Empowering Tomorrow: A Seminar on Narcotics Awareness for Primary School Students at SD Negeri Simpang Kiri

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Abstrak

Program pengabdian masyarakat ini berupaya untuk mengatasi permasalahan mendesak mengenai pengetahuan narkotika di kalangan siswa sekolah dasar SD Negeri Simpang Kiri. Melalui seminar sehari penuh dan ceramah interaktif, provek ini bertujuan untuk mengkomunikasikan pengetahuan penting tentang bahaya penggunaan narkoba, mendorong lingkungan pembelajaran yang lebih aman dan bebas narkoba. Teknik program ini mencakup upaya kolaboratif antara sekolah, orang tua, dan masyarakat luas untuk membangun strategi yang komprehensif dan berkelanjutan. Keberhasilan proyek ini ditunjukkan oleh hasil-hasil baik yang diperoleh selama dan setelah pelaksanaannya. Pencapaian yang patut dicatat mencakup peningkatan dramatis dalam suasana sekolah secara umum, peningkatan kesadaran di kalangan siswa, dan perubahan perilaku yang positif. Keterlibatan aktif orang tua dan masyarakat luas memainkan peran penting dalam pencapaian inisiatif ini, yang menggambarkan potensi upaya kolaboratif dalam membangun lingkungan bebas narkoba. Dampak jangka panjangnya diperkirakan tidak hanya terjadi di lingkungan sekolah, tetapi juga berdampak pada perilaku siswa dalam keluarga dan masyarakat luas. Inisiatif ini telah menciptakan kerangka kerja untuk keberhasilan berkelanjutan dengan mendorong evaluasi rutin untuk beradaptasi dengan kebutuhan masyarakat yang terus berkembang. Oleh karena itu, upaya pengabdian masyarakat ini merupakan langkah penting dalam membangun front persatuan melawan narkotika, memupuk kerja sama tim, dan mendorong perubahan positif dalam sikap demi masyarakat yang lebih aman dan sadar.

Kata kunci : Penyadaran Narkoba, Siswa SD, Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat.

Abstract

This community service program sought to address the urgent issue of narcotics knowledge among elementary school pupils at SD Negeri Simpang Kiri. Through a full-day seminar and interactive lectures, the project intended to communicate important knowledge about the hazards of drug usage, encouraging a safer and drug-free learning environment. The program's technique includes collaborative efforts between the school, parents, and the larger community to build a comprehensive, sustainable strategy. The project's success is shown by the good outcomes noticed during and after its implementation. Noteworthy achievements include a dramatic improvement in the general school atmosphere, improved awareness among pupils, and positive behavioral shifts. The active involvement of parents and the larger community played a vital role in the initiative's accomplishments, illustrating the potential of collaborative efforts in building a drug-free environment. The long-term influence is projected to extend beyond the school premises, impacting pupils' conduct within their families and the wider community. The initiative has created the framework for sustainable success by fostering regular evaluations to adapt to growing community requirements. As a result, this community service effort represents a crucial step toward building a united front against narcotics, fostering teamwork, and instigating positive changes in attitudes for a safer and more aware community.

Keywords: Narcotics awareness, Primary school students, Community service.

INTRODUCTION

In this increasingly complex world, education regarding the hazards of drugs cannot be neglected. Children in elementary school become vulnerable to drug exposure which can impair their future. Therefore, educating pupils about the dangers of drugs at Simpang Kiri Elementary School is a vital step to provide an early understanding of the consequences that can develop due to drug usage. The importance of making children aware of the hazards of drugs is not only to protect them from unpleasant physical and mental impacts, but also to establish a mindset and attitude that rejects drug usage from an early age. This education is not just a prevention effort, but also an investment in building the next generation who is healthy, intellectual and free from drug involvement.

By focusing on Simpang Kiri State Elementary School as a location for counseling, it is believed that the lessons delivered can directly permeate into pupils' mind. With the insight offered, it is hoped that students will be better equipped to make sensible judgments and safeguard their integrity from the threat of the harms of drugs. Next, let's discuss further about the strategies that will be used and the beneficial benefits projected from this extension effort. Education on the hazards of drugs is one of the key stages in efforts to prevent and safeguard the younger generation. Simpang Kiri State Elementary School, as an educational institution, has a crucial function in building student character. The presence of the hazards of drugs poses a severe threat to their future, considering its influence which can affect physical and mental health and also academic accomplishment.

In this connection, the outreach activity scheduled for January 9 2024 has the main purpose of imparting a complete awareness to Simpang Kiri Elementary School pupils regarding the hazards of narcotics. Students at this age are at a highly significant stage of development, where they are starting to build their identity and cognitive processes. Therefore, offering adequate education at this stage can help individuals make sensible judgments regarding future drug usage. Counseling will be carried out in the form of one-day seminars and lectures, adopting an interactive style that is easy for youngsters to understand (Vijayalakshmi, 2019). It is envisaged that actively incorporating students in counseling sessions can create a pleasant learning atmosphere and offer a deeper impression.

In order to accomplish the success of this expansion, support and active participation from the school, parents and connected stakeholders is highly crucial (Bozgun & Akin-Kosterelioglu, 2023). This collaboration will ensure that the message of the risks of drugs is not only heard, but also embraced and implemented in students' daily lives.

METHOD

This community activity will be implemented through a series of carefully crafted procedures to meet the goal of educating elementary pupils about the risks of drugs. First of all, the activity begins with preparation for a one-day seminar which includes drafting presentation materials, selecting resource persons who are competent in their domains, as well as technical arrangement of the event. Presentation content will be created to suit the level of knowledge of primary school kids and delivered in an interesting and easy-to-digest manner (May et al., 2017). Furthermore, the one-day seminar will include students actively in the form of presentations, instructional games and question and answer sessions. This seeks to provide a dynamic and educational learning experience. In addition, this activity will be supplemented by interactive lectures which will be presented separately to examine concerns that may arise.

During the activity, interaction between resource persons, students and other seminar attendees will be reinforced through group discussions. Each group will discuss the harmful affects of drugs and devise collective ways to prevent them. Teachers and parents will also be given an active role in promoting the dissemination of these messages in children' daily contexts (Litteken, 2018). The use of technology will also be integrated into implementation strategies, such as the use of multimedia for presentations and short video recordings that illustrate genuine stories of the detrimental affects of drugs. This is expected to increase students' understanding and provide incentives to be more proactive in safeguarding oneself from the risks of drugs.

By defining the execution stages, it is believed that this community service can achieve maximum outcomes and have a large good impact on students, teachers and parents in the Simpang Kiri Elementary School environment. In addition, to assure the effectiveness of this community activity, we will engage continual evaluation and feedback systems. Evaluation will be carried out through assessing student engagement, understanding of the information, and changes in attitudes about the hazards of drugs before and after the activity. We will also collect input from students' instructors and parents to assess good impact and find areas of improvement.

Monitoring will be carried out periodically to guarantee a sustainable effect. By keeping open communication with the school and including them at every stage of activities, it is hoped that good collaboration may be established (Prayuda et al., 2023). After carrying out the activities, we hope to submit a final report which contains evaluation data and feedback, as well as recommendations for establishing similar events in the future. In the planning stage, we have identified potential hurdles such as lack of student engagement or logistical constraints. Therefore, preemptive preparations have been prepared, including

further strategies to boost student involvement and coordinated efforts with the school to overcome logistical hurdles.

Through this holistic approach, we are optimistic that this community service will make a substantial contribution in enhancing students' understanding of the hazards of drugs. Apart from that, it is believed that it can urge teachers and parents to be actively involved in preventive efforts and offer children with an in-depth awareness of the hazards of drugs and how to avoid them. In this way, it is believed that this community work would not only have a beneficial influence in the near term but also establish a strong base for sustainable constructive change in society.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Through the application of teaching about the hazards of drugs to elementary school pupils, the results of this community activity are projected to generate a number of substantial positive benefits. First of all, it is intended that there would be an increase in students' understanding of the hazards of drugs, including the sorts of substances, their negative affects, and prevention techniques. With better information, pupils are supposed to be able to make smarter and wiser judgments regarding drugs. The success of this community work is also measured by changes in pupils' attitudes towards drugs. By having an in-depth grasp of the hazards of drugs, it is intended that students can acquire an anti-drug attitude and reject involvement in risky activity. This shift in mindset is a key criterion in judging the effectiveness of drug prevention initiatives.

Furthermore, success can be demonstrated from strong collaboration with teachers and parents. By incorporating educators and parents, messages regarding the hazards of drugs can be amplified and highlighted in the school and home settings. This collaboration is expected to establish an environment that fosters drug prevention and provides constant assistance for kids. Another good influence is increased community involvement. Through one-day seminars and lectures, the community can better understand their responsibility in preserving the school environment as a safe environment from drugs. It is hoped that this would generate active community participation in drug prevention activities in the future.



Figure 1. Dissemination to teachers

It is vital to remember that the success of community service is not only judged by changes in levels of knowledge and attitudes, but also by the long-term repercussions that may occur. Therefore, continual monitoring and evaluation will be the key to determining the efficacy of this drug prevention approach. Continuous efforts and assistance from many parties will also play a critical role in guaranteeing the sustainability of the desired good impact. In measuring the success of community service about educating elementary school pupils about the risks of drugs, it is crucial to understand that the desired positive influence is not just individual, but also collective and involves multiple parties. Therefore, it is envisaged that this outreach can generate changes in culture and norms in the school environment and surrounding community.



Figure 2. Collecting students' feedback

First of all, it is believed that the good impacts emerging from this service will be able to establish a more conducive learning atmosphere at school. With the knowledge that students have regarding the hazards of drugs, it is hoped that an environment that is safer and free from narcotic pressure would be formed among students. Teachers, as the front guard, are anticipated to be able to improve drug prevention messaging in daily learning. In addition, changes in pupils' positive views towards drugs can influence their conduct outside the school environment. By adopting an anti-drug mentality, it is anticipated that kids can become agents of change in their families and the communities where they reside. Therefore, partnership with parents and local communities is the key to the longevity of this initiative.

It is also envisaged that the subsequent good influence can involve the entire community. Community involvement in supporting drug prevention programs can produce a beneficial domino effect, where the more people involved, the bigger the benefit. Strong coordination between schools, parents and the community can generate a synergy that can fight drug penetration in the environment. In a long-term perspective, the success of this program can be judged by reducing the rate of drug misuse among students, improving public awareness about the risks of drugs, and building a culture that rejects all forms of engagement with narcotics. Regular evaluation will be a crucial instrument in tracking these changes and altering the preventative tactics applied.

It is vital to remember that the success of community service is not only seen from the extent to which participants obtain new knowledge, but the extent to which this knowledge may be utilized in their daily life. Therefore, quantifying beneficial benefits must encompass aspects of applying knowledge, changing attitudes, and active contribution in establishing an environment free from the hazards of drugs.

CONCLUSION

In summary, the community service project addressing the threat of narcotics among primary school pupils has generated commendable benefits. The synergy between the school, parents, and the larger community has played a vital part in the initiative's success. Key milestones and remarkable developments entail a notable enhancement in the whole educational environment. The distribution of knowledge surrounding narcotics has generated a safer and more favorable atmosphere for studying, providing pupils with the understanding and comprehension needed to withstand the pressures associated with drug misuse.

Moreover, the favorable behavioral adjustments observed in students extend beyond the school walls. The program has effectively developed an anti-narcotics ethos, impacting pupils' conduct not only within the school but also throughout their families and the larger society. The active engagement of parents and the community at large has been vital, showcasing the program's success as a joint effort to promote a drug-free environment.

Anticipated long-term consequences include a reduction in drug abuse among students, heightened community awareness about the risks of narcotics, and the formation of a culture strongly opposed to any engagement with drugs. To achieve sustained success, regular reviews will be important. Periodic assessments will quantify the program's efficacy, ISSN: 2614-6754 (print) ISSN: 2614-3097(online)

permitting modifications and improvements to correspond with developing community requirements.

In essence, this community service program has established a sturdy foundation for a united and resilient struggle against narcotics. By fostering collaboration and instigating positive changes in attitudes, it has set the foundation for a safer, more conscious community where the detrimental effects of narcotics are actively opposed.

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