

Effectiveness of Rehabilitation Activities for Addicts and Victims of Drug Abuse in Sleman District, Yogyakarta

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Abstract: *The high rate of drug abuse in Yogyakarta, especially in Sleman Regency which is the most vulnerable location, is the background of this study. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of rehabilitation activities for victims of drug abuse, psychotropics, and addictive substances in Sleman Regency, with a focus on the Sembada Bersinar Clinic. This study used a qualitative descriptive method, with data collection techniques through observation and documentation. The results of the study showed that rehabilitation activities at the Sembada Bersinar Clinic had mostly been running effectively. Effectiveness was seen in the delivery of program information, restoration of victim awareness through spiritual guidance, continuity of the post-rehabilitation recovery process, socialization through social media, and integration and communication with stakeholders. The process of accepting participants and recruiting experts was also in accordance with standards. It was concluded that the rehabilitation program had been running effectively, but one aspect was found that was not optimal, namely the process of continuous coaching and training for administrators or rehabilitation experts.*

INTRODUCTION

The term drugs according to the Republic of Indonesia Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics in Chapter 1 article 1 is interpreted as an abbreviation of narcotics and dangerous drugs (Hukum et al.). Basically, narcotics are substances or drugs derived from plants or non-plants, either synthetic or semi-synthetic, which can cause decreased or altered consciousness, loss of feeling, reduce to eliminate pain, and can cause dependence, which are divided into groups (Tuhaza, ... and 2025, no date). In Indonesia, there are various types of drugs circulating on the market. According to the 2017 BNN National Survey which asked 1000 respondents in 34 provinces in Indonesia, the most popular types of drugs in Indonesia are marijuana, ecstasy, and crystal meth (Kajian Penelitian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Volume *et al.*, 2025). Marijuana is most widely consumed in the provinces of North Sumatra, Jambi and Maluku, while ecstasy is widely consumed in the provinces of Central Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, and West Kalimantan. For the type of crystal meth, South Kalimantan, North Sumatra, and East Kalimantan have high

rates of abuse in Indonesia(Pendidikan *et al.*, no date).

Yogyakarta is one of the big cities in Indonesia, where many people come to the city of Yogyakarta either to study or work so that every year the city of Yogyakarta is getting more crowded and developed. Developments in life do not always have a positive impact, there are also negative impacts from the development of a city where the city of Yogyakarta has a population that is mostly immigrants from outside the region with different backgrounds, for example in terms of customs or social interactions. Of course, this development will cause quite complex problems. Among them, in 2015 Yogyakarta was a province that was included in the top 10 regions with a fairly high rate of drug abuse in Indonesia. Sleman Regency as part of the Yogyakarta Special Region government based on the mapping of the DIY Provincial National Narcotics Agency (BNNP) as of January 2024, of the 12 locations prone to drug trafficking and abuse in DIY, Sleman has the most vulnerable risk potential with a total of 6 vulnerable locations. This data must be a serious concern for the people of Sleman(Sehasen and 2025, no date).

The National Narcotics Agency (BNN) stated that abuse and the circulation of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances in society shows an increase with the increasing number of victims due to drugs. Abuse of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances increases along with the development of internet technology for the illicit trade of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances. The enforcement of narcotics criminal law in Indonesia adheres to a double track system, criminal sanctions imposed on drug addicts as self-victimizing victims by serving a sentence in prison, and sanctions in the form of treatment organized in the form of rehabilitation facilities. The implementation system is that the period of treatment and/or care is counted as the period of serving the sentence(Kuway, PROFICIO and 2025, 2025).

Rehabilitation measures for drug abusers, psychotropic drugs, and addictive substances are depenalization and decriminalization measures, namely drug addicts and drug abusers are required to undergo rehabilitation according to Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics. Rehabilitation can be carried out voluntarily, namely by reporting oneself voluntarily and the determination of rehabilitation is compulsory, namely by a judge's decision(Angga, 2025).

According to the Ministry of Social Affairs' Intelresos, it is important to note that(Maulinda, no date):

1. Drug abuse,psychotropicand addictive substances are the use of narcotics, psychotropics and addictive substances not for the purposes of treatment or care or their use outside the provisions or instructions of doctors and medical experts (*EFEKTIVITAS KEGIATAN REHABILITASI TERHADAP PECANDU... - Google Scholar*, no date a).
2. A victim of drug abuse is someone who does noton purposeusing narcotics because they were persuaded, tricked, deceived, forced, and/or threatened to use narcotics(Sari, 2025).
3. Social Rehabilitation is a process of refunctionalization and development to enable a person to carry out their functions.socialnaturally in community life, so that social rehabilitation of victims of drug abuse,psychotropicand addictive substances are a process of refunctionalization, recovery and integrated development, both physically, mentally and socially, so that victims of abuse can recover.narcotics, psychotropic drugs and addictive substances are able to carry out their social functions normally in life(Bimbingan *et al.*, 2025).

The purpose of the Mandatory Reporting Recipient Institution (IPWL) is to fulfill the rights of drug addicts to receive treatment and/or care through medical rehabilitation and social rehabilitation.(& and 2025, no date) Therefore, IPWL is required to continuously improve the quality of its service benefits so that it can become part of the strategic solution to solving problems experienced by victims of drug abuse. The target of Social Rehabilitation for Drug

Abuse Victims (KPN) is Adult KPN, namely someone over the age of 18, either male or female who uses narcotics, psychotropics, and other addictive substances without the knowledge and supervision of a doctor with the intention not for treatment and/or research; and Child KPN, namely someone under the age of 18 who uses narcotics, psychotropics, and other addictive substances without the knowledge and supervision of a doctor with the intention not for treatment and/or research (Sri Dewi *et al.*, 2025b).

According to Akmal Hawi (2018:100), the Government in this case, the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) assisted by the community has made efforts to prevent and control drug trafficking (*EFEKTIVITAS KEGIATAN REHABILITASI TERHADAP PECANDU... - Google Scholar*, no date b). Meanwhile, in social norms and religious teachings it has been stated that using intoxicating substances is a prohibited act. However, the reality shows that victims of drug abuse continue to exist, even the cases continue to increase. For this reason, all related parties should be able to realize, and then carry out good planning. So, not only stopping drug abuse, but also carrying out rehabilitation by providing guidance to victims of drug abuse. In relation to this drug addict rehabilitation program, in the Special Region of Yogyakarta Province, precisely in Sleman Regency, in addition to the rehabilitation center managed by the DIY Provincial Government through the Grasia Hospital, the Sleman Regency government took the initiative to establish the Sembada Bersinar Clinic which aims to organize a drug rehabilitation center for the community intensively and closer to the community (Utami *et al.*, 2025).

The author focuses on studies and field data from the implementation of rehabilitation for victims of drug abuse handled by the BNN in collaboration with the local IPWL, namely the Sembada Bersinar Clinic. From the research background above, the problems discussed in this study can be formulated:

1. Rehabilitation activities for victims of narcotics, psychotropic and addictive substance abuse in Sleman Regency are not yet optimal.
2. Lack of community participation in rehabilitation programs for victims of narcotics, psychotropic and addictive substance abuse in Sleman Regency.

Based on the problem identification above, the problem that will be discussed in this study is "How Effective is the Rehabilitation Activity for Victims of Narcotics, Psychotropics, and Addictive Substances Abuse in Sleman Regency, Sleman?"

This research is expected to provide both theoretical and practical benefits:

1. The theoretical benefits of this research are expected to be a contribution to scientific knowledge that can be useful for the academic community in general and specifically so that it can be useful for the field of public administration related to the effectiveness of rehabilitation activities. victim abuse of narcotics, psychotropics and addictive substances in Sleman Regency. (Alfansyuri, 2025)
2. It is hoped that practical benefits will be useful for related parties in organizing or receiving rehabilitation activities. victim abuse of narcotics, psychotropics and addictive substances in the city of Sleman, the parties expected to receive practical benefits: (Puspitasari *et al.*, 2025)
 - a. The benefits for the National Narcotics Agency in Sleman and the Sleman Regency Government are as material for correction, consideration and benchmark for the process and effectiveness organizing victim rehabilitation activities abuse narcotics, psychotropics and addictive substances organized by IPWL partners in Sleman Regency;
 - b. Benefits for Mandatory Reporting Recipient Institutions (IPWL) as partners of the National Narcotics Agency of Sleman Regency and the Regional Government of Sleman Regency as a means of improvement, supervision and input in organizing the rehabilitation process for

victims of narcotics, psychotropic and addictive substance abuse in the city of Sleman.

- c. Benefits for victims abused drugs, can know process and level effectiveness rehabilitation activities carried out; and
- d. Benefits for the community, can know, understand and use the facilities rehabilitation victim of abuse narcotics, psychotropic drugs, and addictive substances in the city of Sleman which is organized by the Sleman Regency BNN in collaboration with the local IPWL as a means of public facility infrastructure.

According to the big dictionary of the Indonesian language, the word effectiveness comes from the root word "effective" which means there is an effect (result, influence, impression) efficacious and effective, can bring success. (Sulubara *et al.*, 2025) Meanwhile, in terms of effectiveness is a result of achieving a goal that has been attempted. Effectiveness is a goal set/planned by an organization by assessing or measuring the level of success obtained and can provide a comprehensive influence on the segmentation that has been determined. This shows that effectiveness is an activity that is right on target, efficient and effective to achieve goals in the implementation of a particular activity. (Rambe, Pengabdian and 2025, no date)

Effectiveness is generally discussed in the context of management and group or organizational activities. Effectiveness always refers to the goals of the organization and at the same time to the survival of the organization. Therefore, effectiveness is measured by the products of an organization that include their quantity and quality (how much and how good), measured by the human aspect, both as the driving element and the constituent elements of the organization. Effectiveness is also measured by how members of an organization develop their abilities (intelligence and skills) in carrying out organizational tasks. (Erwan, 2025)

According to Gibson, Ivancevich and Donnelly (2012:15), there are indicators for measuring effectiveness with 3 (three) approaches to effectiveness, namely: (Putra, 2025)

1. The goal approach is an approach used by organizations to achieve organizational goals.
2. The system approach, there is one element of a number of elements that interact with each other in an organization. That a system as a whole has several under a system that is interconnected with each other and has 4 (four) basic elements, namely input, process, output and environmental elements; and
3. The stakeholder approach synergizes the objective approach with the system approach, this is important to achieve balance between the various parts of the system with satisfying the interests of the organization's constituents (individuals and group individuals who have interests in the organization).

Rehabilitation is a process of social rehabilitation activities for victims of narcotics, psychotropics, and other addictive substance abuse. Social rehabilitation is expected to restore people who have chronic illnesses, especially for those who are addicted. People who are addicted can apply for rehabilitation to the Mandatory Reporting Recipient Institution (IPWL) which is spread across many regions, consisting of hospitals, health centers, to special rehabilitation institutions. (Hikmah *et al.*, no date)

Prevention of abuse of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances includes three things. First, primary prevention which is an effort to prevent someone from abusing narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances. Second, secondary prevention which is an effort to prevent users from becoming dependent on narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances. Third, tertiary prevention which is an effort to prevent users who have recovered from dependence on narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances after undergoing social rehabilitation so that they do not experience a relapse. (Raja *et al.*, 2025)

Victims of Abuse of Narcotics, Psychotropics, and Addictive Substances (NAPZA) are people who use narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances that are not in accordance with their function. Handling of abuse of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances, would be better done as soon as possible. By applying for rehabilitation of their own will and desire, people who have experienced addiction to narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances will not be caught in criminal acts.(Hukum *et al.*, 2025)

The term narcotics comes from the English word "Narcotics" which means anesthetic, which has the same meaning as the word "Narcosis" in Greek, which means to put to sleep or to anesthetize. In the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language, narcotics means a type of drug to relieve pain, cause drowsiness or stimulate (such as opium and marijuana).

The following terms will be used in this research, namely:

1. Narcotics are substances or drugs that come from plants or not.plant, both synthetic and semi-synthetic, which may cause degradation or changeawareness, loss of feeling, reducing to eliminating pain, and can causedependence, which are divided into groups as explained in the appendix to the Law. (Law Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics).
2. Psychotropic drugs are substances or drugs, either natural or synthetic.notnarcotics, whichnutritiouspsychoactive through selective effects on the central nervous systemcausecharacteristic changes in mental activity and behavior.
3. Addictive substances are drugs and active ingredients that when consumedby living organisms cancausebiological work and causes dependency or addiction which is difficult to stop and results in wanting to use itregularlycontinuously which if stopped can cause fatigue or pain, or substances which are not narcotics or psychotropics but are addictive.
4. Victims of abuse of narcotics, psychotropic drugs and other addictive substances are people who use them.narcotics, psychotropic drugs, and other addictive substances without the knowledge and supervision of a doctor. (*EFEKTIVITAS KEGIATAN REHABILITASI TERHADAP PECANDU...* - Google Scholar, no date c)

The effectiveness of rehabilitation of victims of narcotics, psychotropic and addictive substance abuse in Sleman City is measured by the following indicators(Salmi *et al.*, 2025):

1. Achieving the objectives of the effectiveness of drug rehabilitation activities,psychotropic, and addictive substances in Sleman City. Achievement of the objectiveseffectivenessRehabilitation activities for narcotics, psychotropics and addictive substances in Sleman City consist of several factors, namely:
 - a. Able to provide information on the benefits of participating in rehabilitation program activities and the types of services in the rehabilitation program at the Ar Rahman Drug Rehabilitation Center Foundation, Sleman City;
 - b. Bringing back awarenessvictimabuse of narcotics, psychotropic drugs and addictive substances to return to a recovered and substance-free condition;
 - c. Continuity of the recovery process for rehabilitation coaching participants, whichfocuson the emphasis thatelectionlasts a lifetimelife, advanced construction, and resocializationto return to the social environment;
2. Integration through measurementlevelThe effectiveness of rehabilitation activities for victims of narcotics, psychotropic and addictive substance abuse in Sleman City, namely(Sri Dewi *et al.*, 2025a):
 - a. To carry out socializationneededpublication media to convey informationaboutrehabilitation activities for communities to access services;
 - b. Consensus developmentwithvarious parties who have interests (stakeholder) others,

integration concerning synergy process.

- c. Communication regarding coordination with institutions Ministry Social, National Narcotics Agency, and to the community about the importance of rehabilitation for victims of abuse narcotics, psychotropic drugs, and addictive substances;

The effective adaptation of rehabilitation activities for victims of narcotics, psychotropic and addictive substance abuse to adjust to the environment of the Mandatory Reporting Recipient Institution of the Sembada Bersinar Clinic Drug Rehabilitation Center Foundation, Sleman Regency with the following benchmarks (Diajukan *et al.*, no date):

1. The selection, recruitment and standardization man power procurement rehabilitation narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances at the Sembada Bersinar Clinic, Sleman Regency;
2. The construction process can done in the form of guidance technical, training, education and field training for administrators at the Sembada Bersinar Clinic, Sleman Regency; and
3. The process of acceptance and construction rehabilitation participants at the Sembada Bersinar Clinic, Sleman Regency, based on legally established rules and procedures;

RESEARCH METHOD

The research approach used is a qualitative descriptive approach to understand the effectiveness of rehabilitation activities for victims of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances abuse in Sleman Regency. This approach was chosen to gain an understanding and to be able to describe the implementation of rehabilitation activities for victims of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances abuse under the BNN and the Mandatory Reporting Recipient Institution (IPWL).

The data collection techniques in this study are observation, which is systematic observation and recording of the symptoms being studied (*Metodologi Penelitian Sosial (Edisi Ketiga) - Husaini Usman, Purnomo Setiady Akbar - Google Buku*, no date) and documentation, which is the collection of data obtained through documents related to the research. (*Metodologi Penelitian Sosial (Edisi Ketiga) - Husaini Usman, Purnomo Setiady Akbar - Google Buku*, no date)

In this study, the method used in analyzing the data that has been obtained is by means of qualitative descriptive analysis (non-statistics). Data analysis technique activities in this study are in the form of data condensation, data presentation, and drawing conclusions or data verification.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Informing the Benefits of Participating in Rehabilitation Program Activities and Types of Services in Rehabilitation Programs. Effectiveness in informing the benefits of rehabilitation program activities affects the important role of recovery in the ultimate goal of rehabilitation institutions. The many activity programs in the facilities obtained by clients in their recovery focus so that they are not monotonous and make clients bored. is a rehabilitation foundation that is designed to be as comfortable as possible, so as to help clients during the recovery process so as not to cause anxiety and fear for clients when undergoing the therapy process. (*EFEKTIVITAS REHABILITASI PECANDU NARKOTIKA SERTA PENGARUHNYA TERHADAP ... - Lysa Angrayni, SH., MH, Dra. Hj. Yusliati, MA. - Google Books*, no date)
2. Restoring Awareness for Victims of Narcotics, Psychotropics, and Addictive Substance Abuse for Them to Return to a Recovered and Substance-Free Condition. (Sofia, Pendidikan

and 2025, no date) The Difficulty of Overcoming Addiction narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances depend on the duration of use and the dosage used. The use of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances in high doses every day makes it increasingly difficult to overcome addiction to the use of these substances, especially the calming and hallucinatory effects that are given make it more difficult to stop and restore the user's consciousness. (Rifa Amalia, no date) Results observation documentation shows that mental and spiritual guidance is very effective in restoring the consciousness of victims abuse narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances to recover and be in a substance-free condition. Mental and spiritual guidance has a significant impact on the behavior and mentality of victims of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substance abuse. This guidance is able to change the morals and behavior of prisoners to be better. (*Kepala BNN Ungkap 3,33 Juta Orang Usia 15-64 Tahun Salah Gunakan Narkotika di Indonesia*, no date)

3. Continuity of the Recovery Process for Coaching Participants Rehabilitation. Continuity is included in the aftercare stage for victims of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substance abuse according to their interests and talents to fill their daily activities. (Masyarakat and 2025, 2025) Preparing clients to return to family and the community can be done by providing motivation to clients to be able to return to their families and communities, as well as carrying out activities that prepare the client mentally so that the client does not relapse (use drugs again) when they return to their environment. (Neli Sa'adah, 2020)
4. Socialization Requires Publication Media
By optimally utilizing publication media, the Center Rehabilitation Sembada Bersinar Drug Clinic can be better known by the public. (Suleman, Amsir and 2025, no date) By publishing in mass media such as bulletins, brochures, and utilizing the web or blog as a means of publication for the foundation, the relationship between the Sembada Bersinar Drug Rehabilitation Center and the public will be closer. Based on the results of the documentation study, there is ease in accessing information about the Sembada Bersinar Clinic through various social media. (Pelaksanaan *et al.*, 2018)
5. Developing Consensus with Various Interested Parties
Consensus development is done for a formal cooperation between individuals, groups, or organizations to achieve a specific task or goal. At the beginning of the establishment of the Sembada Bersinar Clinic, (JUHAYA, 2025) the available facilities could only accommodate 6 clients. Then, during 2024, the Sembada Bersinar Primary Clinic has provided rehabilitation services to 67 clients, consisting of 39 outpatient clients, 28 clients from prison, and a rehabilitation program for 30 clients (*Efektivitas Rehabilitasi Bagi Pecandu Dan Korban Penyalahgunaan Narkotika Terhadap Pasal 54 Undang - Undang No. 35 Tahun 2009 - UMS ETD-db*, no date).
6. Communication Regarding Coordination with the Ministry of Social Affairs, BNN, and Community Institutions Regarding the Importance of Rehabilitation Based on the results of the literacy study, it is known that the Sembada Bersinar Clinic partners with; (Ristanti, Kenotariatan and 2025, 2025) 1. The Indonesian Ministry of Social Affairs; 2. The Indonesian National Narcotics Agency 3. Hospitals and Health Centers; 4. Foundations & Organizations engaged in the field of NAPZA. (Wulandari, Nusa and Sukabumi, 2025)
7. Selection, Recruitment, and Recruitment Process Standardization Procurement of Human Resources (HR) is important components that must be present in the rehabilitation

- program. (Roun, Hafizah and Rahim, 2025) In the program rehabilitation, the implementing staff consists of spiritual guides, doctors, nurses, addiction counselors, skills guides, and officers mentoring and outreach. (Izzati *et al.*, 2025)
8. Minimum standards for competent personnel rehabilitation narcotics, psychotropic, and addictive substances in Clinic YPRN's Shining Empowerment includes: (Pratiwi, ... and 2025, no date) 1) undergraduates social knowledge behavior, 2) addiction counselors, 3) addiction counselor assistants, 4) administrative officers, and 5) health workers in the form of nurses. Based on the assessment from Ministry of Energy Competent Rehabilitation Narcotics, Psychotropics, and Addictive Substances. (Islam, Korban and Narkoba, 2025a)
 9. Coaching Process in the Form of Technical Guidance, Training, Education, as well as Field Training for Experts at the Sembada Bersinar Clinic. (Nuryono *et al.*, no date) The activities provided by the Ministry of Social Affairs for the Social Rehabilitation Sector, namely the Social Rehabilitation Center for Victims of Drug Abuse, Psychotropics, and Addictive Substances, synergize social rehabilitation services for Drug Abuse Victims with Experts Rehabilitation Drugs by accepting participants Practice Field Learning (PBL) for Drug Addiction Social Worker Training from the Center for Social Welfare Education and Training (BBPPKS). (Manalu, NATION and 2025, no date) Activities in strengthening the coaching process in the form of technical guidance, training and education, as well as field training for experts at the Sembada Bersinar Clinic. (Saputra, Cendikia and 2025, no date) Located on the effectiveness of the implementing human resources in field namely the important role of spiritual guidance officers, doctors, nurses, addiction counselors, companion officers and outreach officers who have the competence after receiving education. training as the front line in direct handling of the victim recovery process abuse narcotics, psychotropics and other addictive substances. (Fareza *et al.*, 2025)
 10. The Process of Accepting and Guidance Rehabilitation Participants Based on Legally Established Rules and Procedures includes: (Ramadhana *et al.*, 2025)
 - a. Able to inform benefit in participating in rehabilitation program activities and types of services in the program rehabilitation This indicator has been implemented effectively, as assessed from its implementation which refers to legislation-invitation takes place (Islam, Korban and Narkoba, 2025b)
 - b. Bringing Awareness to Victims of Abuse Narcotics, Psychotropics, and Substances Addictive for them to return in recovered and substance-free condition. This indicator has been implemented effectively as assessed from religious spiritual guidance by emphasizing dhikr activities and pray congregational prayer regularly, the implementation of community therapy carried out in rehabilitation facilities as a stake care inpatient, and utilization of PABM (Community-Based Addiction Recovery). (Widyastuti, Science and 2025, 2024)
 - c. Continuity (Continuity) of the recovery process for rehabilitation coaching participants, which focuses on emphasizing that recovery is ongoing lifelong life, further coaching and resocialization to return to the social environment. This indicator is considered effective as seen from further communication on IPWL and client coaching through vocational activities to provide skills after leaving rehabilitation. (Raudhah, Sains and 2025, no date)
 - d. Integration, Covering For conduct socialization needed publication media to convey information about rehabilitation activities to the community to access services. This indicator is considered effective by looking at the factors of using social media as a publication medium and the types of social media used, such as Facebook, Twitter,

YouTube, and Instagram.(YENI, 2025)

e. Adaptation, including;

- 1) The process of selection, recruitment, and standardization procurement of competent personnel rehabilitation narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances.(DIFA'ABDILAH, 2025) This indicator is considered effective because the human resources involved have competencies that match the needs. Institutions own certification in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.(Wibawa, 2025)
- 2) The coaching process in the form of technical guidance, training, education, and field training for administrators. This indicator has been implemented, although not optimally. (Farid Anbar *et al.*, no date) This can be seen from the minimal number of officers who receive training and guidance from institutions or the government and the cost of education and training for rehabilitation activities which are quite expensive and the location of implementation is far from the rehabilitation location.(Alfarez *et al.*, 2025)
- 3) The process of receiving and training rehabilitation participants, based on legally established rules and procedures. (Bakri *et al.*, no date) This indicator has been implemented in accordance with the regulations that apply according to IPWL standards. (*EFEKTIVITAS KEGIATAN REHABILITASI TERHADAP PECANDU... - Google Scholar*, no date d)

CONCLUSION

Based on the description of the research results, in the previous section, the conclusions that can be drawn are as follows:

1. Based on the context of the problem, namely informing the benefits of participating in rehabilitation program activities and the types of services in the rehabilitation program at the Sembada Bersinar Clinic have been running effectively. Based on the output of the success of rehabilitation, namely returning awareness For victims of narcotics, psychotropic and addictive substance abuse, rehabilitation activities at the Sembada Bersinar Clinic have been running optimally so that they can return to a recovered and substance-free condition.
2. Continuity (continuity) of the recovery process for rehabilitation coaching participants, which focuses on emphasizing that recovery lasts a lifetime, construction continuation, and resocialization of addicts to return to the social environment has been realized well.
3. Socialization that requires publication media to convey information about rehabilitation activities to the community to access services is carried out by conveying information related to the Sembada Bersinar Clinic via social media.
4. Developing consensus with various parties own other interests and integration regarding the synergy process have been running well.
5. Communication regarding coordination with the Sleman Regency Regional Government institutions, BNN, and the community regarding the importance of rehabilitation has been carried out. implemented optimally.
6. The selection, recruitment and selection process standardization man power procurement competent rehabilitation narcotics, psychotropics and addictive substances have implemented properly so that quality human resources are obtained and have the competencies as required.
7. The coaching process in the form of technical guidance, training, education and field training

for administrators has not been implemented.

8. The process of accepting and coaching rehabilitation participants is based on rule and the legally established procedures have followed the applicable regulations.

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