



## The Role of Islamic Education to Overcome Drugs Abuse in The Family

Aliandi A. Lumbu<sup>1</sup>, Ahmad Mukhlisin<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro, Lampung, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>Institut Agama Islam Ma'arif NU (IAIMNU) Metro, Lampung, Indonesia

\*Correspondence: ✉ [aliyandilumbu@gmail.com](mailto:aliyandilumbu@gmail.com)

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### Abstract

Teenagers are children in unstable times that are full of potential with high curiosity. With a very high curiosity but a little knowledge and experience so often teens try new things without thinking about the impact that will be faced for themselves and for others. At this time, parents must approach the adolescents and be followed by moral and faith planting so that teens can be well directed. This qualitative research aims to describe the application of Islamic religious education in dealing with juvenile delinquency. Especially for prevention of drug use that has entered urban areas and settlements, especially in Kampung V Kampung Purwodadi Trimurjo, Central Lampung. In the end, this study found that creating an Islamic family environment will foster adolescents who are virtuous and religious who avoid drug abuse.

## INTRODUCTION

Youth is a change from childhood to adulthood. With a very high curiosity but a little knowledge and experience so often teenagers try new things without thinking about the impact that will be faced for themselves and for others. Examples such as smoking, alcohol, drugs, fights, and others. This is included in the category of juvenile delinquency and can result in a moral crisis. Juvenile delinquency is also called negative things done by teenagers that can harm themselves and others around them. Various forms of juvenile delinquency both mild and severe delinquency that have occurred in the midst of today's society, namely smoking, drinking, putting up tattoos, vandalism, fights, brawls, speeding on the road, fraud, theft, legality, robbery, immorality, drug use, even murder. In this study the author will focus on the problem of drug abuse in adolescents. Because we already know together that drugs have been circulating everywhere even among children even though they are disguised in the form of sweets and other snacks.

Many teenagers do not know the dangers of drug use. "Drugs that are consumed will enter the bloodstream, then disrupt the nerve center and brain. Potential drugs interfere with the mind, feelings, mentality, and behavior of the wearer" (Hakim, 2004: 71). In addition, there are laws that apply to users, dealers and drug makers. Given the dangers of drugs can lead to death

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and is very detrimental to many parties so that the government was very strict in dealing with drug abuse cases. Therefore adolescents cannot escape the supervision of parents. At this time an approach to moral cultivation and direction to positive things must be done so that adolescents do not fall into negative things. The approach taken to adolescents will make teenagers behave well, have moral character, and make a religious figure. All of that cannot be separated from the role of Islamic religious education in the family, especially the parents because the family is the first educational institution for children.

Religious education must be started at an early age even since it is still in the womb. Herein lies the responsibility of parents as educators in the family to educate their children with Islamic education, because whether or not a child survives whether in the world or in the hereafter depends on the amount of attention to religious education given to his children. The purpose of this study was to determine the role of Islamic religious education in the family environment in overcoming drug abuse in adolescents in Hamlet V Kampung Purwodadi Trimurjo Subdistrict, Central Lampung Regency.

### **Adolescents**

Adolescence is considered as an unstable period which is where individuals try to find their identity and easily receive information from outside themselves without any further thinking (Kumalasari & Ahyani, 2012: 21). "Youth, which in the original language is called adolescence, comes from Latin *adolescere* which means" grow or grow to reach maturity "(Ali & Asrori, 2006: 9). From some of the meanings above, it can be explained that adolescence is a period where a child is in the stage of reaching maturity, he is in a period of transition from children to adulthood so that they have not been able to control emotions in their soul or also called labile times. teenagers are divided into two parts, namely early adolescents and late adolescents.

### **Adolescent Development**

As for the developmental tasks of adolescence, according to Hurlock is trying: Being able to accept his physical state; Able to accept and understand the role of adult sex; Able to foster good relations with members of different types of groups; Achieve emotional independence; Achieve economic independence; Develop intellectual concepts and skills that are very necessary to perform roles as members of the community; Understand and internalize the values of adults and parents; Develop social responsibility behaviors needed to enter the adult world; Prepare to enter marriage; Understanding and preparing various responsibilities of family life (Ali & Asrori, 2009: 10).

From the quote above, it can be understood that in the development of adolescence, adolescents have tasks that must be done as written above to be applied to themselves and in social life. The existence of these tasks is so that teens can be wise, independent, and responsible.

### **General Characteristics of Adolescent Development**

There are a number of attitudes that are often shown by adolescents, namely: "anxiety, opposition, fantasizing, group activities, the desire to try everything" (Ali & Asrori, 2009: 16). In the period of adolescent development, he has a passionate feeling and has desires that want to be fulfilled but the ability he has is not commensurate with that desire. Through imagination he wants to realize his desires that cause him to feel anxious so that there is often conflict between himself and the situation. From this factor the teens formed a group to find a way out together in order to realize that desire.

### **Juvenile Delinquency**

Santrock defines juvenile delinquency as a collection of various behaviors, from socially unacceptable behavior to criminal actions (Aviyah, 2014: 127). Juvenile delinquency is the behavior of adolescents violating status, endangering themselves, causing material casualties to others, and behaviors causing physical casualties to others" (Muwamanah, Suroso & Pratikto, 2012: 7). From the quote, it is known that juvenile delinquency is things done by teenagers who violate the rules or norms that apply in society. Deviant activities that can harm various parties, both parties themselves, parties from the family, and parties from the community.

### **Causes of Juvenile Delinquency**

Factors that exist within the child themselves (a) Predisposing factors (b) Weak self-defense (c) Lack of self-adjustment abilities (d) Lack of the basics of faith in adolescents. The causes of delinquency originating from the family environment include; (a) Children get less love and attention from their parents (b) Weak economic conditions of parents in the villages have caused them to be unable to meet the needs of their children (c) family life that is not harmonious. Causes of juvenile delinquency originating from the community environment (a) The lack of consistent implementation of religious teachings. (b) People who lack education. (c) Lack of supervision of adolescents. (d) The influence of new norms from outside (Wilis, 2012).

The causes of juvenile delinquency are due to internal factors and external factors. Internal factors or factors that originate from within the adolescent itself, such as predisposing factors, namely birth defects of the brain. Not yet able to adjust, especially in an environment that is not good because of the thinness of faith that is owned so that it is weak in self-defense and easily carried away by the current that is not good. Then external factors or factors that come from outside, namely the family environment and community environment. Teenagers who get less attention from their parents, weak economy in the family, and family life that is not harmonious will adversely affect adolescents, he tends to do negative things outside the home even in the house even as a form of protest. In addition, the lack of attention from the public in the field of

education and religion has made it easier for new norms from outside to enter into everyday life such as western culture which is increasingly being followed by teenagers.

### **Forms of Juvenile Delinquency**

The forms of juvenile delinquency include: "pornography, opposition, fighting, drugs, crime, neglecting responsibilities, free association, laziness, utopian, and instant culture" (Surbakti, 2008). The forms of juvenile delinquency vary from mild delinquency to severe delinquency. Keep in mind that whatever type of delinquency is done it still has a bad impact on yourself and others. And every mischief has consequences or punishments that must be accepted in order to discipline the teenager himself.

### **Narcotics**

"What is meant by narcotics in Law No. 22/1997 is papever, raw opium, such as opium, jicing, jicingko, drug opium, morphine, coca plant, coca leaf, raw cocaine, ekgonina, cannabis plant, marijuana resin, salts or derivatives from morphine and cocaine"(Eleanora, 2011). Narcotics are illegal drugs which if used will have an effect on the users. Users will experience a change of mind, mood, feelings, and behavior consciously but under the control of these drugs. Narcotics are divided into three types, namely narcotics, psychotropic drugs and other addictive ingredients. These drugs are very dangerous for the body when used continuously.

### **Mechanism of Narcotics in the Body**

There are several mechanisms of drug action in the body including through the respiratory tract: inhaled through the nose (meth), smoked as cigarettes (marijuana). Through the digestive tract: eaten or drunk (ecstasy, psychotropic). Through the bloodstream: injected through a blood vessel (putaw), sprinkled on an incision in the skin (putaw, morphine) (Partodiharjo, 2010). How drugs work in the body according to how they are used. Through breathing, digestion, and blood flow which will damage internal organs. And if it gets to the brain, this will affect changes in behavior, feelings, thoughts, and mood of the wearer.

### **Criminal Narcotics Law**

To give deterrent to perpetrators related to drugs, the government establishes laws and articles that contain the penalties to be given in accordance with the crimes committed. "In RI Law No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics is also regulated by the role of an improved National Narcotics Agency to become a non-ministerial government institution (LPNK) which is strengthened by its authority to conduct investigations and investigations "(Ricardo, 2010). The punishments are contained in the following articles: "Criminal provisions in the RI Law No. 35 of 2009 Chapter XV: Article 116, Article 121, Article 126, Article 127, Article 128, Article 133, Article 134 and Article 148 "(Partodiharjo, 2007).

### **Islamic Education in the Family Environment**

"Islamic religious education is an effort or guidance for students to become perfect human beings who have noble personalities, believe and devote to Allah SWT" (Pirisi & Makmun, 2017). "Religious education is an effort to guide students' personal growth in a systematic and pragmatic way so that they live according to Islamic teachings, so that happiness is established in the world and in the hereafter" (Khoiriyah, 2016). Islamic religious education is a process of education by planting religious values so that humans live by predetermined rules so that humans do not get out of their nature, namely believing in Allah SWT, piety, morality, obeying norms, not violating orders and prohibitions Him, so that community life will be peaceful and peaceful.

### **Understanding the Family**

In his book Helmawati suggests the notion of the family as follows: In the complete dictionary of Modern Indonesian the family means relatives: relatives, people in the whole house, and children. In the Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, families come from the words, family which means: 'The two parents and their children consisting of one or two parents and their children group consists of (a group); The two parents, their children, and close relations consisting of one or two parents, their children, and close group consists of (a group relatives); All descendent people from the same ancestor (all descendants of the same ancestor) (Helmawati, 2016).

"Family is a primary institution (institution) that is very important in human life, both as an individual and as a society" (Anwar, 2011). It is understandable that the family is the smallest part of society consisting of father, mother, and child in which there are important roles of each individual. Therefore, parents must be the most comfortable place for their children so that all roles can go as desired.

### **Ways to Overcome Narcotics Abuse in the Family**

In general there are three ways to overcome the dangers of drug abuse, namely by doing prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation. In the household environment, prevention can be carried out in the following ways: (1) Make it a home for the whole family to shelter in the broadest sense. (2) Between harmonious communication between all family members. The relationship between father, mother, and child must be established quite harmoniously in the sense of mutual respect, the deepest fertilizer of compassion. (3) Openness of parents to a certain extent to children will give children the opportunity to take limited responsibilities in the household even though in a very small sense. The participation of children in responsibilities, however small, will be the pride of the child itself as a calculated family member (Eleanora, 2011).

As explained above, the parent's approach to children is the best way to prevent drug abuse in the family. Because usually children who fall into the valley of drugs are children who are

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not getting the attention of their parents, victims of *broken home*, and families that are not harmonious. For this reason, parents must make a harmonious family environment. To make a harmonious family requires strong faith in the family itself. Strong faith is obtained from a religious life that is *istiqamah*, and moral cultivation so that children grow up to be good children, have good character, can respect themselves and others, and distance themselves from things that are prohibited by religion such as drugs.

### **The Function and Purpose of Islamic Education in the Family**

Helmawati in his book mentions the following functions: "Functions of religion, biological functions, economic functions, functions of affection, protection functions, functions of education, functions of socialization of children and recreational functions" (Helmawati, 2001). Some of these functions are very useful for life in the family. Especially the function of religion, this is very closely related to human nature. By planting *aqeedah* and morality, to get to know his God and make human beings moral and ethical. The goals of Islamic education in the family are as follows: "Maintaining the family from hell fire, worshiping Allah SWT, forming noble character, forming children to be strong individually, socially, and professionally" (Helmawati, 2011).

### **Methods of Islamic Education in the Family**

The methods used in the process of Islamic education include "exemplary methods, habituation methods, coaching methods (faith formation, worship services, moral formation, social (social) mental development, emotional and mental formation, health development and physical, intellectual development, sexual ethics coaching), story method, methods of reward and punishment methods, methods of internalization" (Helmawati, 2011).

## **METHOD**

The type of research the researcher uses qualitative research, there are two data sources, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources. In this study which included primary data is data obtained by conducting interviews and observations with related parties, namely in the V Village of Purwodadi Trimurjo Village consisting of the hamlet head V and several parents. Secondary data in this study are related books on research titles including books on teenagers, juvenile delinquency, drugs, and family education.

Data collection techniques that the researcher uses observation, interview, documentation, population and sample. Observation method is used to examine the location of research sites, activities and events on the role of Islamic religious education in the family environment in overcoming drug abuse in adolescents in Dusun V Purwodadi. The interview method is used by researchers to obtain data from several families that are the object of research. The documentation method is used by researchers to obtain a biography / profile of the village

from the area in question. The population in this study was the Dusun V Kampung Purwodadi community with 400 families. In this study the authors will use a sample with a total of 20 families from 400 families, namely 20 parents of adolescents.

The author will do data analysis techniques by collecting data in the field and compiling data systematically, outlining, then concluding in its entirety to make it easier to understand. The technique used to determine the validity of the data in this study is triangulation.

### FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

After analyzing 20 respondents' answers, they used a similar method in educating their children in the religious field, which is to order their children to pray five times because they are aware that prayer is the duty of a Muslim who will get sin. In addition to the obligatory prayer, there are a number of teenage parents who also teach *sunnah* prayers along with their application to their children, such as the prayer of tahajjud and others. The second way is for parents to order children to recite, read the Qur'an and teach the Qur'an. In this case, parents have different ways. There are some parents who put their children in the Alqur'an education center for children (*TPA*) on the grounds that the *TPA* is not only taught how to read the Qur'an well but also get other religious lessons such as being given an understanding of the obligation to pray five times and how the law of a Muslim do not pray.

In addition to the *TPA*, there are also teenage parents who enter their children into Islamic boarding schools, of course, on the grounds that Islamic Boarding Schools have more religious lessons, with close supervision children will be more disciplined and live independently. Mr Misnan prefers to bring a Koran teacher to his home or private tutoring to teach his child's Koran at home. In addition to prayer halls such as *TPA* and *PonPes*, there are teenage parents who enter their children into religious-based educational institutions, such as those conducted by Sumarni's mother by sending her children to Muhammadiyah Middle School.

Not only reading, there are some teenage parents who teach the Qur'an or give an understanding of the contents of the Qur'an as a guide to human life and practiced in everyday life. Ordering children to come to the mosque is also one of the ways parents can educate adolescents in the religious field. There are parents who require their children to come to the mosque every time Maghrib arrives as did Mr. Misnan. In addition to performing prayers, there are *RI'sMa* activities, namely at the ad-Dakwah mosque (Rt. 15) and al-Ikhlas mosque (Rt. 12).

The *RI'sMa* (Youth of Islam *Mambaulfalalah*) activity which is held every Saturday night at the ad-Dakwah mosque was also attended by several teenagers in Dusun V Kampung Purwodadi. *RI'sMa* activities in Dusun V are more dominant to reciting prayers or commonly referred to as hadroh. Religious activities like this are positive activities that can increase youth creativity and get closer to the Creator. But it is very unfortunate because not all teenagers

participate in the activity. Teenagers who do not take part in *RI'sMa* activities are usually due to being lazy to gather at the mosque and some who prefer to gather (hang out) with their friends who also do not participate in the *RI'sMa* activities.

Adolescent parents in Dusun V Kampung Purwodadi in educating their children have tried their best to teach Islamic religious education in the hope that the child can become a teenager who is religious and has a noble character. As explained above, Islamic religious education is given to adolescents, namely to perform five daily prayers and sunnah prayers, recitation, reading the Qur'an, participating in *RI'sMa* activities and so on. In addition to some of these things, there are also other services such as fasting, tarawih, and memorization. In addition to the five daily prayers, fasting is also an obligation of Muslims to be carried out when the month of Ramadan has arrived.

The parents in Dusun V Kampung Purwodadi were also very strict in this matter. Not only fasting, but requires his children to perform tarawih and tadarus prayers at the mosque. Memorizing is also a way for parents to educate their children. The memorization that was carried out was memorizing the short letter applied by Siti Komariyah's mother. Usually this memorization is done after the obligatory prayer. Children will memorize certain letters and deposits to their parents if they have memorized it with the aim of the child being able to memorize juz 'amma. To make it easier for children to memorize, Siti gives a CD that contains murottal as a means. It would be very good if memorizing short letters was applied by all parents especially those who have sons because basically men when they were growing up he would become an imam of prayer. By memorizing the short letters, it will be very helpful to lead when praying in congregation.

Ms. Suainah has a unique way of disciplining her children by making a daily schedule. It is intended that their children live disciplined, orderly lives and pray on time. The instructions given to the child will be less complete if not added with advice or advice from parents. With the busyness experienced by parents, they still take a little time to just interact with giving advice to their children. This method is included in the approach to children so parents can better understand their children.

As parents, they must be good role models for their children. It is not enough just to give orders and advice, but parents must set an example. For example, parents ordered their children to pray while they themselves did not pray, so the child could argue because the parents did not even pray. However, if we also carry out the child usually will follow what we do.

In Dusun V of Kampung Purwodadi the parents of teenagers said several factors were becoming difficult in carrying out the process of Islamic religious education. These obstacles are environmental factors and friends, gadgets and cellphones, playing because when children are



engrossed in playing sometimes he forgets his obligations, when the child is tired of activities at school and lots of homework to do then he will lazily go to *TPA*, and parents who cannot carry out what they are told.

Islamic education can keep away from things that are not good like drugs. Narcotics or illegal drugs have entered villages, especially in Dusun V Kampung Purwodadi. Based on the research that the authors did, the authors found the fact that there were adults who had taken illegal drugs and now there are those who are still serving sentences on bars / prisons. There have never been teenagers who were caught using illegal drugs, but adult drug use seems to have a significant effect on adolescents in Kampung V Kampung Purwodadi. There were several teenagers in Dusun V Kampung Purwodadi who had used glue by being sucked. This is the impact of adult drug use. Glue is indeed not illegal drugs, but what is feared is that the teenagers will turn to drugs which are used as ingredients to be smoked.

Prevention carried out by adolescent parents in Dusun V Kampung Purwodadi was by approaching and providing direction and understanding of the dangers of drug and drug use. Parents warn their children to be careful when interacting and choosing friends. Provide busy activities with positive for their children. Provide guidance so that children do not receive goods, especially pills from strangers, because it is feared that it is a dangerous thing. Parents also exemplify television events such as victims who have become entangled in drugs as learning so children understand how dangerous this is. The most important thing in prevention is to instill strong faith in children. Moreover, the parents of teenagers in Dusun V Kampung Purwodadi believe that strong faith will keep children away from the dangers of drug abuse.

## CONCLUSION

By implementation of Islamic education implemented by parents in the family can overcome drug abuse in adolescents, because religious building is a very strong foundation to strengthen faith in the hearts of adolescents so that the teenager will be kept away from things that are prohibited by religion such as the use of illegal drugs. Parents believe that strong faith will keep children away from the dangers of drug. Strong building of faith is done by teaching Islamic religious education as described above. In addition, it provides an understanding of what is lawful and what is *haram*. In the religion of drugs, it is clearly forbidden because it includes intoxicants and a lot of *mudhorotnya* than the benefits. With Islamic religious education given to children will make the child devoted and have strong faith so that he will stay away from things that are not allowed in religion. One of them is drugs or other illegal drugs that can endanger human lives. Thus the role of Islamic religious education in the family environment is carried out by parents of adolescents in overcoming drug.

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