

Drug abuse resistance education (DARE) sebagai strategi intervensi keperawatan komunitas mencegah risiko penyalahgunaan narkoba pada remaja di SMK TB Cimanggis Depok = Drug abuse resistance education (DARE) as a community nursing intervention strategie to prevent the risk of drug abuse in adolescent in TB vocational high school Cimanggis Depok

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Abstrak

Remaja merupakan tahap perkembangan yang mudah terpengaruh pergaulan negatif teman sebaya, dan pengaruh lingkungan eksternal lain yang bersifat negatif, seperti masalah penyalahgunaan narkoba. Perawat spesialis komunitas memiliki peran melakukan upaya pencegahan masalah tersebut. Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) merupakan salah satu strategi intervensi keperawatan komunitas untuk mencegah terjadinya penyalahgunaan narkoba pada remaja di sekolah. Penulisan karya ilmiah ini bertujuan memberikan gambaran pelaksanaan DARE dalam asuhan keperawatan komunitas, melalui integrasi Teori Manajemen, CAP, HPM, CHSM dan FCN pada remaja di SMK TB Kota Depok. Hasil intervensi menunjukkan peningkatan signifikan p-value (0,000), peningkatan pengetahuan siswa (10,4%), sikap (7,6%) dan tindakan (4,25%). Strategi intervensi DARE dapat diaplikasikan untuk melakukan upaya pencegahan risiko penyalahgunaan narkoba pada remaja di sekolah.

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Teenager is the development stage where a person is easily exposed to negative peer relationships, and other external environmental influences that are negative, such as the problem of drug abuse. The community nurse specialists play an important role to prevent such problems. Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) is a community nursing intervention strategy to prevent drug abuse among adolescents in school. The aim of this paper was to provide the description of implementation of DARE in community nursing care, through the integration of the theories of management, CAP, HPM, CHSM, and FCN, in TB vocational high school in Depok. The result showed a significant improvement in the intervention (p-value = 0,000) , increased knowledge of the students (10.4 %), attitudes (7.6%) and the action (4.25%). DARE intervention strategies can be applied to prevent the risk of drug abuse in adolescents at schools.