriate is very supportive in the social and medical rehabilitation program.

In the application of the Organizing element, it is explained that in the implementation of this social and medical rehabilitation program, organizing

planning has previously been carried out in accordance with the SOP provided by the Directorate General of Corrections. When the rehabilitation decree is handed down, Bangli Narcotics Prison, especially in the field of Binadik section, immediately forms a working group, and Bangli Narcotics Prison cooperates with third parties in supporting a team of counselors who provide rehabilitation, besides that officers who are members of the rehabilitation team must also have counselor certificates. For these officers, although they have been given the task of providing rehabilitation, they are bound by the rules of employment which state that they are not allowed to hold concurrent jobs. This will increase their workload, but the prison still maximizes the existing human resources because Bangli Narcotics Prison is one of the prisons that is a pilot in the implementation of social and medical rehabilitation programs. Bangli Narcotics Prison in collaboration with the duahati foundation to provide training and education for prisoners who take part in the rehabilitation program formed a team of counselors from the foundation who are certified counselors, and for the medical field the prison collaborates with the local health department to provide health care in social and medical rehabilitation programs.

3. Actuating

In the application of the Actuating element, it is explained that in the implementation of the social and medical rehabilitation program, it runs according to what has been planned and uses the SOP set by the Directorate General of Corrections. In managing its implementation, the most important thing to do is the schedule of activities, Bangli Narcotics Prison manages a fairly busy schedule for prisoners who take part in rehabilitation, which is useful for disciplining prisoners and changing their mindset and attitude. In addition, it also manages vocational training in collaboration with the Giatja Section to provide the training. If only the budget provided can cover all rehabilitation program activities, Lapas Narkotika will innovate to provide various vocational training to prisoners who take part in rehabilitation activities. In the implementation of social and medical rehabilitation programs, of course, there is a flow that must be followed by prisoners who will take part in rehabilitation activities.

4. Controlling

Supervisory activities can be interpreted as a determination in planning activities in an organization, supervision can also be a reference in good management activities. If supervision in the organization can be carried out properly, the planning that has been developed can run well. The evaluation of a planning program is a function of supervision in management in this case in addition to the Head of Correctional Institution as the highest structural leading management at Bangli Narcotics Prison also coordinates with the Section Heads at Bangli Narcotics Prison, as evidenced by the division of tasks in accordance with the duties and functions in the implementation of the rehabilitation program led by Kasi Binadik and coordinates with internal parties such as all heads and security, In addition, the implementation of this rehabilitation program provides WBP who take part in rehabilitation with a busy and disciplined schedule that benefits the supervision carried out, because they are easier to manage, and during rehabilitation activities they are divided into 3 rooms which make it easier for supervision to be carried out. In addition, the formation of a predator team as an extension of the rehabilitation team contributes to supervision, the predator team is in each room to supervise if there are those who start doing deviant things which will later be reported to the rehabilitation team if the deviation cannot be handled by them.

Based on the journal implementation of medical rehabilitation and social rehabilitation for addicts and victims of drug abuse (Delmiati & Irsal, 2023) shows that the rehabilitation carried out by BBN Payakumbuh City has been optimally implemented as seen from the changes in the community who participated in the rehabilitation program. The implementation of rehabilitation at BNN Payakumbuh City uses an assessment method carried out by an integrated assessment team. In addition, rehabilitation is carried out using religious and traditional approaches. There are obstacles faced during the rehabilitation process such as the recommendation letter given by the integrated assessment team is only optional rather than mandatory, uneven rehabilitation facilities and infrastructure, lack of coordination between law enforcement, health services, and social services. To overcome this, BNN Payakumbuh City conducts counseling, supervision, and monitoring of people who take part in rehabilitation for 4 months after completing rehabilitation, the aim is that participants do not repeat or use drugs again.

C. Social Rehabilitation Implementation Challenges

Guidance is an activity to improve the quality of devotion to God Almighty, intellectual, attitude and behavior, professional, physical and spiritual health of prisoners and correctional students. At this time the coaching pattern adopted in the correctional system is based on the Decree of the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia. No. M.02-PK.04.10 of 1990. The term pattern indicates something that can be used as a model, reference, handle or guideline for making or compiling something. The development of prisoners and students is all efforts aimed at improving and improving the morals (character) of prisoners and students who are in correctional institutions (intramural treatment). Corrections is a process of fostering prisoners which is often called a therapeutic process. So, fostering prisoners is the same as healing someone who is temporarily lost in life because of the weaknesses he has.

The challenge in implementing social rehabilitation is that there are still facilities and infrastructure in correctional institutions that do not fully support the implementation of rehabilitation for prisoners. The rehabilitation process for drug addicts is clearly much different from the rehabilitation stages that ordinary prisoners must undergo. The rehabilitation process for drug addicts must go through certain treatment procedures that require special facilities and infrastructure. (Nainggolan, 2019)

D. Supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of social rehabilitation

The supporting factors in the implementation of social rehabilitation for drug abuse through vocational training programs can be seen from the large area of land available that can be utilized properly, instructors who are sufficient and in accordance with their fields, good support from social workers and counselors, available infrastructure and certificates given to beneficiaries to attract interest so that they can be used to support work after completing rehabilitation.

The inhibiting factors in the implementation of social rehabilitation through vocational training programs are that vocational activities have not run according to the expectations of the hall, inadequate human resources (HR), beneficiaries whose numbers are still small due to covid-19, the vocational training program is not mandatory, the instructor's arrival is not on time, the instructor includes a vocational program in the primary, and there is no module from the instructor to support the vocational training program so that the program needs to be reviewed. (Harahap & Sunusi, 2022)

CONCLUSIONS

The results of the analysis of the review of several journals above regarding Social-Based Rehabilitation Assistance for Drug Users with the keywords rehabilitation assistance and social rehabilitation for drug users, it can be concluded that the implementation of social rehabilitation is

conceptually mature, supported by ministerial and government regulations regarding the importance of implementing social rehabilitation for drug users. Several rehabilitation methods to optimize implementation so that users no longer use drugs. However, some rehabilitation institutions have obstacles in implementation such as lack of facilities and infrastructure, rehabilitation that is optional or not mandatory, instructors who do not arrive on time, and the absence of modules that can support the implementation of rehabilitation for the social rehabilitation program still needs to be improved or reinforced implementation.

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