
Faktor Kecenderungan Lingkungan Penyalahguna Narkoba (Studi Kasus Alasan Pelaku Penyalahguna Narkoba Dalam Konteks Komunikasi Antar Pribadi di Jakarta): The Environment Tendency Factor To Reveal The Reason Of Substance Abuse: In The Context Of Interpersonal Communication In Jakarta

Nurlina Rahman

Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (FISIP), University of Muhammadiyah Prof. DR. HAMKA

The aim of this research is to find the reason for the user of substance abuse by understanding environment factor as one of tendency factors. Research method was a qualitative. The research subject was 16 people that majority were age of 10 - 16 years old when started using drugs (1 person started using drugs in primary school). Sampling techniques were snow-ball sampling. The result showed that someone will be involved in substance abuse until addicted phase if there was tendency factor. The tendency factor was environment factor that can be a trigger of substance abuse. Therefore, this research was expected to give understanding in society especially environment and educational authority to aware the early symptoms of substance abuse. This case has been a concern of social phenomenon because drug trafficking

References

1. Adler, Ronal B. Towne, Neil. (1987). Looking out Looking in: Interpersonal Communication, Hilt Rinchart and Wiston, New York,
2. Anyi, M., & Kirke, B. (2011). Hydrokinetic turbine blades: Design and local construction techniques for remote communities. *Energy for Sustainable Development*, 15(3), 223-230. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.esd.2011.06.003>
3. Berger, R, Charles., & Michael E, Roloff. (2016). *Handbook Ilmu Komunikasi*. Bandung. Nusa Media.
4. Blummer, ed. Spradley. James. (1972). *Symbolic Interaction, Culture and Cognition*.
5. Bogdan, Robert., & Stevan J. Taylor. 1975. *Introduction To Qualitative Research Methods, A Phenomenological Approach To The Social Science*. Canada: John Willey & Sons, Inc.
6. Brannen, Julia, (2007). *Memadu Metoda Penelitian Kualitatif dan Kuantitatif*, Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar
7. Burhan Bungin. (2003). *Analisis Data Penelitian Kualitatif, Pemahaman Filosofis dan Metodologis Ke Arah Penguasaan Model Aplikasi*. Jakarta. PT. Raja Grafindo Persada.
8. Devito, Joseph A. (2011). *Komunikasi Antarmanusia, Kuliah Dasar*, Hunter College of the City University of New York.
9. Garna, Judistira. (2007). *Metoda Penelitian Pendekatan Kualitatif*, Bandung: Primaco Akademika.
- 10.

11. Hawari, Dadang. (2001). *Penyalahgunaan Narkotika dan Zat Adiktif*. Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta
12. ----- (2012). *Penyalahgunaan & Ketergantungan NAZA (Narkotika, Alkohol dan Zat Adiktif Lain)*. Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Indonesia, Gaya Baru, Jakarta.
13. Miller, Gerald, R Steinberg, Mark. (1994). *Handbook of Interpersonal Communication*, second edition, Sage Publication.
14. Mulyana, Deddy. (2015). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, Bandung: Cetakan kedua Remaja Rosdakarya.
15. -----, (2015). *"Ilmu Komunikasi, Suatu Pengantar"*, Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
16. _____. (2011). *Pedoman Rehabilitasi Adiksi Berbasis Masyarakat*, Jakarta, Badan Narkotika Nasional
17. GloriaNet, (2002), *Gerakan Anti Narkoba*
18. Lentera, Research Room, (2002) *Survey Faktor-Faktor Resiko*, Desember.
19. BNN. (2010). *Manajemen Program Terapi dan Rehabilitasi di Asia*. Deputi Bidang Rehabilitasi.
20. *Pelan Strategik Interim Kementerian Pelajaran Malaysia 2011 - 2020*, (2012). Bahagian Perancangan dan Penyelidikan Dasar Pendidikan, Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia.
21. Nurlina Rahman. (2004). *Konsep Diri Pemakai Narkoba Dalam Konteks Komunikasi Antarpribadi (Studi Kasus Hubungan Antarpribadi Pemakai Naza dalam Konteks Komunikasi Antarpribadi di Jakarta)*, Universitas Padjadjaran Bandung, UNPAD.
22. _____. (2017). *Faktor Kecenderungan Keluarga Pelaku Penyalahguna Naza Dalam Mengungkapkan Alasan Penyalahgunaan Naza Dalam Konteks Komunikasi Antarpribadi Di Jakarta*. *Jurnal Inovasi Pendidikan Dasar* Volume X. UHAMKA Press. Jakarta.
23. _____. (2017). *Pola Penyimpangan Perilaku Penyalahgunaan Napza Dalam Konteks Komunikasi Antarpribadi*. *Procesiding UICIHSS Uhamka International Conference on Islamic Humanities and Social Sciences*. UHAMKA Press. Jakarta - Indonesia.