
DRUG ERADICATION AMONG THE YOUTH GENERATION

Muhammad Ihsan¹, M. Nazaruddin², Nirzalin³ Fajri⁴

^{1,2,3,4}Program Studi Magister Sosiologi, Jurusan Antropologi & Sosiologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial & Ilmu Politik, Universitas Malikussaleh

Corresponding Author: muhammadihsan@gmail.com

Abstract

This study observes social phenomena that occur in the people of Gampong Mon Geudong, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City, Aceh Province . This gampong was chosen because it is one of the gampongs known for its high drug circulation and drive in Lhokseumawe City, and finally a movement that is aware of the dangers of drugs has formed and formed the B-DAME organization which aims to overcome the problem of drug abuse in Gampong Mon Geudong. From the results of the study it was found that many young people were already trapped in the drug trap. The results of other studies found that the community care model incorporated in the B-Dame organization was effective in reducing drug and drug trafficking in Gampong Mon Geudong. The suggestion from this research is that the government completes the model that has been developed by the Mon Geudong community into a model implemented by various other gampongs so that the drug problem will slowly but surely be overcome later.

Keywords: Drugs, B-DAME, and Care for Generations,

Introduction

Abuse of narcotics is an interesting thing to study because these narcotics if used incorrectly can be a source of disaster for society. In fact, Narcotics are drugs or substances that are useful for treatment, health services, and also for the development of science . On the other hand, if Narcotics are used without supervision and control and outside the applicable provisions, it can lead to dependence and have a negative impact (Nurlaelah et al. 2019). Narcotics , psychotropics and addictive substances, if introduced into the human body, either by drinking, inhaling or by injection, can change a person's mood or feelings and behavior and cause data to lead to physical and psychological dependence (addiction).

Yamin (2012), explained that n-narcotics and psychotropics are drugs or substances that are useful in the fields of medicine, health services, and scientific development, and on the other hand can cause dependence which is very detrimental if their use is not controlled, strict and careful supervision. Likewise Taufik (2005), Narcotic Substances which were originally shown for medicinal purposes, but with the development of science and technology, the types of Narcotics can be processed in such a large number and their functions can also be misused.

The state is actually serious about dealing with the increasingly widespread problem of narcotics, where the government has prepared regulations governing the use and distribution of narcotics. Law No. 7 of 1997 was embodied by Law No. 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics. This law aims to overcome narcotics crimes which are now considered to be trans-national in nature, which are carried out in sophisticated modes, supported by strong networks with fantastic amounts of money, and ensnare many young people, the millennial generation.

Drug abuse is very dangerous , because it will affect the younger generation . Drug users will be addicted and dependent on drug substances. Drug addicts will experience torment if their addiction period does not get fulfillment of the substance. If this happens, the addict will do anything to fulfill his addiction to drugs, such as criminal acts.

(Makarao, Bukamo, and Azri 2013) Of course, children who are involved in narcotics offenses are not born suddenly, but are considered by criminal organizations or narcotics syndicates, where these crimes do promise quite lucrative profits. Drug crime is a very serious transnational crime, organized crime is very dangerous, not only physically threatening individuals in each country and nation, and can cause huge losses. Indonesia has made drug crimes a special crime and imposed the death penalty on drug dealer Gideon (Heru Sukoco, 2017).

This drug crime occurs almost evenly in the Indonesian territory, including Lhokseumawe. One of the gampongs known as drug gampongs in Lhokseumawe is Gampong Mongeudong, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City, Aceh Province. In the last five years, approximately ± 25% of youth have fallen into the drug circle. (Interview with the Youth Leader of Mongeudong Village). (Head of BNN Lhokseumawe City, AKBP. Fakhurrozi, SH, October 2019) in his socialization on Drug Prevention to Gampong Mongeudong Youth stated that in order for Gampong Mon Geudong to be clean from drugs, it is necessary to have movement from the Youth and Gampong Mon Geudong Community itself to support protecting the Gampong from Drug dealers and dealers, where drug prevention is a shared responsibility, including Geuchik, Community Leaders and Youth who attended this event, are not only left to law enforcers. (On January 29, 2022 access, lhokseumawekota.bnn.go.id).

Recognizing the importance of fighting drugs, village officials, community leaders and Gampong Mon Geudong youth leaders agreed to create an anti-drug movement aimed at reducing the space for drug dealers in their village area. Involvement of the community in shaping the character of youth and dealing with drugs in Mongeudong Village really

requires the participation of all parties. This movement also aims to reduce the level of crime due to drug abuse.

In the Eradication of Drug Trafficking in Mongeudong Village, youths provide a drug eradication service called B-DAME (Meuripe Peumuda Scholarship), which is a scholarship program for the children of drug dealers that was established in 2017. The aims and objectives of this organization are break the chain of drug trafficking. (Interview with the Youth Leader of Mongeudong Village).

According to amateur researchers at this early stage, the provision of these alternative services seems to run on its own, so that the potential of many groups is often not optimized, the great potential of youth alternatives certainly has an impact on optimizing services both in terms of quantity and quality. If we look at the concern of the youth, it can be a big reason or potential that must be fought for together in a systematic, organized and sustainable manner. In fact, the issue of eradicating drug addiction has become a common concern.

So far, youth-driven action programs are often seen or studied not in the context of a more macro structure, as if they were actors working in their own social space or community which is alienated from the context of social policy. Even though the programs provided cannot be separated from the context of the macro structure, be it social, economic or educational. What they do actually departs from the context of structural poverty issues and state policies. Therefore, it is hoped that in this study their actions can be seen as the actions of social actors in the context of a wider social structure.

To understand this, the contextualization of social movement theory can help see what they do in the context of Ideology and Goals, Tactics, Structural, and Contemporary movement participant. The social movement here is closer to the conceptualization of a new social movement (New Social Movement). Oman Sukmana (2016) says that the new social movement refers to a conception that differs from the old social movement concept (Old Social Movement), where the old social movement tends to be political, involving mass action and class-oriented. Meanwhile, new social movements tend to be understood as movements that tend to be cultural, do not involve mass action, and are closer to issues of everyday life. In this case, it is an opportunity to form character for the children of drug dealers under the threat of drugs.

The goals and values of this movement are essentially universal, namely directed to provide protection and maintain human living conditions in a better direction. In contrast to the Old Social Movement model. According to (Macionis, 1999: 622) the characteristics of the New Social Movements (New Social Movements) include the following: First, most of the international social movements are currently focusing attention on global ecological issues, the social position of women and gays, rights -animal rights, and war risk rescue. As a process of globalization that connects countries in the world that causes social movements to become a global phenomenon.

The social phenomenon in Gampong Mon Geudong is very interesting which offers directions for the development of youth programs so that they can be more effective and sustainable. The focus of this research is to find out the reasons for the Youth Social Movement of the Mongeudong Village community in breaking the chain of drug dealers, by analyzing the actor's motivation. The second focus is to find out the process and stages of drug eradication in Mongeudong Village, so that Mongeudong Village is clean from the Village seizing Drugs.

The purposes of this research are (1) to find out and analyze the Youth Movement Against Drug Eradication. (2) To find out and analyze the Model of the Youth Movement Against Drug Eradication. (3) To find out and analyze the extent to which the B-DAME impact program (Meuripe Youth Scholarship) in eradicating drugs against the younger generation.

Research Methods

This study was conducted in Mongeudong Village, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City, Aceh Province. This location was chosen because of the rampant avoidance of drug use and distribution in the community. Another reason why this study was conducted in Mongeudong Village, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City, Aceh Province. Because, in this village there is a phenomenon of Drug Mixed Regeneration. In this research, the researcher uses a qualitative approach with the results of the analysis in the form of descriptive which is intended to obtain a comprehensive and more in-depth picture that is described in the form of words. As explained by Usman and Akbar (2009: 78) that qualitative methods seek to understand and interpret the meaning of an interaction event of human behavior in certain situations.

Researcher have found research informants through key persons, which is the method used when researchers already understand initial information about research objects and research informants so that it requires key persons to start finding interviews or observations (Bungin, 2007:77). The key person is a formal or informal figure who understands the object of study to be studied. Meanwhile, research informants that researchers have found in the field are as described by Mantra (2008: 83). Whereas the research informants consisted of several groups, namely: Geusyiek village of Mongeudong, village youth head, 1 youth member and 3 dealers, 3 children of the dealer who were given scholarships, and 2 donors and the village community.

In an effort to achieve the research objectives, careful data collection was carried out so that the phenomenon of the drug threat that occurred in Gampong Mon Geudong and the way the community fought it could be described as a whole. Data collection in this study was carried out through Observation, Interview, and Use of Documents (Documentation) methods. (92-99) where they explained the steps for analyzing namely (1) Data reduction (2) Data Presentation and (3) Data analysis or drawing conclusions. Miles and Huberman (1994) explain the interactive model of these three activities as shown below.

Research Result

Based on information from several reliable sources, the author was able to meet several youths and students who used to often abuse narcotics, one of which was Andi, a student at one of the leading private universities in Lhokseumawe City, who admitted that he often abused narcotics. The type of Narcotics that Andi abused was

Marijuana. The following is the result of the interview with Andi:

Andi explained that so far the use of cannabis narcotics does not create dependence because it is only consumed by him at certain times. Until now, Andi's deviant behavior towards drugs has not been known by his parents. Even Andi himself had become a courier with his friend. Andi admits that the cannabis business is very profitable, even with small transactions. Andi added that, apart from being able to help him calm down, he can also earn extra pocket money in a short and lucrative way. andi admits he started this routine in 2013 until the end of 2016, andi's fate changed after he learned about plans to form the B-DAME (Meuripe Young Scholarship) program. right at the beginning of 2017 andi started to stay away from these illegal acts even though occasionally andi was still caught up in transactions, because at that time andi's circle of friends continued to influence andi. As time goes by, Andi realizes that these illegal actions are not in the least beneficial to him, instead they are a disgrace to himself and his family. The reason is that Andi is the grandson of a former Gampong Mon Geudong geusyiek figure. In early 2018, Andi ventured to meet an actor who initiated the B-DAME program (Meuripe Youth Scholarship) , namely Zulfikar Syarif, SE, MM. Seeing Andi's enthusiasm for trusting Andi, Andi also stated several factors that led to why he abused Narcotics in the past, namely: Lack of supervision and positive support from his circle of friends, so that he had a great opportunity to interact with Narcotics, then There were opportunities given by the police so that no longer has a deterrent effect on offenders. (interview with Andi on December 8, 2021).

Another informant is Wawan, 21 years old, a student at one of the leading State Universities in Lhokseumawe who admits that he really likes to consume "Sabu" . Wawan said that he first met Sabu when he was on holiday with his friends in Medan for the first time. Accidentally in a restaurant with his friends. Since then, Wawan has become addicted and really likes methamphetamine . The following is a resume of the interview with Wawan:

Wawan also stated several factors why he still continues to consume methamphetamine , namely: methamphetamine is not yet popular as a new type of narcotics, it is sold legally, there are no clear legal rules regarding the type of methamphetamine drug , lack of public knowledge about methamphetamine so there is no need to hide to consume it . (Interview with Wawan on December 10, 2021).

Furthermore, Randa 19 years, a student at a private university in Lhokseumawe City, revealed the accusation of using narcotics because of stress. The type of Narcotics consumed by Randa was methamphetamine. Randa said that at first she got to know Sabu from one of her college friends who was a Commercial Sex Worker (PSK).

Randa said that when she returned to her hometown she had been offered many times and finally was tempted. Then Randa told that he was invited to one of the famous nightspots in one of the cities of Medan and eventually became known to one of the men who sold the methamphetamine. Randa admits that she is the type of child who has a hard time blending in with her surroundings. This is what makes it difficult for her to make many friends and feels increasingly lonely since the divorce of his parents 5 years ago. (interview with Randa on December 11, 2021).

Randa admitted that she was stressed with complicated family problems and the lack of attention from her parents made her take drugs as a refuge. Randa admitted that her father was a very strict man and her mother only kept giving her money because she was busy with work. Randa also said that the money that had been given by her parents was what she used to buy methamphetamine. The reason Randa consumed this type of methamphetamine was because it made her body feel refreshed, confident, and focused on her college studies. However, Randa admitted that she was sorry and was so tormented by her sakau that she was aware of her wrong actions and wanted to stop her addiction to methamphetamine.

This is because broken home cases are still very low compared to those who abuse narcotics for economic needs. Become a dealer, for example. With enormous profits in a short span of time, teenagers think short. they already know that there are laws that regulate, there are legal sanctions but still they are reckless because of the pressure of economic factors. which we deal with the most. One of the areas in Lhokseumawe where the majority of the population is people with below average economies who were told when they were arrested. I think the economic factor is the most dominant for teenagers abusing narcotics in this village of Mon Geudong. As for the stress factor, there are but only a few that we met, the family factor as well. Then the second most is the curiosity factor." (interview with Youth leader 21 December 2021).

This problem that is plaguing us today, begins with the busyness of parents in pursuing a career or the pursuit of abundant wealth so that the needs of the family are neglected and the responsibilities as parents are forgotten. Other information obtained from the results of interviews with one of the B-DAME Public Relations.

"According to what we often find here, the majority of teenagers abuse narcotics for reasons of curiosity. Some of them are also trapped because of wrong association, lack of self-control on their own so that they become victims of narcotics. The role of parents at home is also one of the most important main factors because with a lack of attention in guiding their children so they go the wrong way. Many of the parents claim to be busy, there is also a factor of divorce so that their children do not get enough attention. This is what causes the baby to seek escape. And finally ended up on the wrong path. (interview on 12 January 2022 with Bang Mardi).

From the three examples of cases based on the results of interviews with narcotics abusers, the interview with Bang Mardi above means that the reason for narcotics abuse in the village of Mon Geudong is caused by environmental factors. Which is where this factor is the factor that has a big influence on protecting Narcotics among teenagers and the Mon Geudong Gampong community in particular . The other factor is caused by the rules on Narcotics that have not been published so that new types of Narcotics are still free to use. Another factor is the factor of opportunities given by the police who are not firm so that the rules that have been set do not work as they should.

(Andi Hamzah, 2000) Narcotics is not a new thing in people's lives, seeing the amount of news related to narcotics, both through print media and electronic mass media. Narcotics are drugs. Narcotics in Greek "Narcosis" which means to lull. Narcotics are substances or drugs derived from plants and non-plants, both synthetic and semi-synthetic, which can cause a decrease or change in consciousness, loss of taste, reduce to loss of taste and can lead to dependence .

the role of the community is urgently needed in order to assist law enforcement officials to prevent and eradicate the threat of illicit trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotics precursors. With the participation of the community in assisting the task of law enforcement officials, the illicit circulation of Narcotics and Narcotics precursors that are in the midst of people's lives can be minimized, which later it is hoped that the community will be free from the dangers of illicit trafficking of Narcotics and Narcotics Precursors.

Efforts to Combat Narcotics Abuse, need to be handled in such a way by paying attention to its future. Attention to adolescents can be seen from various forms of laws and regulations concerning the protection of children's rights, and the enforcement of these laws and regulations.

In an effort to optimize the prevention and control of narcotics in the younger generation, it is not limited to law enforcement but also community participation. In relation to the participation of the public who do not report the existence of a crime of Narcotics depends on the level of authority and public trust in law enforcers. The factor of trust in law enforcers boils down to the moral ethics of law enforcers (personal attitude). The higher the level of public trust in law enforcement officials, the higher the motivation of the community to participate so as to create social control.

B-DAME (Meuripe Youth Scholarship) Program services and mentoring are based on behavior formation, behavior change, and personality to meet the needs of vulnerable youth. Based on the concept of "SELF HELP" where honesty, trust, and responsibility are highly prioritized. As well as handling conflict resolution, controlling anger and other emotions.

Model of the Drug Eradication Movement for the Young Generation in Gampoeng Mon Geudong. Drug abuse in Indonesia in recent years has become a serious problem and has reached an alarming state, so that the drug problem has become a national problem. As a developing country, it is not only in urban centers but has even penetrated remote areas.

In terms of methamphetamine distribution, Mon geudong is famous for having the highest crime rate. We have made various efforts in eradicating narcotics, we have also given various counseling and short lectures, both from the BNN, the Police, and other areas of eradication related to Namaun, but have not yielded optimal results. Right in the middle of 2017 youth members chaired by an actor, namely Zulfikar Syarief, formed a B-DAME (Meuripe Young Scholarship) program, which is a social organization engaged in preventing and overcoming drug arrests in breaking the distribution chain . Meunye lon kalen is indeed han gleh meudeh, but alhamdulillah ka meu kureng rather than awai. meaning that users and dealers are no longer transparent in conducting transactions. Thank God, hopefully with the B-DAME (Meuripe Youth Scholarship) program, Nyoe Gampoeng Mon Geudong will become Baldatun Thayyibatun. (Pak Keuchik Mahdi, 02 February 2022).

Mon Geudong Village, Banda Sakti District, Lhokseumawe City, Aceh Province, Indonesia. become a very potential target as a place for illegal drug trafficking. Drug abuse is still a chronic problem that befalls Gampoeng Mon Geudong, cases of methamphetamine distribution and the arrests of many drug dealers in recent years are proof that Gampoeng Mon Geudong is in a state of drug emergency. Through the B-DAME program, Gampong Mon Geudong youth members form three alternative models in breaking the drug distribution chain, including the following.

Models with Individual and Group Guidance Approaches

The coaching model with individual and group guidance approaches is a form of coaching clients in the rehabilitation process. The purpose of this approach is to find out the main problems experienced by clients and help them solve their problems. For the individual guidance approach, namely by carrying out emotional counseling, so that the client's trust in the counselor is high. Then if there is an emotional connection, the client will speak honestly and open up his inner secrets that have never been revealed to other people, including his family. (Interview with village youth head of Mon Geudong 12 January 2022).

Model with a Religious Approach

The religious approach is one of the most effective approaches in the rehabilitation process. Because this approach aims to regenerate the client's spiritual values and increase the client's faith. This coaching includes the most important spiritual aspect because every religion prohibits that drugs are forbidden. In Islam, for example, it is taught that anything that intoxicates is not good. The intoxicating thing is not only in khamr but in illegal drugs which, if consumed in excess thus making a person unconscious. "Religious development in this institution is the most important factor because one of the reasons they abuse drugs is that they are far from education in the religious field." (interview with Muhammad Razi, 12 January 2022).

Rehabilitation Model with an Integrated Approach

Rehabilitation coaching with an integrated approach is a coaching that is carried out in the rehabilitation process through programs related to the recovery period. B-DAME Program (Muripe Youth Scholarship) Drug Abuse Concern Group in Gampong Mon Geudong. This integrated coaching is implemented through the implementation of rehabilitation programs based on Law no. 35 of 2009.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis results and field findings, it can be concluded that optimizing efforts to prevent and overcome Narcotics restrictions on the younger generation is not limited to law enforcement but also community participation. Departing from this tension, the youth of Gampong Mon Geudong formed a program called B-DAME (Meuripe Youth Scholarship) . B-DAME (Meuripe Youth Scholarship) is an innovative step by youth formed in mid-2017 to assist the government in breaking the chain of regeneration of drug dealers.

In this case, Gampong Mon Geuong forms three stages of coaching including, The coaching model with individual and group guidance stages is a form of coaching clients in the rehabilitation process. The purpose of this approach is to

find out the main problems experienced by clients and help them solve their problems. The religious stage is an effective strategy in the rehabilitation process. Because this approach aims to regenerate the client's spiritual values and increase the client's faith. This coaching includes the most important spiritual aspect because every religion prohibits that drugs are forbidden.

The rehabilitation development phase with an integrated approach is a coaching carried out in the rehabilitation process through programs related to the recovery period. This integrated coaching is implemented through the implementation of rehabilitation programs based on Law no. 35 of 2009. Previously, this B-DAME (Meuripe Youth Scholarship) scholarship was only given to the children of drug dealers. However, over time it is also given to children who are entitled to receive it.

Suggestion

Suggestions for this research are :

The government is desperate to try to transmit the model that has been implemented by the Gampong M community in Geudong as a model in comprehensively eradicating community-based narcotics. This model can be a strategic solution offered by the smart youths of Gampong Mongeudong in the form of a social movement and will become a pilot project for areas experiencing problems like this and can also be a basis for reference in producing policies related to the Drug Eradication Strategy.

The community should be able to further strengthen support and solidarity in eradicating and breaking up generations of drug dealers and consumers. Meanwhile for other communities, this research can be a reference in combating narcotics in their area. Management organization program (Meuripe Youth Scholarship) suggestion to cooperate with relevant agencies to provide a special office for the administration and rehabilitation of clients or patients.

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