

ABSTRAK

PENERIMAAN SOSIAL MASYARAKAT TERHADAP MANTAN PENGGUNA NARKOBA PASCA REHABILITASI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan 1) bentuk penerimaan dan penolakan masyarakat Gedongkuning RT 07 RW 08 terhadap mantan pengguna NARKOBA pasca rehabilitasi, 2) alasan-alasan masyarakat Gedongkuning RT 07 RW 08 yang menerima atau menolak mantan pengguna NARKOBA pasca rehabilitasi, 3) proses atau pola penerimaan masyarakat Gedongkuning RT 07 RW 08 terhadap mantan pengguna NARKOBA pasca rehabilitasi.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dalam bentuk studi kasus. Tempat penelitian adalah Gedongkuning RT 07, RW 08. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah tiga orang, yang terdiri dari 2 anggota masyarakat dan 1 residen. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi dan wawancara. Teknik analisa data kualitatif yang digunakan adalah membuat verbatim, membuat koding verbatim, kemudian mengelompokkan tema, menyaring data, dan interpretasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerimaan sosial terhadap mantan pengguna NARKOBA pasca rehabilitasi adalah masyarakat memiliki pengetahuan yang cukup mengenai NARKOBA dan mantan pengguna NARKOBA selalu dilibatkan dalam berbagai kegiatan di RT. Alasan masyarakat menerima atau menolak mantan pengguna NARKOBA yaitu alasan masyarakat yang mau menerima mantan pengguna NARKOBA dengan alasan rasa kemanusiaan dan memiliki kemampuan bersosialisasi. Sedangkan alasan masyarakat yang tidak mau menerima mantan pengguna NARKOBA dengan alasan mantan pengguna NARKOBA sudah membuat dosa besar. Salah satu bentuk penerimaan sosial dari masyarakat yaitu usaha masyarakat untuk melibatkan mantan pengguna NARKOBA dalam berbagai macam bentuk kegiatan seperti: kerja bakti, 17'an, hari raya Qurban, dan acara nikahan di kampung yang diselenggarakan oleh warga.

Kata kunci: penerimaan sosial, mantan pengguna, narkoba.

ABSTRACT

**THE SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE SOCIETY TOWARDS POST
REHABILITATED DRUG USERS**

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This study was aimed to describe 1) the forms of acceptance and rejection of the Gedongkuning people of RT 07 RW 08 against former drug users after rehabilitation, 2) the reasons for the Gedongkuning people of RT 07 RW 08 who accept or reject post-rehabilitated former drug users, 3) the acceptance processes or patterns of Gedongkuning people of RT 07 RW 08 towards former drug users after rehabilitation.

The type of this research was qualitative research using case studies form. The research site was Gedongkuning RT 07, RW 08. The data sources of this study were three people, consisting of 2 community members and 1 resident. Data collection techniques used were observation and interviews. The qualitative data analysis technique used was making verbatim, making verbatim coding, then grouping themes, filtering data, and interpreting.

The results showed that about social acceptance towards former drug users after rehabilitation the community had sufficient knowledge about DRUGS and former drug users were always involved in various activities at the RT. The reason why people accept or reject former drug users was that the people who were accepting former drug users was because of humanity and social skills. Whereas the reason for people who do not want to accept former drug users were believe that former drug users have made a big sin. One form of social acceptance from the community was the community effort to involve former drug users in various forms of activities such as: community service, 17 august activities, Qurban holidays, and wedding ceremonies in the village that organized by the community.

Keywords: *social acceptance, former users, drugs.*