

Penerimaan keluarga mantan pecandu dalam rangka reintegrasi sosial di Yayasan Sahabat Rekan Sebaya = Family drugs addicts acceptance for social reintegration in Sahabat Rekan Sebaya Foundation

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Abstrak

Data Badan Narkotika Nasional menunjukkan kelompok usia pecandu tertinggi pada usia 21-35 tahun berikutnya usia 16-20 tahun bahwa sebagian besar pecandu berusia muda dan produktif. Penyalahgunaan narkoba menjadi ancaman bagi Sumber Daya Manusia juga berpotensi mengancam Ketahanan Nasional. Keluarga sebagai sumber dukungan sosial diperlukan untuk mengatasinya, sebagaimana pecandu pulih dan berfungsi sosial pertama sekali akan dikembalikan ke keluarga. Upaya pengendalian juga dilakukan oleh Yayasan Sahabat Rekan Sebaya (SRS) dengan basis layanan after care untuk menata kehidupan pecandu agar pulih, berfungsi sosial dan produktif. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mendeskripsikan pelaksanaan layanan rehabilitasi di Yayasan SRS dalam mendukung penyiapan mantan pecandu dan keluarga untuk reintegrasi sosial, mendeskripsikan pandangan mantan pecandu dalam perspektif rehabilitasi dan kontrol sosial yang mengacu pada ikatan sosial keluarga serta mengkaji penerimaan keluarga setelah pecandu selesai menjalani rehabilitasi.

Jenis penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Informan penelitian adalah mantan pecandu yang menetap di Yayasan SRS, keluarga, program manajer re-entry dan pasca rehabilitasi SRS. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan studi literatur dan wawancara mendalam menggunakan pedoman wawancara. Triangulasi sumber dan teori digunakan untuk meningkatkan kualitas data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan layanan rehabilitasi di Yayasan SRS belum berdasarkan individual need treatment, khususnya penanganan isu keluarga dengan permasalahan traumatik, pandangan mantan pecandu dalam perspektif rehabilitasi dan ikatan sosial keluarga menggambarkan ketidaksiapan mantan pecandu kembali ke lingkungan tempat tinggal sementara ketidaksiapan penerimaan keluarga disebabkan lemahnya keempat ikatan sosial mantan pecandu dengan orang tua, adanya stigma yang dihadapi oleh keluarga maupun mantan pecandu serta animal sistem akibat pergeseran struktur dan fungsi sistem keluarga.

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Data from National Narcotics Board show the highest age group of addicts at the age of 21-35 the next 16-20 years that most addicts are young and productive. Drug abuse is a threat to human resources and also National Resilience. Families as a source of social support are needed to overcome them, as addicts recover and social functioning first will be returned to family. Control efforts are also carried out by the Sahabat Rekan Sebaya Foundation (SRS) with a base of after care to organize the lives of addicts to recover, function socially and productively. This research objective was to describe the implementation of rehabilitation at the SRS Foundation in supporting the preparation of drugs addicts and families for social reintegration, describing the views of drugs addicts in the perspective of family rehabilitation and social control and reviewing family acceptance after addicts had finished rehabilitation.

Type of qualitative research with descriptive approach. Research informants were ex-addicts who were still living in the SRS Foundation, family, re-entry and after care SRS manager programs. Data collection is done

by literature study and in-depth interviews using interview guidelines. Source and theory triangulation is used to improve data quality. The results showed that the implementation of rehabilitation services in the SRS Foundation had not been based on individual need treatment, especially the handling of family issues with traumatic problems, the view of ex-addicts in the perspective of family rehabilitation and social bonding residence due to relapse prevention strategies that have not been optimal to deal with risky environments and unpreparedness of family acceptance is due to a weak fourth social ties of drugs addicts with parents, the stigma faced by families and drugs addicts and animal systems due to differentiation in system structure and function family.