

**EFEKTIVITAS PENANGANAN TINDAK PIDANA NARKOTIKA
KATEGORI PENGGUNA DARI PRESPEKTIF HUKUM POSITIF
INDONESIA**

(STUDI KASUS DI DESA ADAT SANGSIT)

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui bagaimana upaya penanganan tindak pidana narkoba kategori pengguna dari prespektif hukum positif Indonesia di Desa Adat Sangsit dan (2) mengetahui bagaimana efektivitas dari penanganan tindak pidana narkoba di Desa Adat Sangsit. Penelitian hukum deskriptif empiris ini dilakukan di Polres Buleleng, Badan Narkotika Nasional Buleleng, dan Desa Adat Sangsit. Metode pengumpulan informasi meliputi wawancara, observasi partisipan, dan analisis dokumen. Teknik *Non Probability Sampling* digunakan, dan Teknik *Purposive Sampling* digunakan untuk memilih subjek. cara mengolah dan menganalisis data kualitatif. Temuan dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) Upaya penanganan yang dilakukan di Desa Adat Sangsit oleh para penegak hukum serta aparat desa dan IBM untuk menanggulangi penyalahgunaan narkoba di Desa Adat Sangsit meliputi saran non penal melalui upaya pre-emptif dan preventif serta saran penal yang meliputi upaya rehabilitatif, dan represif. (2). Penanganan tindak pidana narkoba di Desa Adat Sangsit sudah berjalan cukup efektif namun belum maksimal. Terdapat beberapa kendala yang ditemukan masyarakat yang masih kurang mau bekerjasama, kurangnya sumber daya manusia dan Peran IBM yang masih terbatas.

Kata Kunci :Efektivitas Penanganan, Penyalahgunaan Narkoba, Desa Adat Sangsit

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF HANDLING DRUG CRIMES IN THE USER
CATEGORY FROM INDONESIA'S POSITIVE LEGAL PERSPECTIVE
(CASE STUDY IN SANGSIT TRADITIONAL VILLAGE)**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to (1) find out how efforts to handle narcotics crimes in the user category from a positive Indonesian legal perspective in Sangsit Traditional Village and (2) find out how effective the handling of narcotics crimes in Sangsit Traditional Village is. The study was conducted in the Buleleng Police Station, BNNK Buleleng, and in Sangsit Traditional Village. It employed an empirical legal research design and was descriptive in character. Interviews, observations, and questionnaire studies are the methods utilised to acquire data. The Non Probability Sampling Technique is employed, and the Purpovise Sampling Technique is utilised to determine the subject. ways for processing and analysing qualitative data. The results showed that (1) Handling efforts carried out in Sangsit Traditional Village by law enforcers as well as village officials and village volunteers to overcome narcotics abuse in Sangsit Traditional Village include non-penal advice through pre-emptive and preventive efforts as well as penal advice which includes rehabilitative and repressive efforts. (2). Handling of narcotics crimes in the Sangsit Customary Village is effective but not yet optimal. There are several obstacles encountered such as some communities being unwilling to cooperate, lack of human resources, and limited roles of community-based organizations.

Keyword : Effectiveness, Narcotics Abuse, Sangsit Traditional Village,