

## Family Support For The Rehabilitation Of Drug Users At Sambang Lihum Psychiatric Hospital Gambut Banjarbaru

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### ABSTRACT

**Objective:** This paper aims to identify family support for the use of drugs in adolescents.

**Methods:** The design of this study was descriptive analytic with the number of samples of 24 adolescent users of drug using technique totality sampling. Data collection using the instrument in the form of a questionnaire about Family Support to adolescent drug users.

**Results:** The results showed that most teenagers were at the age of adolescence in the middle of 63% and most of them were 88% male, with the most common type of drug, 38% zenith, with the use of more than one type of drugs 54%, based on data obtained from family support based on the dimensions of support in the form of Information 75%, support in the form of 92% Assessment, support in the form of Instrumental 79%, support in the form of Emotional 79%. From the overall result Family support, as much as 75% of families provide support for the recovery of adolescent juvenile users.

**Conclusion:** Family support is indispensable for adolescent users of drug abuse during rehabilitation in mental hospitals.

**Keywords:** Emotional, Drugs, Family Support, Youth.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a time where people experience various changes and developments in social development because adolescents often do activities with peers and other adults. During adolescence, the child will experience many changes in attitude and behavior. Factors that cause changes in values due to environmental influences [1]. So-called

teenagers are those who are in the transition stage between childhood and adulthood. The adolescent age limit according to WHO is 12 to 24 years. According to the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia in 2010, the age limit of adolescents is between 10 to 19 years and has not been married.

Drugs (Narcotics and Drugs containing addictive/dangerous and illicit substances) or

abbreviated as Napza, is very popular these days among young people and young people of Indonesia. Because this drug abuse has spread to all environments, not only among naughty children and thugs but has entered the campus environment and other honorable environments. [2].

Napza is now widely encountered among teenagers and younger generations in capsules, tablets, and flour like extasy, koplo pills and shabu-shabu, even in very simple forms like cannabis leaves sold in envelopes. As a result of the release of these drugs, in general, resulted in the emergence of organic mental disorders and promiscuity which in turn undermine the future of the nation [3].

The number of drug users based on data from the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) in 2015, the number of narcotics users in Indonesia actually increased significantly in the period from June to November 2015. The first provinces are DKI Jakarta, Second, East Kalimantan Province, then the third province of North Sumatra. Kemp at, Kepulauan Riau, And the fifth of South Kalimantan Province including the sequence have a considerable degree of vulnerability to narcotics cases in the use of drugs continue to increase. Survey results in 2015 mention the number of drug addicts in South Kalimantan reached 5,127 people. While the number of narcotics cases by age group in 2015 ie children aged school and adolescents under 19 years amounted to 2,186 or 4.4 percent. This number will still be larger because this phenomenon is like an

iceberg, which is only visible surface and most others have not seen.

Based on the results of research on Family Support for Cases of Drug Abuse during Rehabilitation Period in Permatang Antar stated that family support to drug abuse client during rehabilitation is maximally that is 94.11% where support expectation is the most dominant support that is 97.05%. Information support is the least support the family gives to clients. To support the healing process in juvenile drug [4,5].

Based on preliminary studies conducted, the data Napza who was admitted to the Mine Lihum Mine Surgery Hospital of South Kalimantan Province is as follows. In 2015, there are 78 children of juvenile drug users, 2016 juvenile drug users 166, and in 2017 from January to March numbering 64 people with varied use of the drug type and the most dominant is the use in adolescence around 62% of 318 people on The last 3 years and most drug users are Zenit (carprofen), Lem, dextrose, alcohol, shabu.

In addition, social workers may provide expert testimony in courts and participate in permanency planning for children in out-of-home placements. Lastly, social workers play an essential role in specialized courts (family courts, mental health courts, adult drug courts, and juvenile drug courts), providing a unique person in environment and multisystems lens to helping children and families. Specialized drug courts have been shown to produce favorable outcomes for the whole family [6,7]

## II. METHODS

The research design used in this study is Analytical Descriptive with the population of all adolescents of drug users rehabilitated by the number of samples of 24 teenagers using totality sampling technique. Data collection using questionnaire approach.

## III. RESULTS

### A. Univariate Analysis

#### 1. Respondents' Characteristics

Table 1 Users of Adolescent Drugs by Age in Rehabilitation at Mental Hospital Sambang Lihum Gambut Year 2017

no	Ages	F	%
1	Early teenagers (10-15 years)	2	8
2	Middle teenagers (16-19 years)	15	63
3	Adults (20-25 years)	7	29
<b>Total</b>		24	100

Table 1 shows that the characteristics of drug users according to age in the rehabilitation unit were more common in middle adolescents aged 16-19 years ie as many as 15 adolescents (63%).

Table 2 Drug Users by Gender

No	Genders	F	%
1	Males	21	88
2	Females	3	12
<b>Total</b>		24	100

Table 2 shows that of the sex of adolescent drug users in rehabilitated of the 24 most adolescents were men with 21 adolescents (88%).

Table 3 Types of substances used in Rehabilitation at Lihum Mental Hospital 2017

No	Type	F	%
1	Sabu	8	18
2	Inex	5	11
3	Zenith	17	38
4	Dekstrometorfan	3	7
5	Alkohol	8	18
6	Ganja	2	4
7	lem fox	1	2
8	Rokok	1	2

Table 3 shows that drug users from 24 teenagers who have been studied mostly use Zenit with 17 adolescents (38%) who are classified as Narcotics.

#### 2. Family Support

Table 4 Family Support

No	Family Support (Information)	F	%
1	Supporting	18	75
2	No adequate support	6	25
<b>Total</b>		24	100

Table 4 shows that out of 24 adolescent respondents in the rehabilitation unit get the most Family Support in the form of information, that is 18 teens (75%).

Table 5 Assessment support

No	Family support (Assessment)	F	%
1	Supporting	22	92
2	No adequate support	2	8
<b>Support</b>		24	100

Table 5 shows that out of 24 adolescents in the rehabilitation unit received the most Family Support in the form of appraisal of 22 teenagers (92%).

Table 6 Support of instrumental

No	Family Support (Instrumental)	F	%
1	Supporting	19	79
2	No adequate support	5	21
<b>Total</b>		21	100

Table 6 above shows that of the 24 teenagers in the rehabilitation unit received the most Family Support in the form of Instrumental that is 19 teenagers (79%).

Table 7 Emotional support

No	Family support ( Emotional )	F	%
1	Supporting	19	79
2	No adequate support	5	21
<b>Total</b>		21	100

Table 4.13 above shows that out of 24 adolescents in the rehabilitation unit at Sambang Lihum Mine spirit hospital get Family Support in an Emotional form that is 19 adolescents (79%).

Table 8 Family Support

No	Family Support	F	%
1	Support	18	75
2	No adequate support	6	25
<b>Total</b>		24	100

Table : above shows that most of the juvenile drug users who numbered 24 respondents in rehabilitation at Mine Lihum Mine Soul Hospital received Family Support with 18 teenagers (75%).

#### IV. DISCUSSION

Adolescence is the center of attention because it is a transitional period that is not able to hold the responsibility and less able to overcome the shocks on the individual problems of adolescents themselves sometimes we do not realize that the causes of juvenile delinquency their failure in obtaining an appreciation of the community residence.

Indicates that Adolescent Drug Abusers is mostly in middle adolescence ie 15 adolescents (63%) of 24 adolescents.

Data by sex of the most dominant of 24 adolescents were male adolescents ie 21 teens (88%) and women were 3 adolescents (12%). And the data based on the type of substance used are Sabu, Index, Zenit, DeCastro, Alcohol, Ganja, glue fox and cigarettes, the most dominant type used in adolescents in rehabilitation is Zenit analgesic drugs including narokita type 17 teenagers (38% and for the use of more than one type of drug that is 13 teenagers (54%) of 24 adolescents.

Family support for adolescents who follow Rehabilitation at Sakit Lihum Gambut Hospital.

Families are two or more persons united by togetherness and emotional closeness and identify themselves as part of the family. Support is attitude, acting in accepting members in supportive families who are always ready to provide help and help if necessary. According to Caplan (1964) [5,6] families have this type of support are Information, Valuation, Instrumental, and Emotional.

Shows that from the 24 teenagers in the rehabilitation unit that is 18 teenagers (75%) support from families in the juvenile drug in the rehabilitation unit and 6 adolescents (25%) have less supportive family support in the form of Information.

Support in the form of Assessment showed that of 24 adolescents in the rehabilitation unit received Family Support in the form of assessment ie 22 adolescents (92%) support from families in adolescent of drug in rehabilitation unit and 2 adolescents (8%) had supportive family support in the form of assessment. Support in the form of Instrumental showed that of 24 adolescents in rehabilitation unit received Family Support in Instrumental form that is 19 adolescents (79%) support from family in adolescent of drug in rehabilitation unit and 5 adolescent (21%) have to support for less supportive families in the form of Instrumental.

Support in the form of Information shows that of 24 teenagers in the rehabilitation unit received Emotional Family Support as many as 19 adolescents (79%) support from families in adolescent of the drug in the rehabilitation unit and 5 adolescent (21%) have less supportive family support in Emotional form. Then from the calculation of the questionnaire showed that most teenage users of 24 drug users in rehabilitation at Mine Lihum Mine Soul Hospital received Family Support with 18 teenagers (75%) and less support from the family of 6 adolescents (25%).

Family support affects the desire to heal. This is similar to Yulia statement who stated that users actually want to stop using drugs because Guilty Feeling can motivate a user to stop using the drug

that arises from within the individual itself, from outside the individual, responsible both for themselves, family, community, government, and God [7]. Then it can increase the spirit for teenagers to continue to undergo rehabilitation program without a sense of hopelessness that became points less support, the existence of chronic problems in families that are less supportive in the problem of providing all medicines and medical expenses for the rehabilitation of adolescents is the additional cost of transportation because the family was in a place away from the hospital

## V. CONCLUSION

Most of the middle adolescents were 63% and most of the men were 88% of the time, with users of the commonly used type of drug, the 38% zenith, with the use of more than one type of drug as much as 54% the use of drugs is in the early teens 50%, because the influence of friends 58%, and teen abuse first abuse of 79%.

A form of Support in the form of Information 75%, support in the form of Assessment 92%, support in the form of Instrumental 79%, support in the form of Emotional 79%. From the data, 75% of families provide support for teenage recover.

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