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Duties and Functions of the Bone Resort Police in Overcoming Narcotics Abuse as a Rescue Effort Bone's Young Generation

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Abstrak

This study aims to describe how the duties and functions of the police in overcoming criminal acts of narcotics abuse in Bone Regency. How are the obstacles to overcoming and eradicating narcotics crimes in the jurisdiction of the Bone District Police. This research was conducted at the Bone Resort Police Office. The types of data are primary and secondary data, primary data obtained through direct interviews with competent respondents, in this case the Bone Police Investigator of the Narcotics Unit, as well as the perpetrators of the Crime of Narcotics Abuse in Bone Regency. Secondary data was obtained through literature from various books, legal regulations, documents and other written data which were considered related to this research. The results of the study indicate that (1) the duties and functions of the Police in overcoming criminal acts of narcotics abuse in Bone Regency have been carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, namely the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2002 concerning the National Police of the Republic of Indonesia and Law No. 35 of 2009 concerning narcotics. (2) Barriers to overcoming and eradicating narcotics crime in the jurisdiction of the Bone District Police are in addition to the limited number of personnel in the Bone Resort Narcotics unit, as well as the lack of human resource capabilities possessed by the apparatus in the Information Technology (IT) field, so that it affects the making of files. cases and and collection of evidence. as well as the lack of funds for the police in conducting outreach to the community.

Keywords: drugs, roles, duties, police

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INTRODUCTION

The provisions of Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics, aim to ensure availability for the benefit of health and science, prevent narcotics abuse, and eradicate illicit narcotics trafficking. That with the existence of this law, efforts are made to ensure the availability of drugs for the benefit of health and science, so on the one hand, drugs are drugs or materials that are beneficial in the field of treatment or health services and the development of science and on the other hand can cause dependence which is very detrimental if misused or used without strict and careful control and supervision. Article 4 of Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics aims to:

- 1. Guarantee the availability of Narcotics for the benefit of health services and/or the development of science and technology;
- 2. Prevent, protect, and save the Indonesian people from the abuse of Narcotics;
- 3. Eradicating the illicit circulation of Narcotics and Narcotics Precursors; and
- 4. Ensure arrangements for medical and social rehabilitation efforts for Narcotics Abusers and Addicts.

Narcotics if used irregularly according to the dose/dose will be able to cause physical and mental harm to those who use them and can lead to dependence on the users themselves. This means that there is a very strong psychological desire to use the drug continuously for emotional reasons. Law enforcement against narcotics crimes has been widely carried out by law enforcement officers and has received many judges' decisions in court trials. Law enforcement is expected to be able to act as a deterrent factor against the spread of drug trafficking or narcotics trafficking, but in reality, the more intensive law enforcement is carried out, the more the circulation of narcotics trade will increase.

Narcotics Crimes based on Law No. 35 of 2009 (Law No. 35 of 2009), provide quite severe criminal sanctions, in addition to being subject to corporal punishment and also subject to fines, but in reality the perpetrators are actually increasing. This is because the imposition of criminal sanctions does not have an impact or deterrent effect on the perpetrators. Drug abuse is not only a problem that needs attention for the Indonesian state (Adi, 2009), but also for the international world. Entering the 20th century, international attention to the problem of narcotics has increased, one of which can be seen through the 1 2 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs in 1961.

Narcotics circulation that occurs in Indonesia is very contrary to Indonesia's national development goals to realize Indonesian people as a whole and Indonesian society as a whole that is just, prosperous, orderly and peaceful based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. continuous efforts in the field of treatment and health services, including the availability of narcotics as drugs, in addition to developing knowledge.

The circulation of narcotics-illegal drugs is still rampant, even recently the crime of narcotics abuse has increased which was previously only a transit area for these prohibited goods, recently it has been used as a destination for narcotics distribution operations by international narcotics traffickers. One of the reasons is that the sanctions imposed are not up to the maximum category. The increase in drug cases from year to year in Bone Regency, South Sulawesi is getting closer to an alarming level.

The District National Narcotics Agency (BNNK) and local police officers were asked to work optimally, including socializing related to the dangers of drugs to remote

villages. If it is calculated from year to year drug cases in Bone Regency have increased and may continue to increase until the end of this year.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research conceptual approach method is an approach that departs from the views, doctrines that develop in the science of law that give birth to legal understandings, concepts, and principles that are relevant to the issues at hand, namely regarding the duties and functions of the Bone Resort Police apparatus in tackle drug abuse.

This research is descriptive (descriptive research) that is research that is to find out and describe a problem that already has an initial picture of the problem, namely the duties and functions of the Bone Resort Police apparatus in tackling narcotics abuse. This study uses an empirical legal research type, namely a legal study using a sociological approach that observes the law as a symptom, especially regarding the duties and functions of the Bone Resort Police apparatus in tackling narcotics abuse.

Population and Sample

In this study, 5 (five) people were taken as samples consisting of 3 (three) Narcotics investigators from the Bone Police, 2 (two) perpetrators of narcotics abuse in Bone Regency. Research by purposive sampling (selection or appointment intentionally). The reason for using this technique is because considering the large number of populations while the time for research is limited, so that this technique is expected to produce data that is appropriate and needed in answering the problems posed.

Data collection technique

To collect the required data, the following steps were used: 1. Literature and Documentation Study, The data collection technique was carried out by reading the research title literature. In addition, a search was also carried out on written documents including laws and legal regulations. 2. Interview, The technique of collecting data is by conducting direct questions and answers to sources at the Bone Resort police office who can provide valid data related to the title under study.

Data Analysis Techniques

The next process is data analysis, which requires several stages, including: (1) Categorizing based on the type of data that supports and does not support the research problem. (2) Checking between data and field notes so that they can be distinguished between data and or information during the field. The steps are analyzed with qualitative analysis techniques as follows:

1. Data Presentation (Data Reduction)

The data obtained from the field will be quite large. So it's good to note carefully, in detail and also in detail. In carrying out data reduction, each researcher will be guided by the objectives to be achieved.

2. Display Data

After the data is reduced, the next step is to display the data. Data presentation is usually done in the form of brief descriptions, charts, and relationships between categories. The most frequently used to present data from qualitative research are narrative texts.

3. Conlusion Drawing/Verification

The third step in qualitative data analysis is drawing conclusions and verification. Conclusions from qualitative research are new findings that have never existed before. Findings can be in the form of a description or description of an object that was previously dim or dark so that after research it becomes clear, it can be a causal or interactive relationship or theory.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Duties and functions of the police in carrying out the Eradication of Narcotics in the Legal Territory of the Bone Resort Police. As an overview, the following authors describe the population of narcotics abuse crimes in Bone Regency within the last 3 years from 2019 to 2021 which can be seen in the table below:

Table 1.

Data on the Number of Narcotics Abuse Cases in

Rope Regency in 2019, 2021

Bone Regency in 2019-2021		
Tehun	Hdlk	Seless
2013	50	€0
2020	48	43
2021	66	66
Jumiah	185	165

Data source: Polres Bone Tahun 2021

The driving factor for narcotics abuse is inseparable from the influence of people's social life which is increasingly experiencing various forms of change and improvement along with the demands for fulfilling the necessities of life which have encouraged perpetrators to try to fulfill their needs.

Fulfillment of needs related to the procurement and use of narcotics often experiences abuse, due to the influence of the behavioral attitudes of each individual and individual which ultimately leads to various aspects of life, that the religious aspects, namely Islam, Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism and others basically always encourage its adherents. always pay attention to personal development in particular, so

that every individual and society can appear in the form of associations that have good moral behavior. Meanwhile, narcotics abuse certainly hinders the development and implementation of these obligations. They will certainly be negligent of their obligation to carry out religious teachings such as prayer, fasting and so on. This is also in accordance with the results of the author's questionnaire and interviews with several narcotics abusers in prisons.

Narcotics abuse has a bad influence on every individual, especially in relation to enthusiasm for activity and work productivity, thus causing disruption to social interactions in society in the form of security disturbances and crime. Narcotics abuse has an effect on survival to create humans who have quality morals and morals that are caused, namely moral damage in the midst of social interaction. Of course, this resulted in various forms of irregularities and events in the form of increasing criminal cases. Narcotics abuse poses a danger to the human brain network system, resulting in psychological (psychological) and behavioral disorders, besides that it also causes a sense of addiction which can be fatal in the form of death.

According to the author's observation that addiction to narcotics can damage the economic order because it drains the family's personal pocket to the community. Likewise, the quality of human resources is decreasing due to narcotics addiction so that community productivity certainly does not provide positive results in building a community. Effort is an attempt to achieve a certain thing.

While prevention is the process or method of taking action to prevent or reject a certain thing. So prevention efforts are efforts to do or a process of doing an act to prevent or reject a certain thing. This prevention effort is carried out because there is a certain thing that will have a negative impact on the community. Efforts or actions in tackling and eradicating narcotics abuse and illicit trafficking are more precisely prioritized Pre-emptive (coaching) and Preventive (prevention) efforts first than repressive efforts (suppression/eradication). what are the effects and dangers of excessive use of drugs/narcotics.

On the one hand, drugs/narcotics are substances or drugs that are indispensable in the field of health and scientific development so that drugs/narcotics are not prohibited from being produced but what is prohibited is the abuse of these drugs. The effect of decreased consciousness, for example, can help insomniac patients to rest, the effect of pain relief is also very helpful for postoperative patients. Drug abuse/narcotics is a complex problem, both in terms of causes and consequences. The cause is the complexity of various factors, including the physical and psychological factors of the perpetrators as well as macro and micro environmental factors. The consequences are very complex and extensive, not only for the perpetrators but also for causing psychological, social and economic burdens, for parents and families as well as causing adverse impacts on various lives of the community, nation and mankind.

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Prevention is an effort to help individuals avoid starting or trying to abuse narcotics and psychotropic substances by living healthy ways and lifestyles, and changing living conditions that make individuals susceptible to drug abuse.

1. Pre-emtif (coaching)

Early prevention through educational activities with the aim of influencing the motivating factors and opportunity factors commonly referred to as Criminogen Correlative Factors (FKK), from the occurrence of users to create awareness and alertness as well as denial power in order to develop behavioral conditions and free living norms from abuse of narcotics, psychotropic substances, or consuming alcoholic beverages.

Pre-emptive efforts or coaching carried out by the Bone Resort Police are by conducting outreach to the public either directly, lectures, discussions, or through print media or electronic media. Based on the results of an interview with Bripka Andi Arham as an investigator of the Narcotics Unit at the Bone Police (interview on July 23, 2021).

2. Preventif

Preventive actions are actions taken by the authorities before social deviations occur so that an act of violation can be muted or prevented. And preventive control is generally carried out by means of guidance, direction and invitation. Based on the author's observations, the police in carrying out efforts to overcome narcotics is to supervise entertainment places, Karaoke places and cafes and provide guidance, direction and invitations.

This can be done by socializing with the community, and it can also be done by putting up posters or pamphlets that are inviting and directing. So that the general public can find out what drugs are by installing pamphlets or posters in several areas, especially in Bone Regency. Preventive countermeasures are carried out to prevent or prevent someone from committing a drug crime. Preventive countermeasures carried out by the Bone Regency police in tackling drug crimes include carrying out counseling, by placing posters in several places.

3. Represif (Prosecution)

Efforts to take action and enforce the law against factual threats with strict and consistent sanctions in accordance with applicable laws to create a deterrent effect for drug dealers. The Bone Police Police carried out operations with patrols, raids in places that were considered prone to drug abuse. Conducting raids at certain points that are prone to illicit trafficking and drug abuse, place to stay such as the Novena Hotel, Amrach Hotel, Arta In Hotel, then raids are also carried out in boarding houses which are often used as a venue for drug parties and drinking in the area of Macanang Village, Watampone Village, Laccokkong, Bajoe Village, TA Village, Sibulue District, Libureng District, Kajuara District, Pompanua Village, Ajangale District, Duaboccoe District, Uloe village which is considered an area prone to drug abuse. Carry out police operations by means of patrols, raids in areas prone to drug abuse.

Carry out both routine and sudden operations. Routine operations are carried out every day, namely through supervision or observation (Patrols) in places that are prone to drug abuse. The types of operations include:

- a. Antique Operation originating from the National Police Headquarters, with the target of drug abuse.
- b. Concentrated Operations (Community Diseases).
- c. Nila Operations
- d. The Ketupat operation is held ahead of Eid-Fitri.
- e. Candle Operation is held before Christmas and New Year's Day.

4. Curative Efforts (Healing)

The curative or healing efforts here are the Bone Police in collaboration with the National Narcotics Agency of Bone Regency (BNNK), which functions as the Narcotics Agency in charge of fostering the community in the field of drugs and going directly to the community and helping solve the problems of drug victims, either in the form of psychological consultations, road rehabilitation and inpatient rehabilitation as well as coaching for victims. Victims caught as a result of the operation of the Bone Resort Police who can be proven as abusers not related to a drug crime syndicate will be handed over to the National Narcotics Agency of Bone Regency for assessment and then treated by participating in a rehabilitation program.

5. Countermeasures Technics

Drug abuse can be prevented. It is better to prevent than to treat or overcome. Prevention is a very important effort, even the most important. To prevent adolescents from drug abuse, the most important thing is to fortify yourself with imtaq (taqwa faith). apart from that there are other things including:

- a. Protect yourself and your closest friends from things that lead to drugs.
- b. Approach to students at school.
- c. Exercises to increase self-confidence.
- d. Train youth to manage everyday situations through problem solving and venting approaches.
- e. Provide suitable activities in the lives of teenagers.
- f. Encourage participation in positive activities.
- g. Provide opportunities for youth to develop their activities.
- h. Forming associations in the anti-drug movement (say no to drugs).
- i. Give each other support and affection.
- j. Improve basic skills.
- k. Try to change bad habits, and stay away from negative things and the most important thing is to always be vigilant, because there are many modes of drug dealers.

- 1. 1) If there are teenagers who have become addicts, they must be given understanding little by little, and not shunned or ignored in society.
- m. Reporting to the authorities if you know a drug dealer/dealer.
- n. Provide programs, therapy and rehabilitation.
- o. Provide counseling facilities for drug users and dealers.
- p. Create a fear of repeating.

Barriers to the Countermeasures and Eradication of Narcotics Crimes in the Legal Territory of the Bone District Police and their Countermeasures.

Fulfilling the need for narcotics use from individual users or groups of users often experience abuse due to the influence of developments in science, technology, communication and culture.

The growth and development of the dimensions of life always brings some form of value shift in the economic, social, moral and ethical fields which results in the emergence of a negative impact on individuals and groups of drug users or users to behave violently in order to fulfill their desire to abuse narcotics regardless of the consequences. inflicted on individuals and groups as well as other communities. According to Bripka Ilham Labaruna.SH as the investigator of the Bone Police Satnarkoba (interview on July 23, 2021) that this was due to several factors, including:

1. Economic Factor

The economy has a close relationship with narcotics abuse in terms of the profits that can be achieved and obtained through the sale of narcotics and at the same time in the future it provides a very good promise for individuals and groups to improve their level of economic life, therefore it is a form of drug trafficking. it can generate profits that are multiplied, thus inviting a great desire to carry out various forms of smuggling so that the profits obtained are able to overcome their economic difficulties, especially since Indonesia's current economic condition is experiencing a downturn.

2. Dependency Factor

Narcotics are chemical substances that contain certain properties in use and their use can cause individuals to be compelled to use these chemicals continuously. This is because narcotics have the potential to cause dependence on the perpetrator/user. This was confirmed by Herman, one of the users of shabu-shabu narcotics in Bone Regency (interview on July 30, 2021).

3. Environmental Factors

The environment is a place where a person lives or hangs out and greatly influences a person in shaping his personality, as well as narcotics abusers in general they associate with drug dealers and users, the lack of social control of the community against narcotics abuse and the ease of available facilities that open up opportunities for transactions. As stated by the narcotics abuser, Firmansyah (interview on 30 July 2021).

4. Individual Factor

Self-control in each individual is very necessary and the cultivation of religious values is very influential in shaping one's character so that one can distinguish between good and bad. Individual factors come from within the perpetrators themselves such as low self-esteem and have a negative self-image, easily disappointed, tend to be aggressive and destructive, easily moody, shy, quiet, easily bored and bored.

Besides that, several things related to factors from within the individual including a great curiosity to try or being curious in relation to narcotics abuse are:

- a. The existence of curiosity or want to try;
- b. Wants to be accepted and entered in a certain environment, which is used to abusing drugs;
- c. Want to demonstrate freedom;
- d. Want to get pleasure from the effects of existing drugs;
- e. Want to achieve maximum serenity;
- f. Want to run away from a problem;
- g. Want to be able to relieve pain or discomfort felt; and
- h. Want to say mature and modern / following the times.

5. Substance Factor

It is easy to get the drug, even by buying certain substances at drug stores so that the perpetrator can freely mix/make narcotics himself, in other words, it's easy, NAPZA can be found everywhere at "affordable" prices, besides that there are many advertisements for alcoholic drinks/cigarettes that are interesting to try and pharmacologic properties NAPZA which soothes, relieves pain, lulls, makes euphoria / fly / stone / high / high and others. The factors mentioned above do not always make someone later become an abuser NAPZA. However, the more factors above, the more likely a person becomes an abuser NAPZA.

6. Weak of Legal Instruments

The results of the author's observation that the minimum or low punishment imposed on the perpetrators did not deter them. According to Bripka.A.Arham, as investigator of the drug unit of the Bone Police, (interview on July 28, 2021) that the legal instruments were not adequate and the punishment given or handed down to the perpetrator was considered too light, so that it did not provide a deterrent effect to the perpetrator, the comfort felt the perpetrator in consuming narcotics or the amount of material benefits obtained for the dealer, the criminal sentence imposed/accepted is considered very light.

The trend of the development of crime or drug abuse from time to time shows an increasing trend, even the cases revealed by the Indonesian National Police are only an iceberg phenomenon, only a small part of which is visible on the surface while the depth is immeasurable. This increase is partly due to the influence of technological advances,

globalization and the rapid flow of information and which is no less important because of the limitations that law enforcement officers have in eradicating drug abuse. Overcoming drug abuse in Indonesia is currently not optimal, not integrated and not comprehensive (holistic) and has not achieved the expected results. This is influenced by several factors, both internal and external as a result of general development and political, economic, socio-cultural and security dynamics.

Combating criminal acts carried out by the police is not an easy thing to implement. The same applies to drug crimes. Various obstacles faced by the police, as well as the Bone Regency police in tackling drug abuse, are as follows: First, external barriers, namely obstacles from outside the police institution in Bone Regency which do not support or even hinder the efforts of the police in Bone Regency in tackling drug crimes. Second, the internal barriers are those that come from within the police institution which causes the performance of the police officers in efforts to overcome drug crimes.

a. Human Resources (HR)

Obstacles faced by the police in Bone Regency, in this case in an effort to overcome drug crimes are caused by the limited number of personnel in the Narcotics Unit of the Bone Resort Police as well as the lack of ability or quality of human resources (HR), especially the quality of investigator abilities. specifically for drugs owned by the police in Bone Regency. At the Bone Police, there are only a few highly educated personnel, this has something to do with whether or not their work in the field is in dealing with the problem of drug trafficking and abuse.

Personnel who are considered sufficiently skilled to specifically deal with criminal acts of drug abuse are only limited to members of the drug unit, and Section. Binamitra which in total amounts to only 19 people, while the members outside have not specifically handled the problem of drug crimes. and difficulties occurred during the making of case files, in collecting evidence. There are many things that are less or even unknown or controlled by the police related to Information Technology, in this case the internet media.

b. Limited Funds

The lack of budget for the disclosure of drug cases at the Bone District Police. We know that to carry out investigations and investigations of drug crimes, especially to catch a dealer, takes a very long time or a long time. Often we have to use the inducement to get other people to pretend to be buyers or we ourselves do undercover buys or covert purchases.

Usually we have to induce or purchase several times in order to be in direct contact with the dealer, because if it is only once, the dealer will not meet and he will order a courier to deliver the goods/drugs we ordered. This of course requires a very large cost, especially since we know that the price of drugs is also relatively expensive. Likewise, in carrying out socialization activities such as placing appeals in the form of billboards, pamphlets or posters. However, the available funds for the prevention of drug abuse are still limited, in other words, carrying out these activities also requires large costs.

c. Facility

The implementation of drug crime prevention efforts also requires adequate equipment. Such as computers, equipment for making arrests, various other supporting facilities are also needed to increase socialization or appeals about the dangers of drugs to the community, such as billboards, flyers or posters and supporting funds, the lack of these facilities makes drug control efforts in Bone not optimal.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion of the research results and discussion, the authors conclude as follows:

- 1. The duties and functions of the Police in overcoming criminal acts of narcotics abuse in Bone Regency have been carried out in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, namely Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2002 concerning the State Police of the Republic of Indonesia and Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics.
- 2. Barriers to overcoming and eradicating narcotics crimes in the jurisdiction of the Bone District Police are in addition to the limited number of personnel in the Bone Resort Narcotics unit as well as the lack of human resource capabilities possessed by the apparatus in the Information Technology (IT) field, so that it affects the making of case files and and collection of evidence. as well as the lack of funds for the police in conducting socialization to the community.

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