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(RESEARCH ARTICLE)



## The danger of drugs on the knowledge and attitude of adolescents in Makassar Vocational High School

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### Abstract

Adolescents always try to understand themselves and manage their behavior and emotions as much as possible, they will develop a positive self-image, reasoning power and the ability to manage thoughts, emotions and behavior, always trying to overcome the problems or stress they experience. However, teenagers are also inseparable from the attitude and behavior of fad or trial and error and can be curious to know more. Adolescents and youth are the next generation of nation building. The future development of the nation is very dependent on the quality of youth in the future as Human Resources. The purpose of this study was to determine the dangers of drugs in Makassar Vocational High School. This study uses a type of quantitative research with a pre-experimental research design (pre-posttest design with one group). The research design used one group, previously a pretest was carried out to measure adolescents' knowledge of the dangers of drugs and then a post test was carried out. This research was conducted at Makassar Vocational High School. The results of the study showed that the age of the respondents was at 15-18 years. Most of the respondents' average age was 16 and 17 years (35%). Most of the respondents (63%) were male and almost half (37%) were female and almost half (46%) their parents worked as civil servants.

**Keywords:** The Danger of Drugs; The Knowledge; Attitude of Adolescents; Vocational High School

### 1 Introduction

Narcotics (Narcotics, Psychotropics, and other Dangerous Addictive Substances) are materials/substances/drugs which, when entered into the human body, will affect the body, especially the brain/central nervous system, causing physical, psychological, and social health problems due to habits, addiction (addiction) and dependence (dependency) to drugs (Anggraini, 2016).

Sidenreng Rappang is the largest rice-producing area or rice barn in eastern Indonesia. This complimentary stigma shifted that Sidenreng Rappang is now better known as a drug producer or drug barn, one of the centers of drug trafficking in South Sulawesi Province. This research is qualitative research, which aims to determine the network pattern that allows an increase in network cases that are the center of network operations and network operation mode in catching drug abuse (Rahmat Pannyiwi, 2020).

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## 2 Methodology

This study used a quantitative research type with a pre-experimental research design (pre-posttest design with one group). The research design used one group, previously a pretest was carried out to measure youth's knowledge of the dangers of drugs and then a post test was carried out.

According to Sugiyono (2017), population is a generalized area consisting of objects/subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics set by researchers to study and then draw conclusions.

Another opinion was put forward by Arikunto (2013), which stated that the population is the entire research subject. If someone wants to examine all the elements in the research area, then the research is a population study or population study or census.

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## 3 Results and discussion

The results showed that the age of the respondents was 15-18 years. Most of the respondents' average age was 16 and 17 years (35%). Most of the respondents (63%) were male and almost the majority (37%) were female. Almost half (46%) of their parents work as Civil Servants. The results of the knowledge data test using the Wilcoxon test obtained a p value = 0.000 < 0.05 using a 95% confidence level, meaning that there was an effect of health education on knowledge in Makassar Vocational High School students.

In Fitriani's research (2017) it was found that as many as 52.7% of teenagers at SMAN 24 Jakarta who were the object of research were male. Adolescents with male sex have a greater risk of abusing drugs (79.2%), compared to adolescents with female sex (30.2%).

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## 4 Conclusion

Health education is needed to increase a person's knowledge and abilities through practical learning techniques or individual instruction to increase health awareness so that they consciously want to change their behavior to be healthy, an important step in health education is to create messages that are adapted to include media selection, here researchers use health counseling to convey information that can have a significant effect on increasing knowledge and attitudes.

The same research was conducted by Cristin (2017) which stated that there was an effect of health education on the level of knowledge with a p value of 0.000. This research is in line with Hanif, M (2017) Researchers found that there was an influence of health education through audio-visual on attitudes towards preventing drug abuse in class VIII adolescents at SMP Ma'arif Gamping Yogyakarta.

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## Compliance with ethical standards

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### *Disclosure of conflict of interest*

The authors have no conflict of interest with respect to this article and this is the result of previous discussions and is a valid result and mutual agreement.

### *Statement of informed consent*

Informed consent that this study was obtained from all individual participants included in the study.

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