Factors of Cause of Women Doing Narcotic Crime in Community Government II in Padang

Liya Atma Winaya, Fatmariza, Isnarmi Moeis
Departement of Civic Education, Faculty of Social Sciences, Padang State University, Indonesia.

Abstract - This article discusses the factors that cause women to conduct narcotics crimes at the Women's Society Institute II Class B in Padang City. Data showed that there were as many as 52,847 narcotic criminals in 2017, as many as 46,853 people (96%) are men and as many as 5,994 people (4%) are women. The percentage of women narcotics consistently continues to increase. The purpose of the study was to describe the factors that led to the misuse of narcotic drugs among women. This type of research uses qualitative methods of various sources and literature. Data collection techniques are conducted with observations and interviews. While the data analysis techniques using models, Miles and Huberman. The results of this study showed that the factors of the cause of the woman to Do Crimes Act are: 1. Loss of family husband figure, 2. Urgent economic needs, 3. The linkland can thus be concluded that the women in the Correctional Institution class II B Padang are vulnerable to narcotic crimes because of the factors that affect it, the dominant factor is the loss of husband figures in Family and community environment.

Keywords - Factors, Crime, Narcotics, Women.

I. INTRODUCTION

The current narcotics crime is not a new thing to be traced every circle. This information is always there even almost every day through social media, television and other electronic media. Narcotics and dangerous drugs in Indonesia in recent years have gotten to the level of grips. This is evidenced by the increasing number of narcotic crime cases annually. Narcotic crime victims today are not only adult circles but have penetrated the teenagers and even children. Ranging from small communities to state officials that exceed the boundaries of social strata, age and gender. The mercury is not only in urban areas but has reached the countryside and exceeded the borders of the country, which is the result of detrimental individuals, communities, countries especially the young generation.

Narcotics under Law No. 35 year 2009 about narcotics mentions that narcotics from one sisiare drugs or beneficial ingredients in the field of medicine. But narcotics if not used in accordance with the dosage or advice of a feeding physician will be able to pose physical and mental hazards to its users and can cause dependence on such users.

The development of narcotic crimes in Indonesia over the period of 2015-2017 although fluctuated but still shows increasing numbers. During this period the development of the number of drug actors reported by the National Narcotics Agency showed improvement. This was evidenced by the crime of narcotics in 2015 as much as 47,382, while in 2016 it increased to 50,262, and the return was increased by 52,847 cases in 2017. In terms of gender, the world is covered with narcotics by men. However, data shows that there are also a number of women who commit narcotic crimes, data shows that there were as many as 52,847 narcotic criminals in 2017, as many as 46,853 people (96%) are men and as many as 5,994 people (4%) Women (BNNP West Sumatera, 2018). During the 2015-2017 period, the percentage of women narcotics consistently continued to increase.
Narcotic crimes that occur among women are caused by many factors such as environment, social, economic, and societal. Research in Tangerang, Semarang, and Pekanbaru found that the majority of women involved in narcotic crimes were caused by a factor in the economic urges of the family as they have been discovered (Anastasia 2012; Hasanah 2012; Pamungkas 2014; and Lilis 2014). In addition to these factors, some researchers previously revealed that women do narcotic crimes caused by great curiosity to try narcotics and most women of narcotics are housewives, who Found by the article (Fadli 2017 and Fajr Mulia 2017).

Women in the case of narcotics in the women's Correctional Institution class II B Padang numbered 40 people. If viewed from the background of women in prison average because it was caught as a distributor that was previously as a user (interview with the informant on 10 April 2018).

The current narcotic case is very difficult to stop. This is because narcotics abuse is no longer the dreaded thing but has become the eyes of some people in the city of Padang, especially housewives. Based on the information researchers read in the recent Haluan daily newspaper Polda Sumbar managed to capture 11 suspects from different regions of West Sumatra and three of them are women ”(daily Haluan, retrieved 30 March 2018). It is clear that the female narcotics crime in West Sumatra is quite worrying.

In this research researchers focus on narcotic crimes conducted by women. The existence of a woman is the most urgent thing of a society because women are part of society, nation and human community. In present day, the existence of women is expected to be a guide or a good teacher for the nation's children. In reality, many women are affected by narcotic crimes that make the main task. Therefore, I am interested to research on the contributing factors of women doing narcotic crimes at the Women's Correctional Institution of class II B Padang.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1. Social women

Women's positions differ from men both physically and psychomor. Women can bear children so it has the consequences of being able to treat, breastfeed, nurture, give compassion with motherhood feelings. This is all a real female function in people's lives. Meanwhile male function as a breadwinner because it has a strong physical condition, so it can be used to work more heavily if compared with women. As part of the community, women of course have an important role, both in the family environment and the social environment. Aristotle states that women are weaker and passive than men because the female gender is a imperfections (Djamil, 2002:4).

In people's lives there is a culture that shows which functions are appropriate for both men and women. If we look at the image that the community built about the framework of men is more profitable than women. Males are given an image as a strong, whiny, sturdy, reliable, intelligent, and so on. In addition, men are also required to be able to face all the problems and challenges of his own life. While the idea of women according to views based on medical, psychological and social studies, is divided into two factors, namely physical and psychic factors. Biological in physical terms, women are distinguished by the physical basis of women who are smaller than men, the sound is smoother, the development of the female body is premature, the strength of women is not as strong as men and so on. In terms of psychic, women have a faint innate attitude, the feeling of women cries faster and even collapsed when faced with severe problems (Muthahari, 1995:110).

2. The theoretical causes of narcotic crimes

As for some theories on the causes of evil in his book Soejono (1973:42), namely:

a. Environmental theory

This theory is spearheaded A. Lacassagne. In the theory of the causes of evil that base themselves on the thought that "the world is more accountable for self" (Soejono, 1973:42). This theory is a reaction to the theory of anthropology and says that the environment is a factor affecting a person committing a crime.

b. Social control theory

The social control theory focuses on the techniques and strategies that govern human behavior and bring it to adjustment or obedience to the rules of society (Santoso, 2001:85). Social control theory sees every human being who has a pure moral. Therefore, everyone has the freedom to choose to do something (Hendrojono,2005:99).

c. Theory of Spiritualism

For the occurrence of wickedness can be seen from the spiritual and religious angles, because the cause of evil is not a religion of a person. Therefore, the farther a person's relationship to one's religion then the more likely someone is to commit a crime and vice versa.
d. Multi-Factor theory

This theory is very different from previous theories in giving a response to evil by arguing that "the cause of crime is not determined by one or two factors that are the cause of evil".

Crime is a form of deviations that can be found in society. According to Wirjono Prodjodikoro (2003:1) crime is not a hereditary event (congenital since birth, inheritance) is also not a biological inheritance.

According to R. Soesilo (2003:12), crime is:

"Behavior that violates criminal law". The behaviour intended in such a formulation is the conduct that has been formulated by the law. Another crime formulation is that: "An act or behavior that violates the law or is prohibited by law, government regulation and others".

Sociological crimes, including juridical crimes, particularly criminal acts, according to Moelyatno are "deeds by which a rule of law is forbidden and threatened with criminal". Crime according to non-law (crimes according to sociological) evil is a human behavior created by society.

III. METHODOLOGY

This type of research is a qualitative study aimed at describing the factors of the increasing narcotic crime in the Correctional Institution class II B Padang. The informant in the study consisted of 10 female convicts. According to Sugiyono (2012:224) data collection techniques are the most strategic step in the study, because the main purpose of the study is to obtain data. The technique of data welding can be done with observation (observation), Interview, Questionnaire (poll), documentation and the combined fourth (Sugiyono, 2009:225). Data collection techniques with deep interviews with inmates about the life of narcotics crime perpetrators before and after using narcotics and collecting documents related to female convicts. The data that has been collected is analyzed using MATTEW and Hubeman analysis, in the way that the entire data will be reduced, data display by using tables or schemes, then draw conclusions.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Out of the 5 informant, it can be seen that the life span of the most narcotic crimes is between the ages of 30-45 years and this is because in this case it is a time when one is traveling a productive role. So that there are excessive demands that can disengage someone's position to encourage them to perform narcotic misconduct. Based on the data that has been obtained that the average status has been married, although some have been widows and some are still married. And a few more are unmarried. The average widow's status informant is due to the punishment. By living the term of the informant shall end at the request of the family.

Of the 5 informant, the more dominant housewife commits narcotic crimes. This is because housewives have more free time, so they interact more often with their surroundings. According to Hendrojono that everyone has the freedom to choose to do according to what they want (Hendrojono,2005:99). Based on this opinion, it is not possible to shut down the possibilities for women who are free to hang out and interact in their desired environment.

Based on the findings in the field, the informant that was received is a total of 5 people with unique criteria that is in the gna of age, education and old punishment. From the interview, there are several factors causing women to do narcotic crimes consisting of 3 factors including loss of figures in the family, urgent economic needs and intercourse as a teenager. These three factors are outlined as follows:

1. Losing a husband's figure in the family

Losing the figure of husband in the family turned out to make "CL " falling into narcotic crimes. "CL " use narcotics after divorcing her husband because her husband was cheating this thing that makes "CL " depressed and stressed because it is left with 2 children who are still school age. In addition, the disharmony in the family causes stress and depression in the wife. Women who tend to lability cause them to be easily affected by the illegal goods.

The loss of an important person in life is the cause of women doing narcotic crimes. The family is a small unit of society consisting of a family head and some people are gathered and living somewhere and in a state of interdependence (Jhonson and Leny, 2010). Nevertheless, it was a tremendous role in social development, at the beginning of developments that became the foundation for the development of all family members. The absence of good communication between families or disputes between family members and divorce can lead to negative behavior in women, one of which is narcotic crimes committed by women.

2. Urgent economic needs

Economic needs are a factor that causes women to commit narcotics crimes. 2 people who succeeded in interviewing researchers said they did not have enough income for the needs that made them look for shortcuts to
meet their needs. The informant with the name "NN" is 35 years old and is Muslim. "NN" was last educated in junior high school.

Interviews with 2 informants revealed that most of those who abuse drugs are housewives who have family problems or divorce with their husbands. This is what causes women to become depressed and eventually find ways to support their children. The informant "ED" said that "distributing narcotics is only for economic purposes." ED "with a single parent who has 1 daughter and he does this work only to meet the needs of children who are at school age and jam, this work can also be done at home while relaxing while looking at children's growth and development ".

3. Environment

Environmental factors are one of the causes of women committing narcotics crimes, where women not only live in a family environment but also in the wider community. The freedom of women's association coupled with the lack of morals that caused major changes in the lives of the community.

Starting from the family environment who have known narcotics first cause women to recognize the narcotics. Based on the results of interviews with the informants, it was revealed that the narcotics from the family were known as husband and sister, because their family had first been involved in narcotics crimes. Women who are in such a family environment will be very easily influenced to become drug users and dealers because seeing the people closest to them can easily get money from selling narcotics. This was confirmed by a statement from a prison guard, Ms. Reni (prison guard), revealing that "drugs or narcotics are indeed easy to transmit because once they try they will continue to try again and again. Moreover, those who feel that the money from narcotics is large can rarely stop ". (interview, September 24, 2018)

In addition, the community environment also affects the development of a drug user. The community environment is an inseparable part of everyday life. The community environment is the second interaction right after the family. A well-controlled community environment and good organization will prevent narcotics crimes, and vice versa if the community environment is not good and the lack of care from the community in the surrounding environment makes a person more free to do negative things.

V. Conclusion

As explained in the introduction that this study describes the factors that cause women to commit narcotics crimes, namely the factor of losing a husband figure in the family, urgent economic needs and relationships. of these 3 factors, which are the dominant factors of this study, which are urgent economic and environmental needs.

References

[7] Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics