

**DRUG AND IT'S EFFECT TOWARDS MUSLIM SOCIETY: CASE
STUDY IN KELANTAN**

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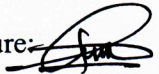
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AUTHOR DECLARATION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

I hereby declare that the work in this academic project is my own except for quotations and summaries, which have been duly acknowledged.

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ABSTRAK

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“DADAH DAN KESANNYA KEPADA MASYARAKAT ISLAM: KAJIAN KES DI NEGERI KELANTAN”.

Tahun: 2003.

Melalui kajian ini, telah dibuat penyampaian secara ringkas berpandukan kepada peristiwa penting tentang perkembangan timah hitam (plumbum) melalui program untuk membanteras dan mengawal penyalahgunaan dadah daripada semua pihak yang terlibat termasuk jabatan kerajaan. Disamping, beberapa rujukan mengenai kisah-kisah ringkas sebagai suatu cadangan dan inisiatif untuk mengingatkan kembali tentang segala keputusan dan saranan yang disampaikan oleh sesetengah mesyuarat antara jabatan, perundingan, simposium dan bengkel-bengkel yang diatur bertujuan mengikut garisan agama dan kebangsaan yang mana terdapat satu haluan atau arah petunjuk mengenai polisi-polisi berkaitan isu-isu penting dan sensitif. Sementara perkhidmatan yang diberikan oleh Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia yang bertindak sebagai ketua perunding psikiatrik dan ahli-ahlinya yang lain telah memberi peluang untuk menggambarkan pertubuhan ini dan aktif dalam mengambilbahagian bagi sesetengah perbincangan secara rasmi untuk menangani isu-isu dadah. Satu peristiwa penting yang lain dimana satu sumbangan untuk menentukan dan menyelaraskan usaha-usaha bagi melaksanakan penubuhan "Rancangan Tindakan Anti-Dadah Kebangsaan" bagi 'Menghalang Penyalahgunaan Dadah' dan ia juga bertanggungjawab kepada "Majlis Keselamatan Kebangsaan 1952".

ABSTRACT

ROSMINI BINTI RAMLI.

No. Matric : P 000099,

*DRUG AND IT'S EFFECTS TOWARDS MUSLIMS SOCIETY: CASE STUDY IN
KELANTAN.*

Year: 2003.

The presentation briefly traces the major events that led to the evolution of the programmes for prevention and control of the drug abuse, by the government and related agencies. Besides a few anecdotal references, intend to recall the numerous decisions and remmandations arrived at some of the conferences, symposia and workshops held at the national and regional levels these have had some bearing on the policy issues. While in service of the Ministry of Health, Malaysia, as a senior consultant psychiatrist and later as a member of the Malaysia, we had the opportunity to represent these bodies and actively participate in most of the deliberations. Also the most important event which contributed to the determined and coordinated efforts to implement by the entire department to prevent such as "National Anti-Narcotics Action Plan" for "Prevention Of Drug Abuse" and responsible to the National Security Council in 1986. It is can be safety the treatment and rehabilitation programmes in Kelantan is well recognized all over for its success. However, all that needs to be done is not to abandon the laudable philosophy which initiated the action but also reinforce the strength and remedy the weakness, in particular in the areas of education to promote positive awareness and improve to reduce relapses. In conclusion, all of the concerned efforts many more battles need to be won before the war is over.

ملخص البحث

الكاتبة هي روسميني بنت رملي

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موضوع البحث عن المخدرات وأثرها في المجتمع المسلم - دراسة ميدانية في ولاية كلنتان.

سنة: 2003 م.

هذا البحث يهدف إلى تلخيص المعلومات عن موضوع هام وهو تعاطى المخدرات (القصدير الأسود) من خلال منهج المراقبة والتحليل لبيان خطورة المخدرات وتحريمها العام من قبل جهات الاختصاص بالدولة، بالرجوع إلى مراجع خاصة وكذلك القرارات من الندوات المتعددة وجهد وزارة الصحة بماليزيا من أجل حل المشكلة. ومن المهم جدا التعاون من أجل تطبيق برنامج منع المخدرات - للحماية من تعاطى المخدرات وإدماجها ومسئولية مجلس الأمن الوطني للعلاج وإعادة التأهيل خاصة في ولاية كلنتان مع أنه مطلوب كثير من الجهد الإضافي كاستعمال التعليم والتربية والإعلام من أجل كسب المعركة ضد المخدرات.

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TRANSLITERATION

In this case study, the word of Arabic in the Malay Language follows the transliteration as following:-

a	ا	z	ظ
b	ب	c	ع
t	ت	gh	غ
th	ث	f	ف
j	ج	q	ق
h	ح	k	ك
kh	خ	l	ل
d	د	m	م
dh	ذ	n	ن
r	ر	w	و
z	ز	h	ه
s	س	,	ء
sy	ش	y	ى
s	ص	t	ة
d	ض	al	أل
t	ط		

ABBREVIATION

Abd.	Abdul
a.s.	'Alayh al-Salam
bt.	Binti
Dr.	Doctor
Ed.	Editor
Ed.	Edition
Et al.	Et alia
H	Hijrah
Ibid	ibidem
Jil.	Jilid
LCE	Lower Certificate Education
MCE	Malaysian Certificate Education
Mohd.	Mohamad
n.d	no date/year
n.pb.	no publish
Prof.	Professor
RM	Ringgit Malaysia
r.a.	Radiya allah 'anhu/anha/anhum
Sdn.Bhd.	Sendirian Berhad
S.A.W.	Shalla Allahu Alaihi Wassalam
S.W.T.	Subhanahu Wa Taala
Trans.	Translator

INTRODUCTION

1. BACKGROUND OF RESEARCH:

The problems of the drug addicts are challenging increasing among Muslim society in our country. It is because, the drugs arise to give harmful to the drug abusers, in the meantime, it's also canned be destroy around this country. Most of them, involved by the younger and adolescent either they are man or woman. The rates of drug addicts are increasingly every year.

The symptoms of drug addict among them must be preventing to make sure harmony and happiness in our life because to be safe the future of generation from this problem. However, these problems have many factor causes the drug addictions among Muslim society are increasingly. Besides, this case can be influencing the drug abusers to addict drug and give more affection for the mental and physical.

Although, the responsibility and duty of the government, family, society and others to cooperate to ensure the performance of the prevention and solution to hinder this case.

2. OBJECTIVE OF RESEARCH:

The objective of this research are as following characteristics:-

One) To identify the learning of education from the family for his children that they were involved by this incident.

Two) To clarify the using of approach to prevent and solve this problem among Muslim society.

Three) To make more awareness of the effective of the performance of laws in our country to arrest the drug addict.

Four) To determine of the acceptable of the recidivism among drug addicts.

Five) To know what are the steps to avoid and hinder the dangerous of the disease such as AIDS among drug addicts.

3. AIMS OF RESEARCH:

The aim of this research is to defend and hinder the symptoms of drug addiction in all area and to secure the spread out over the youth. Also to avoid the youth from an illegal act that is have no benefit for them. Beside to give more knowledge and information about the drug is a dangerous and given an affection.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION:

Drug abuse problem in Malaysia is not recent phenomenon. It has a history that is closely associated with the early economic development of the country. In the early 19th century, tin mines, rubber and pepper estates were being developed and the labor required was to a large extent provided by migrants from China and South India.

As knowledge, it is a habit for the Chinese in the country to smoke the opium. This habit prevailed due to the reason that it is easy availability of opium; opium was believed to possess qualities for curing aches and pain and to have medical effect on tuberculosis and lack of amenities with which to occupy them. Opium addiction began to emerge as a problem towards the end of the 19th century. This state of affair prompted the then Colonial Government to endeavor to control the sale of opium.

The traditional pattern of drug abuse underwent a change where abusers increasingly were from the younger age group of the various ethnic races. A wider range of dangerous drugs was being abused including synthetic drugs. The drugs were being taken through incrementally more dangerous routes of administration. Adolescents were contributing substantially to the marked increase in the number of drug addict population. The abuse of psychotropic substances such as methaqualone, barbiturate and others was also evident.

Notwithstanding the fact that drug addiction has increased tremendously in Malaysia. It is nevertheless an extremely difficult, if not impossible exercise to make a fairly accurate estimate of the number of people involved in drug addiction. The numbers of drug abusers detected for the first time for each year plus the total number of addicts detected or prevalence are used as indicators. Nevertheless; to fully appreciate the magnitude of the drug abuse problem.

1. DEFINITION:

1.1. Term OF Drug:

The word drug or narcotic has been substituted with the local equivalent, which is “*dadah*”. However, the absence of a clear and uniform definition for this term in Bahasa Malaysia has caused misunderstanding and confusion in society regarding its correct meaning and use. The other countries such as Germany, Spain and France they have the term ‘drug’ themselves, for examples ‘*drogue*’ for France, ‘*estupefaciente*’ for Spain, and ‘*rauschmitter*’ for Germany.

As we know, the term ‘drug’ in the English Language has a neutral, wide and general meaning. The terms ‘use’, ‘misuse’ or ‘abuse’ of drugs are needed to indicate different situations.

In contrast, the term “*dadah*” in Malay is specific for a substance so repulsive that it should be avoided. “*Dadah*” need not be used with the term ‘abuse’ as normally used by the public. The term ‘abuse’ becomes redundant when used with the term

“dadah”. In this situation, the use of terms like ‘use’ or ‘addiction’ is more appreciated.¹

The terms of drug can be divided into the fourth uses such as generally uses, used for non-medical, used the psychoactive chemical and undesirable or harmful effects on health and social function.²

Drugs is a psychoactive substances that the it is obtained illegally, its use is prohibited, give rise to addictive for example used frequently and continuously, physical dependence, psychic or psychological dependence and lastly tolerance or the ability of cell to withstand the effects of drugs. In the other hand, drugs are psychoactive substances either there are natural or synthetic.

The dependence occurs when drug uses a priority in everyday life, overrides basic necessities such as food and drink. Also tolerance is increased when normal doses of drugs cannot satisfy cravings or relieve withdrawal symptoms occur with cessation of drug use, there is a compulsion for drugs, especially during attempts at reducing or stopping drug use, as well as an inability to control the amount and frequency of use. There is a possibility of recidivism when drug use has ceased for some time.³

¹ Anti Narcotics Task Force, National Security Council, Prime Minister’s. DELMU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. 1992. Dadah (What You Need To Know). Focus Print Sdn. Bhd. Page: 14.

² Ibid. Page: 15.

³ Abdul Ghafar Taib. 1989. Drugs and Preventions in Malaysia. Pam Publishing (M). Page: 22-23.

1.2 Under The Religious Perception:

Definition:-

The Religious perspective on drugs, there exists no specific punishment or injunction in the *Quran* or the *Hadith* (saying of Prophet Mohammed- peace be upon him) against drugs but, as a general rule, the *Quran* and the *Hadith* prohibits each and every Muslim from being involved in any act that is despicable or self-destructive. Islam upholds the dignity of the individual and advocates a harmonious lifestyle, hence there is explicit prohibition against destructive activities.

However, the *Quran* and *Hadith* prohibit the consumption of intoxicating substances but make specific references only to liquor. As a result, in determining the penalty against drug abuse, apart from the *Quran* and *Hadith*, The majority of Ulama' in this wisdom decide to incorporate the consensus of the scholars and Deduction by analogy as the third and fourth sources for purpose of determining the injunctions.

Although, the penalties against drug abuse cannot be determined from books and verses in the *Quran* and *Hadith*, but must be referred to the fourth point of reference, the "Al-Qias".

The drug abuse is comparable to self-destruction and suicide. Allah totally disapproves of this and the sin associated with self-destruction and suicide is indeed great.⁴

⁴Dr. Hamid Jami'. Mohd Fathi'id. 1994-1999. The Religious Perception On Drugs. Terengganu. Publication Series. Page: 35-36.

Allah also enjoins in Surah Al-Nisa' verse (29) thus:-

[ولا تقتلوا أنفسكم إن الله كان بكم رحيماً⁵]

Meaning: "And do not kill (or destroy) yourselves: for surely to you, Allah has been most- Merciful".

Allah further enjoins in Surah Al-Baqarah. Verse (195) thus:-

[وأحسنوا إن الله يحب المحسنين⁶]

Meaning: "But do good: Because Allah loves those who do good".

In this ayah, Allah said to one's of Man's to make not our own hands contributes to our destruction.

As we know, drug addiction is very dangerous and results in misery and it will incur the wrath of Allah. According to Imam Ahmad and Ibnu Majah, the Prophet S.A.W (peace be upon him) said that:

“One cannot cause danger and one cannot avenge danger”.

The definition of liquor (intoxicants) is indeed wide and includes everything that interferes with one's mental faculties and affects a person's capability to behave

⁵ Al-Qur'an. Al- Nisa'. 4:29.

⁶ Al-Qur'an. Al-Baqarah. 2:195.

normally. In this connection, drugs thus exert a powerful influence on the user's emotions and mental capacity. The drug addicts are drowned in disillusionment.⁷

The four Imams (Caliphs), they are Syafi'is, Hanafis, Malikis and Hanbalis did not issue any religious decrees (Fatwas) concerning drug abuse mainly because in their lifetime, the narcotic drugs were not in existence. Therefore, these drugs came too late.

As knowledge, the obligation from Allah S.W.T did not clarify to the man's about the obligated on the hukm and the others. In the Quran and Hadith included into two interpretation or authority (dalil), there are as follows:-

- a) The authority of pronunciation (words)
- b) The authority of meaning (without words) –from this second dalil exists Al-Qias (Allusion).⁸

Actually, the prohibition against drugs is not limited to just its consumption but also to its sale, manufacturing, production, transportation, distribution and others.

The Prophet S.A.W stated that:

“Verily, Allah has prohibited liquor (intoxicants) and its price”.⁹

As a result, from the above interpretations (*dalil*), it is obvious that drugs are more dangerous than liquor. Islam states that drug abuse is sinful, indeed more so than

⁷Anti Narcotics Task Force, National Security Council, Prime Minister's Department. DELMU (MALAYSIA). 1992. Dadah (What You Need To Know). Focus Print. Page: 126-127.

⁸Dr. Hamid Jami'. Mohd Fathi'id. 1994-1999. The Religious Perception On Drugs. Terengganu. Publication Series. Page: 36.

that of liquor. The act of drug abuse reasons in self-destruction. Such an act is totally forbidden by Allah and it represents a cardinal sin.¹⁰

2- TYPES OF DRUGS:

Definition:-

As we know, the drugs one of the big problems in our country that it was gave more challenged to our society because the over uses can give more dangerous. Drugs may be divided into the four types or group that it very easy to illegal uses. There are as follows categories:

(1) Opiates or Narcotics:

This types also known as narcotics, are substances used medically to induce sleep or relieve pain but which also has a high potential of being addictive. For our knowledge, some of the opiates are obtained from poppy resin available in the Middle East and Asia such as opium, heroin, morphine and cocaine. The other types, like methadone (dolophine) and pathidine (mepuidine Demerol) are synthetic.

The history of opium use was recorded on pieces of Sumarian carved stone from Mesopotamia. Opium was also used as an anaesthetic during ancient brain surgery. The Arabs also used opium ('afyun') as medicine as well as a hypnotic drug.¹¹

⁹ Anti Narcotics Task Force. National Security Council. Prime Minister's Department. DELMU (MALAYSIA). 1992. Dadah (What You Need To Know). Focus Print. Page: 128.

¹⁰Ibid. Page: 129.

¹¹ Anti Narcotics Task Force. National Security Council. Prime Minister's Department. DELMU (MALAYSIA). 1992. Dadah (What You Need To Know). Focus Print. Page: 18-19.

(2) Depressants:

This type of drug known as depressants plays an important role in medicine. However, it is categorized as drugs when abused. Depressants have been classified as follows:

a) Sedative –hypnotic.

It is Von Baeyer in Germany first manufactured barbiturate acids in 1863. Do you know, an acid barbiturate derivative named barbital was manufactured by Von Mering and Fisher and marketed medicinally as Veronal in 1903.¹²

The barbiturates were the most widely used sedative-hypnotic. This led to an epidemic of barbiturate abuse among teenagers who were able to obtain the drug easily. The danger of barbiturate was realized after the deaths of several famous singers and entertainers.

The medical use of these substances is limited to small doses to relieve anxiety and reduce emotional tension resulting in sleep, but some types are used to treat epilepsy.

b) Benzodiazepine tranquilizers:

The first Benzodiazepine named chlordiazepoxide manufactured in 1975 by Sternbach and Reeder at Hoffman La Roche in USA. Only 25 types of benzodiazepines are used clinically worldwide from the thousands of benzodiazepines.

¹² Ibid. Page: 37-40.

The medical use from the Diazepam and chlordiazepoxide has clinical value in reducing tension and anxiety in patients. It is also used to treat neurological conditions like seizures.

(3) Stimulants:

As we know, the stimulants are psychoactive which stimulate the central nervous system generally. The stimulants have two types with the following properties:-

a) Amphetamine-type;

Amphetamine-type stimulants can be divided into four categories like amphetamine (Benzedrine), dextroamphetamine (dexedrine), methamphetamine (methedrine, desoxyn) and phenmetrazine (preludin).

The other substances, which are similar to amphetamine and its actions, are diethylpropion, phentermine and ephedrine that are available as tablets or capsules. It may occur after a single large dose or after several normal doses are taken continuously.¹³

b) Cocaine:

The other types of stimulants are cocaine that it originates from the cocoa leaf Or Erythroxylococa and other types of Erythroxylococa plant found in Peru, Bolivia and Colombia in the Andes, South America. Next, the types of cocaine there are as follows such as coca leaf and coca paste.¹⁴

¹³ Anti Narcotics Task Force. National Security Council. Prime Minister's Department. DELMU (MALAYSIA). 1992. Dadah (What You Need To Know). Focus Print. Page: 40-41.

¹⁴ Ibid. Page: 41.

(4) Cannabis:

The types of cannabis include the marijuana or ganja and hashish. There are as follows:

a) Marijuana or Ganja;

Ganja / marijuana is the type of drugs can be found from the Wild Hemp plant in India, Cannabis Sativa. The ganja's plant grow up in the tropical climate country like Malaysia, Indonesia, South America, Middle East, Thailand and other countries.

Ganja's plant distance upwards between 7 until 12 measure of length. In the illegal market, ganja was mixed, packaged in in the paper chocolate and usually in the cylinder shape.¹⁵

In the USA, ganjas are often used with PCP, LSD, hashish oil or other chemical substances. To increase profit, ganja is also mixed with other dried herbs. Dried cow pats/ cow dung have also been mixed with ganja allowing the spread of bacteria.

b) Hashish:

Hashish was mixed wax; its color may vary from light brown or green to dark brown or black. THC content is between 4-12%. Hashish originates mainly from the Middle East. For another categories is hashish oil resembles tar and is smoked with cigarettes or ganja.

¹⁵Abdul Ghafar Taib. 1989. Drugs and Preventions in Malaysia. Pam Publishing. Pg: 30-31.

It is obtained through repeated chemical processes in viscosity when exposed to air. THC content is extremely high (up to 60%). Only a drop is needed to cause hallucination in the user.¹⁶

(5) Hallucinogen:

Hallucinogen one of the types of drug or chemical that it is very dangerous to the human body. This drug divided into three categories such as lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), mescaline, and psilocybine.

As usual, these drugs make someone relaxation, happy, and enjoyable in their life. Sometimes it may make the drug addicts in the situation dread, worried and crazy. Most of them suicide or another person whenever this drug was influenced by itself. The taken of the hallucinogen with the psychological.

-Ecstasy:

After that, Ecstasy is a hallucinogenic drug and it has almost similar effect as Amphetamine. This drug becoming more popular among our adolescents and young adult's.

As we known, it is often available in nightclub and Discos. The toxic effect of this drug includes perceptual disturbances, severe hypertension

¹⁶Hussain Habil. Mustafa Ali Mohd. 1999. *Penyalah Gunaan Dadah (Hidup Tak Bererti Maut Menanti)*. Dewan Bahasa Dan Pustaka. Pg: 13-14.

and psychosis. Death due to it is usually caused by excessive increase in body temperature and due to excessive physical exertion.¹⁷

As knowledge, many of Ecstasy Pill does not include with the Ecstasy as another person before this provided it. Pill Ecstasy usually mixed by the other elements such as milk, flour, Paracetamol, caffeine and grist.¹⁸

3- ILLICIT OF DRUGS:-

3.1 Islamic views:

The Islamic views that there are no have hukm in the verse about the illicit of drug in *Quran* and *Hadith*. According to the majority of the 'ulama' of Islam, they are Abu Hanifah, Malikis, Syafi'is and Hanbalis also did not gave their opinion carries in the hukm syarie about the drugs.

Therefore, the drug did not become a fact in their time lives. Actually, the drug was existed at the last decade of six of Hegira. Since the period of time, the Fiqh Jurispence opined to make the hukm syarie' of the figurative with the liquor drinking based on the used of the authority (dalil) to illicit the liquor drinking.

¹⁷ Mohamad Hussain Habil. Mustafa Ali Mohd. 2002. *Managing Drug Addiction: Mission Is Possible*. Ampang, Selangor. Salafi's Publication. Page: 52.

¹⁸ Mohamad Hussain Habil. Mustafa Ali Mohd. 1999. *Drug Abuse : "Hidup Tak Bererti Maut Menanti*. Dewan Bahasa Dan Pustaka (DBP). Page: 14.

There are many of verse about the hukm of illicit of drug that it is already in the *Quran* and *Hadith*. The Qura'nic verse said the hukm of liquor, also the generally hukm to create all of drunken have the influence of intoxicants to the people. In a *Hadith* of the Prophet s.a.w, concerning one Maize, the Prophet s.a.w said to the effects;¹⁹

a) The Prophet said:

"كل مسكر خمر وكل مسكر حرام"²⁰

Meaning "Everything that intoxicates, is prohibited" (*Hadith- Bukhari and Muslim*)".

b) The Prophet said also:

"إن من الخنطة خمرًا ومن الشعر خمرًا ومن الزبيب خمرًا ومن التمر خمرًا ومن العسل خمرًا. وأنا أنهى عن كل مسكر."

In *Hadith* the Prophet S.A.W have been reported to have been said as an effects that the matters to impair and habitually absent-minded. The Prophet did not carried the different of one type with another only cause the difference of the method uses either it is eaten or drunk, however all of them were prohibited.

¹⁹Dr. Hamid Jami'. Mohd Fathi'id. 1994-1999. The Religious Perception On Drugs. Terengganu. Publication Series. Page: 43-44.

²⁰Dr. Abdul Karim Zaidan. 1421-2000. Al-Wajizu Pi Usul Al-Fiqh. Muasisu Al- Risalah. Page:35.

The drug involved the elements of drunken, stupefied also of weak remembrance, or habitually mistaken. That is why the drugs and liquor have same effects. Therefore the case of consumption intoxicants after the Prophet death. All of these included into the border of Quran and Hadith.²¹

3.2 Authority (*dalil*) of illicit of drug:

Hukm Syarie' said that the drug was illicit. The authority (*dalil*) same with the following categories:-

- a) Verse -It is because involved into the drunken.
- b) Allusion- On the liquor because the correlation in their 'hukm' as a intoxicants.
- c) Dangerous effects on the individual and the society.²²

According to the drug it was included into categories intoxicants because the majority of 'ulama' and the doctors opined that the effects of drug same with the effects of liquor on the brain cell.

In a *Hadith* The Prophet already has told “ Everything that intoxicates is prohibited” (meaning from Hadith- Bukhari and Muslim). The relation between Allah and His slave is not depending at the time of an obligation like pray and others. In addition, the Islamic learning claims to all of Muslim have

²¹Dr. Yusoff Al-Qordhawi. Hada Al-Islam Fatawa Al-Mua'sirah. Darul A'ula Al-Nahyu- Beirut. Jil.2. Page: 125.

²²Dr. Hamid Jami'. Mohd Fathi'id. 1994-1999. The Religious Perception On Drugs. Terengganu Publication Series. First Print. Page:47.

awareness to think, create the mind to solve the problems and the other matters. This is advantage that has the motive also aim to Islamic religion.

3.3 The Opinion Of Fiqh Jurisprudence:

As outlined by the 'ulama' in Islamic Fiqh books there were have discussed several of these conditions that the illicit of hashish and the other types of drugs. There are the opinion carried by the 'ulama':

a) Ibnu Taimiyah:-

-Hashish was made by Wild Hemp (Cannabis) also illicit. Someone who has use this drug may be offended should be beaten same with the drunkenness. However, it is seriously when we were compared with the drug that it is habitually absent-minded habitual behavior to make someone to weak and influence to do badness and the others.

-In the meanwhile, the liquor may be occur to kill someone and hostility. Both of these, they may be forget themselves, their religion, family and their world. It disrupts the "ibadah" (the Law of Man's Relations with God) and weakens one's enthusiasm to fulfil one's obligations towards Allah (most gracious) self, family and society.²³

b) Ibnu Hajar:

-This Fiqh Jurist was said in his books such as *Al-Zawajir* said about *al-Qarafi's* from the 'ulama' Malikis School and Ibnu Taimiyah had told that

²³ Dr. Hamid Jami'. Mohd Fathi'id. 1994-1999. The Religious Perception On Drugs. Terengganu. Publication Series. Page: 50.

opinion on the illicit of drug (hashish). He said that: “ A person who has permitted was infidel”.

-According to his decrees in the publication (kitab) of *Fathu Al-Bari* , the Prophet (peace be upon him): "كل مسكر حرام" that means: “Everything that intoxicates is prohibited” is the viewpoints that everything that liquor is prohibited, however it is not drinking. Because its includes hashish as apart of intoxicants and most of Fiqh Jurists said that it only fanciful design. It is give more affection of great pleasure and causing addiction same with the liquor.

c) Al- Sana’ani:

-According to the religious decrees is *Al-Sana’ani* said in his publication *Subulassalam*, everything is intoxicants either it is from all the types of drug is prohibited.

c) Ibnu Al-Qayyim:

-Ibnu Al-Qayyim is of the opinion that the words of liquor involve everything that intoxicants. It is involve the hashish because it also intoxicants. As the Prophet (peace be upon him),as: (كل مسكر حرام)

This is truth as his follower says that they have understood with the Prophet saying that the liquor is prohibited.²⁴

²⁴ Dr. Hamid Jami'. Mohd Fathi'id. 1994-1996. The Religious Perception On Drug. Terengganu Publication Series. Page: 51.

3.4 Drugs Fatwas (Religious Decrees):

3.4.1 Issued by the Mufti of Egypt:-

-According to the religious decree (Fatwa) issued by the Mufti Al-Diar Al-Masriah Al-Sabiq, Al-Syeikh Hasanin Makhluuf, in his publication (kitab), “Fatwa Al-Syari’iyah”, one is prohibited from using, giving or selling drugs. This is in accord with the Mazhabs (School of Thought) of Hanafi and Syafi’I and Al-Islam Ibn Taimiyah from the Ulama’ Hanbalis.

3.4.2: Issued by the Imam Muslim Spiritual Leader of Azhar:-

-The Religious decree issued by the Honesty of Muslim Spiritual Leader, Dr. Muhammad Abdul Rahman Baisar Syeikhul Azhar opined as follows;

“One’s of Mans only be healthy when his people health to work for his living and the next world. Although, one’s of people be powerful and peaceful if the nation happiness also have an awareness of emotional nature, body structure, thinking and property”.

-Allah S.W.T wants to the Ummah to help the other to make correctly if want to become a witness for all the people.

This is based on ayah of the Quran, Surah Al- Baqarah verse (143):

[وكذلك جعلناكم أمة وسطا لتكونوا شهداء على الناس، ويكون الرسول عليكم شهيدا]²⁵

Meaning: "Thus have we made of you (Believers) an Ummah (followers of Faith) justly balanced, that you may be witnesses over the nation, and the Prophet Muhammad a witness over yourselves?"

4- THE CONNECTION BETWEEN DRUGS AND LIQUOR:

4.1 Illicit of Liquor Drinking or Intoxicants:-

The advantages and the heavenly from Allah S.W.T for us such as make an obligations in the circumscription of the human ability, also give a mind that is one of the special bestow for the human as a dependence position all of the obligations.

It is cannot be denied that the sound mind is a burden with the duty or obligation from the Islamic Law. If suddenly, occur something lost the sound mind, so there are no have obligation for a few time he or she in that situation. Generally, the *baligh* (age of majority) or children are not qualified to make obligation in the Islamic Law. However this obligation may be qualified when the children become to adult, there are existence of the consideration to do it or to turn away.

The obligations from the Islamic Law do not require in all of circumstances the condition of unsound mind. In these problems, an insane person or unsound mind involuntary cannot be accepted either with orally at the moment of their insane, but if they use something to make unsound mind involuntary it is can be accepted. The

²⁵Al-Quran. Al-Baqarah. 2:143.

intoxicants is contrary with the aware, it cause to prohibited the liquor drinking and any else that can be lost the sound mind.²⁶

4.2 The Stages of Prohibit the Liquor:

During the period of Ignoramus, an intoxicant were drunk with fully among the Arabic people such as customary, leaders and the knobs. When the Islamic religion was became, may Allah blessing on the Muslim with the ways to prohibit an intoxicants gradually perhaps the people did not shocked with everything that intoxicants are prohibited.

According to the most of act as interpreter, “ he said that Allah S.W.T did not made something with cheapness and kindness except to give rise for His ‘Ummah’. There are the kindness from Allah S.W.T is His do not require the obligation Of The Islamic Law in one time, but obligated with gradually, although the matter of intoxicants is prohibited.²⁷

In the Quran, the first *ayah* explains the intoxicants is prohibited to support this view. Allah S.W.T says:-

²⁸[يسئلونك عن الخمر والميسر قل فيهما إثم كبير ومنافع للناس وإثمهما أكبر من نفعهما]

(Surah Al- Baqarah: 219)

²⁶Ust. Umar Sulaiman Al-Ashfar. Ust. Othman Shabir. Dr. Abdul Nasir Abu Al-Basil. Et.al. Dirasah Fiqhiyyah Fi-Qadaya Tabiyah Muasirah. Jil. 1. Darul Al-Nafa'is. Pg: 194-195.

²⁷Dr. Hamid Jami'. Mohd Fathi'id. 1994-1999. The Religious Perception On Drugs. Terengganu. Publication Series. Page: 37-38.

²⁸Al- Qur'an. Al- Baqarah. 2: 219.

Meaning: "They ask you (O! Prophet) concerning wine and gambling: Say: 'In them is great sin, and some profit, for men: But the sin is more than the Profit. (And) they ask how much they are to spend (In Charity).

Allah says in this *ayah*, because this *ayah* refers to the Caliph of Umar bin Al-Khattab and Muaz Bin Jabal also most of the Ummah of Ansar r.a. came to the Prophet S.A.W. and they says: "Please give us the religious decrees (Fatwa) about the intoxicants and gamble, actually both parties are lost the sound mind also damage the property".

So, this verse available to prohibit the liquor generally. In the other hands, the liquor can be cause damage of the property for the drunken. But in the same time, it also have benefit for the human such as advantages can be get from the liquor business, however it is a sin.

This is based on an *ayah* of the Quran:-

²⁹[يا أيها الذين آمنوا لا تقربوا الصلاة وأنتم سكارى حتى تعلموا ما تقولون]

Meaning: "O you who believe! Do not approach prayers with a murky min, until you understand all that you say, nor in a state of ceremonial impurity (Except when traveling on the road) until after washing you whole body".

(Surah Al- Nisa': verse 43)

²⁹Al- Qur'an. Al- Nisa'. 4:43.

After that, another ayah were requirement. This based on the above mentioned Allah says in the Quran:-

[إنما يريد الشيطان أن يوقع بينكم العداوة والبغضاء في الخمر والميسر ويصدكم عن ذكر الله
وعن الصلاة فهل أنتم منتهون]³⁰

Meaning: "Ibli's (Satan's) plan is only to cause opposition and hatred between you, with intoxicants and gambling, and hinders you from remembering Allah, and from (your) prayer (to Him): Will you then avoid (and keep away from them)?".

(Surah Al-Maidah: verse 91)

In this 'ayah' referred to Saad bin Abi Waqas that invited one's of person from the people of Ansar that have relationship with him, both of them were eaten and drank liquor. Suddenly, the conflict occur between the both of parties, so the people of Ansar took the beard of camel and injure the nose of Saad, after that this 'ayah' already be giving.

Allah further enjoin in chapter Al- Maidah (verse 90) thus:-

[يا أيها الذين آمنوا إنما الخمر والميسر والأنصاب والأزلام رجس من عمل الشيطان فاجتنبوه لعلكم تفلحوا]³¹

Meaning: "O you who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, stones (for sacrifice or for idyllic gestures), and (divination by) arrows, are (all most) undesirables, of Iblis's

³⁰ Al-Quran. Al- Maidah. 5:91.

³¹ Al- Qur'an. Al- Maidah. 5: 90.

(Satan's) tricks (and his works) avoid such (undesirable things), so that you may prosper".

Allah was prohibited that liquor drinking with the pronunciation (فاجتنبوه) That means: "Far away" the meaning of prohibited totally.

The liquor drinking is prohibited with the pronunciation that give meaning prohibit its totally and cannot be correlate intoxicants with another things, either drinking, sealing, manufacturing or medical.

These are the factor cause an interpretation explained by Muslim from Ibnu Abbas r.a. That one's of man was gave the Prophet a bottle of drinking, after that the Prophet said: " Do you have no that Allah S.W.T was prohibited it". He answered " No". The Prophet also said that: The Gods prohibit the drinking and prohibit the sealing". So, the man was throw out that liquor.³²

4.3 The Cause of Illicit Drugs:

The illicit of drug is not from the legal rule of pray of Allah but from the legal rule with reason. The cause of illicit drugs are intoxicant. The Prophet S.A.W.

" كل مسكر خمر وكل مسكر حرام".

Meaning: "Everything that intoxicants are liquor and everything that intoxicants are prohibited."

The liquor is all of the badness that cause to loss the mind and cannot be knows obligated by Allah S.W.

³² Dr. Hamid Jami'. Mohd Fathi'id. 1994-1999. The Religious Perception On Drugs. Terengganu.

CHAPTER TWO

1- FACTORS INFLUENCING OF THE DRUGS ADDICTION:

In this case, we not contradict that the drugs addiction gave high risk for the drug addicts also our society can be destroy. The drugs symptom among the teenagers and adult must be barricade and need to the solution from the other parties.

The caused of deficient awareness among the people, these symptoms were increased every years. Some of theory was discuss to clarify how someone easily deceived to drug abuse. The factors of the drugs addiction as follows properties:-

1.1 Tolerance and Attraction.

In this factor, the user drug taken of drugs can be compared with the education process that may be impulse from the other factors. There are divided into four categories like feel to try, friend invitation, and medicine factors and desirous to enjoy.

Whenever somebody taking the drug in the long period of time, may be they have get more tolerance effects also, they may be take overdoses to get same effects. In this situation, they take the drugs to serve and avid their problems however they were emotional to do like that. The attraction of syndromes are the

drugs observing to the body biology, because without cannot be function as usual.³³

1.2 Motivation and Brain Cell:

Effects of the brain cell reflection with the drugs actuate the thinking changing and appearance of one of motivation system in the human body. When the existence of system, therefore make up the brain area that the drugs have a power and make the drug addicts as a slave to his desire.

In this sage, the patients may be done something for gratification that it is really in the brain themselves. This situation cause somebody to forget all of the responsibility for allow the claims from their supreme. After that, there are have the other factors such as social reflection, psychological, brain cell reflection and so on.

1.3 Great Pleasure and Benefits:

As we know, the drugs giving more enjoyment and great pleasure for anybody that them take it. That is why the drug addicts keenly to take it to get positive effects. This effect is one way to take overdoses. Most of patients said that the affection of enjoyment when they use of heroin caused missing their anxiety.

³³ Dr.Sharol Lail Sujak. 2002. Dewan Masyarakat: Sosial. Page: 32.

1.4 Family Problems:

One of the factors that it is influences someone to use of drugs such as idols, also problems in their family. The case study shown that the family problems like divorce, polygamous and child abuse have a powerful connection with the drug addiction problems. The cause that is why this situation occurs because it has correlation with emotion mentality also the children has their own problems.³⁴

1.5 Social elements:

In the modernize and development process, except to give kindness have their own effects. The process of development be a motive for social changing beside the socio-cultural changing also society structure. These factors gave more depression emotion for long time. Therefore, with this ways cause them to take the drug to get free him.

1.6 Heredity Factors:

Many of the case studies, shown that the heredity factors also rolling their importance responsibility in the drug addictions. But, not all of family that gullible in this problems however the addictions still exist and may be take the different drugs like his father or brother use of nicotine.³⁵

³⁴ Dr. Sharol Lail Sujak. 2002. Dewan Masyarakat: Sosial. Page: 32-33.

³⁵ Dr. Sharol Lail Sujak. 2002. Dewan Masyarakat: Sosial. Page: 33.

2- DRUGS AND ITS EFFECTIONS:

As we known, the drugs have more dangerous mind-altering drugs, so stay away from them to save a good health and happiness in life. It also to avoid ourselves from the dangerous disease and risk to go away. An affections from the drug addictions as follows;

2.1.Dangerous drugs on healthy:-

2.1.1Effects of Opiate use:

When opiates are injected, they euphoria or feelings of extreme calmness and comfort. However, not all opiates users experience the same effects. They may become agitated, experience nausea and vomit. Users also feel drowsy. With large doses, users cannot be aroused from sleep, their pupils constrict and their skin to become cold, clammy and bluish in color. Respiration becomes depressed or suffocated and death may follow.³⁶

The user is addicted when amounts of opiate are used at an instance or when small doses are used over a long period. The risk of over dosage occurs when the addict is ignorant of the actual heroin content in the tube or straw. Higher than normal heroin content can cause overdose. The addict resumes normal consumption after abstaining from use for a period of time.

³⁶Anti Narcotics Task Force. National Security Council. Prime Minister's Department. DELMU (MALAYSIA)SDN.BHD. 1992. Dadah (What You Need To Know). Focus Print. Page: 24.

Although the risk of infections diseases such as AIDS, hepatitis, tetanus, septicemia and others are passed on when addicts use and share dirty needles. The addict's obsession with using and obtaining drugs also his neglect of health, hygiene and proper nutrition adds to the risk of infection.

2.1.2 Effects of Ganja:

Smoking ganja changes perception of time and distance as well as impairing short-term memory and coordination. The feeling of 'high' lasts between 2-3 hours after a single ganja joint. High doses of THC impair vision and causes hallucination. Ganja use also causes a sudden panic reaction. This can happen even with a single joint. The user feels panic, anxious and wary feels unable to control him.

Ganja affects a person physically and psychologically with such subtlety that the user may not even be aware of it. The psychological damage although obvious to other people, is only apparent to the user when it is too late.³⁷

2.1.3 Effects in the human body:

A chemical substance found in ganja accumulates in the human body. It is estimated that it takes 4-6 weeks to eliminate THC from the body through normal physiological processes. Ganja causes severe damage to the lungs in a relatively short time between 18-24 months. The smoker often coughs when inhaling ganja fumes.

³⁷ Anti Narcotics Task Force, National Security Council. Prime Minister's Department. DELMU (MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. 1992. Dadah (What You Need To Know).Focus Print. Pg: 32-33.

The fumes contain THC, other chemicals that damage the lungs as well as poisons like carbon monoxide and ammonia; it is easy to get the cancer. It also changes heart function. It increases the rate of heartbeat and impairs circulation, which may result in chest pain in those who already have heart problems. THC accumulates in the brain. As THC is eliminated very slowly from the body, anyone who smokes more than once in a month is never free from the effects of ganja.

-Fact of the Case:

For example, we can see in the case of student age 18 years old, firstly he use the ganja, however at the same time he try to use the heroin. Now he used ganja (Cannabis), he only 14 years old. After six months, he start to get syndrome of heroin addiction, he did not abused the ganja based on the reason that he have no enough money to buy both of this drug in the same time. He felt that he must easy to stop from the drug addiction. Although, he still use the heroin more than ganja.

There are have Malay's patient that used ganja as a way to avoid their self from the syndrome of attraction if supply not enough. This is same with the case of Mr. A, one of heroin abuser that he always abuse the ganja when heroin last supply. However, he stop from use ganja when he already get the heroin.

2.1.4 Effects of Depressants:

When large doses impair speech, results in 'drunkenness' irritability and users are easily provoked. Physical dependence and increased tolerance. When use is abruptly stopped, the following withdrawal symptoms are observed like insomnia, lethargy, fever, low blood pressure, muscle and so on. Overdoses occur when barbiturates are taken with alcohol. In the absence of emergency medical attention, this leads to coma and death.

2.2- Drug Effects on Economic and Society:-

Drugs one's of the disaster that may be give injured, also very harmful for the family and cause to collapse to our country. Whenever the demolition of the economic and society committee were occur , all of people also feel this situation because we must save the level of economic family consistent with the true ways and not abuse used. If the economic very poor, therefore make someone cannot be done their real life in this country. The economic and society committee have their own effects, there are as follows:

2.2.1 Effects on the Individual:

The taking of drugs conveys affection to someone from the aspect to desire, jobs, manufacture, position or his responsibility or role in the society and the trusty another people to us. First time, someone who has known with their enterprising nature accepts as true have a good behavior and productive lastly was changed with the drugs reasonable to someone feeble and less energy available for work or service. When they take of drugs make it lazy person, untrusting, careless and diverge from spend time together in a friendly way in the society. The drugs addict always rejected from his job and less payment by employee.³⁸

³⁸ Fred Leavitt. Penterjemah Yahya Mahmood. 1993. Dadah Dan Tingkah Laku. DBP, Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia. Ed.:2. Page:65.

2.2.2 Effects on the Family Institution:

The effects of the drug addictions can be seriously on their family life such as it make a burden to economic to the family income whenever family leader expend some of salary (for serious user of opium) to get supply and his necessity.

Of course, that matters give cause the dangerous to families life for example house, foods, healthy, facilities, educational and children behavior. All of family members that they did not allowed the necessity their children, it make be use force upon to get another jobs usually illegal such as prostitution and other jobs immorally like thief.³⁹

Actually, the drug addicts they never trustworthy to obtain his basic roles. Beside that, they gave unkindly example for their children's. Although, the children does not save with responsibility and good feel for their family in the future.

2.2.3 Effects on the Society Committee:

The drug addictions should not encumber him to make less productivity of their work also society productivity based on the reason properties like;

-The increase of the drug addicts make the increasing of Policeman, Prison Officer, Judges, Public Prosecutor also Hospital. These statement shown that the drug addictions were increased every year. Without the existence of drug addiction, of course this manpower may be directly correlation with the jobs of

³⁹ Dr. Hamid Jami'. Mohd Fathi'id. 1994-1999. Dadah Dari Perseptif Islam. Siri Penerbitan Yayasan Terengganu. Page: 7-8.

manufacture, healthy or education. So that, they do not spend time for something not give benefit.

-They also one of encumbers for the country income. It is because the higher budget used to payment to employee that it has connection with treatment that cures disease of drug addiction also the high cost to solution this symptom's. if this problem does not occur, may be all budget can be use to increase the society productivity. When most of society make as a user of drugs, may be much of money are needs, however this money must use to import the facilities for manufacture, healthy, education and so on.⁴⁰

3- THE STEPS TO CONTROL THE DRUGS PROBLEMS:

Definition:

-The initial approach in tackling the drug problem was through legislation, particularly with the enforcement of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1952. Nevertheless, the implementation of this legislation was separately by the different government agencies. Drug abuse in Malaysia is not a recent phenomenon. It has a history that is closely associated with the early economic development of the country.

3.1 Government Responsibility:

Since 1983 represented a momentous year in the national effort to curb and control, the drug menaces. The Government took a radical step by declaring the drug

⁴⁰ Ibid. Page: 9.

problem, a threat to national security. The Government placed the overall responsibility on all matters pertaining to control and prevention of drug abuse and trafficking in the country with the National Security Council. It is provided a security emphasis in both the perception and consequent approaches in combating the drug scourge.

The declaration was made on the basis that:-

- (i) Drug addiction would invariably reach epidemic proportion if strict measure were not undertaken to curb it.
- (ii) The main victims of drug addict were the younger generation, which represented the backbone and future hope of the nation.
- (iii) Trafficking would threaten the socio-economic, spiritual and cultural fabric of the nation.⁴¹

This security approach was found necessary that efforts at combating the drug menace be made in a planned and integrated manner to ensure the achievement of specific objectives within a stipulated period. The Five Year National Anti-Narcotics Action Plan in 1985-1989, which spelled out the objectives, programmers, implementing procedures, assessments and financial requirements, was prepared.

This Action Plan was based on a policy, strategy and priority that would substantially reduce the problems associated with drug addict. The major consideration in the planning process was the need to have an anti-narcotics policy

⁴¹ Anti Narcotics Task Force. National Security Council. Prime Minister's Department. DELMU (MALAYSIA).SDN.BHD. 1992. Dadah (What You Need To Know). Focus Print. First Print. Page: 53-54.

and strategy that would provide a basis for the Five Year National Anti-Narcotics Action Plan.

3.2 Enforcement:

3.2.1 Introduction;

The responsibility of the Enforcement to avoid the uses of drug was depend to the Royal Malaysian Police, Royal Customs and Excise Department Border Anti Smuggling Unit, and Pharmacy Division (Ministry of Health). As a generally, the Customs Department have a responsibility to prevent the smuggling of drugs enter to this country as a meanwhile the policeman tasked with the overall responsibility to avoid and efforts the uses of drug also distributing of drug in our country.

The current situation where drugs continue to be smuggled into the country, are easily available and drug addiction is one the increase. In the early stages Malaysia's anti-narcotics measures were guided by supply reduction and demand reduction. The approach was deemed suitable in the initial phase of tackling the drug problem. Consistent with this, the following strategies have been guided like:⁴²

- a) Legislation and enforcement.
- b) Treatment and Rehabilitation.
- c) Preventive education and Information.
- d) Research and Training.
- e) International collaborates.

⁴² TPP. Mohd Reduan Aslie. Krisis Dadah. Terbitan AMK Interaksi Sdn. Bhd. Page:155-157.

In the enforcement to prevent the drug addiction, there are ways and step of the police department based on the drug ordinance in this state. The laws was enforced to avoid the drug abuse:-

1. Dangerous Drug Ordinance 1952;
2. Poison Ordinance 1952;
3. Emergency (Public Order an Prevention of Crime) Ordinance 1969.

Therefore, to get the successful in all stages of the state and district, Anti-Drug Unit was established. This unit has responsibility to arrest and nab the drug addict sales and supplier of drugs in their areas. In the meantime, at the office center of Royal Malaysian Police, Bukit Aman, Kuala Lumpur, Anti Narcotics Unit was established in the year 1975 has responsibility to arrest the international drugs supplier. It is co-operation by INTERPOL and foreign agencies that co-operate with INTERPOL.

3.2.2 The Aspect Of Enforcement:

The police department was successful in the prevention of drug abuser only not caused by the observation, but the co-operation from all the people. The strategy stresses on efforts that will enhance primary enforcement measure with a view to curtailing the smuggling and supply of drugs through the legal entry points and smuggling routes across the border.

The reformation strategy is aimed at severing the dependency on drugs and preventing recidivism. The rehabilitation of drug dependants is reformative in context where the drug dependent is reformed from a state of addiction to a drug-free status. The treatment and rehabilitation that is

practiced is cold turkey where no substitute drugs are given to recovering addicts. The implementation of this strategy requires that addicts be classified into two categories such as those in the experimental state and those who are hard-core addicts.

In the meantime, the strategy of complements the earlier strategies that the effectiveness of the national strategies and programs is closely associated with the availability of adequate and skilled manpower. Training efforts under this strategy focuses on the provision of practical knowledge, which are relevant to existing work environment and related to programs under implementation.

Serious attention is given to attempts at preparing a pool of skilled manpower trained in basic skill, so that with further training they can be utilized as trainers when necessary.

As we were explained, Malaysia is no country that manufactures the opium or narcotics. The opium was smuggled from Thailand. The prevention cannot be acted by the enforcement without the permission by Malaysian people and Thailand that have across the border amount 200 nautical from west to east.

Although, from the routes across the border at Padang Besar and Rantau Panjang, there are have four routes across the border amount 200 nautical. It is impossible to control the smuggling of drugs across the border. There the people have their role to give information about the smuggling.

In the East, as we known, there are have the river as a bc South Thai with the state of Kelantan, however, near by Rantau Pa to Kuala Buaya, it have shallow of river that it easy to cross a road. T problem to give more attention for hundred percent. Because there are families that they stay near the river. In addition, the Department Border Smuggling Unit, Police Department, Royal Customs and Excise and othe. were established to control and detection this area for 24 hours.

In this context, emphasis is given to build up a character imbued with values in terms of morality and religion, discipline, civic-consciousness and so on. This the role of parents and society to recovered this problem. The drug dependents will be required to participate in social and economic activities such as collaborative endeavors, public service activities and socializing.⁴³

4- THE ROLE OF FAMILY AND SOCIETY:

4.1 Family Roles;

As we known, one's of the factors of drug abuse are situation and family institution system that it's not stable, after that diffuse and largely in the society until make as social symptoms. Although, the family institutions must be recreate actively their role to prevent and avoid the drug abuse.

The family institution should to make sure what's the cause influencing the gs used. There are the factors that cause to use of drugs, the conditions are:

Reduan Aslie. Krisis Dadah. AMK Interaksi. Sdn. Bhd. Pg: 156-163.

- Influenced by friend.
- The feels to try.
- Enjoyable.
- Have not a knowledge that the drugs very dangerous.
- The bored of free time.
- To get calmness of mind.

As a parent what should they do? This question must give more intention to make sure that the all member in the family happiness and joyful in their life. The parent must show the good behavior for their children. The younger like to follows the behavior his parent. This is a basis about the family role, there are as follows:

- a) Be careful to use any pill without the possible reason because it it can be make the bad assumption from their children.
- b) If they uses the medicine measurement, they must follows an instruction with carefully. Do not to try to enhance the measurement or enhance the expired date.
- c) Although, do not share the medicine with another person however that person have same disease with you. Also do not accept any pill from the other except the doctor has been qualified to give it such as doctors, specialist or dentist.

Meanwhile, parent must knowledgeable clearly about the that types of drugs and it's effects that if abuse will be given negative affections for yourself also the society. So, they should be get the clear information about the uses of drug that frequently to used by any person. So that, teach your children to dislike greatly of the drug. For example, the parent should teach the child that equanimity of routine life can

be avoid without the use of drug. After that, parent must be always discuss with their children that the bad effect of drug and shown the frequency if we uses the drug. Beside that, give them an advice that they do not take any drugs from their friend and unknown person.

In the other hand, they do not disregard their children because it is make to become many problem between child and themselves. In addition, a child always needs to be care and safe in their life. It is responsibility of the parents. The conditions are:

- a) Parents must provide the educate for the children to respect and obedient the family rule their parents.
- b) Must know who is their child's friend, what they do and where they gone. Beside that explains to children that the drug can be make hardship and destroy, but not delight.
- c) Happiness can be get from the commitment of healthy activity in the families also society. Afterwards, helps the child to plan and use their free time for good activity.
- d) Also explains for them that the uses of drug what it is unlawful beside the Islamic religion or not and opposite with the society values. Also make sure that the religion values; tradition good practicing must be existence among the family.
- e) Beside that, spend your time for your children and hear what are their problems. Be creating the situation that happiness in the home to get relationships between parent and children also trusty. Shown the loving and be friendly same with the entire member in the family institutions.

- f) Be avoid to do "over protective" that it can be make children less to life by himself and not confidently with there own self.

In the meantime, parents or family must see the changing of the behavior from their children or someone who has be loved. This changing always have relation with the uses of drug. However, these types of drug have their own symptoms. Firstly, contact a doctor and Rehabilitation Centers Officers to make sure this problem. Do not to do by own diagnosis. There are the basis of the symptoms of drug addiction, there are as follows:-

- i) Changing or loss of strength to attend the class or office, quality of works, discipline, product of works and others.
- ii) The feeling too angry without the possible reason, always wants to sleep and unhealthy.
- iii) Avoid themselves from their responsibility. Be behavior changing and habitual as a whole.
- iv) Deterioration of the face and cleanliness of their self. Also the habitual to conceal anything they have been done and his own.
- v) Loss of appetite to eat or drink, less a weight, red eye and others.
- vi) The scar of injection at the hand, fingertips change to the other color cause the drug addiction.
- vii) Have a relation with the person that we know he is drug addicts.
- viii) Always attend to the bad place without the possible reason such as store, small room, and lower stair of building to take the drugs.

In sum, what's the parent should do if their children make as a user of drugs? As knowledge, parents do not dread and try to calm, control the feeling not well, disappointed and shy, also please to be tolerant. Do not take the action that may be give bad situation. So, be aware that the children and family are an importance person to determine either their children can be rehabilitate make as usual human or still to be recidivism. So that, parents must be take the positive steps to safe their children from drug addiction. The considerations of the steps to safe the children, as following categories:-

- a) Discuss with their children and try to explain the action that they should do it to help to break from drug addiction.
- b) Contact the Rehabilitation Centers Officers or Medical Officers or Welfare Centers Officers to get an advice about to prevent this problem.
- c) Brings their children to see the Rehabilitation Centers Officers to discuss about the prevention and rehabilitation from the drug addiction.
- d) If this approach and brings their children to get Prevention and Rehabilitation can not successful, apply to the helping from Rehabilitation Officer nearby.
- e) Parent and the family institution should be given their co-operate and moral support during their child follow the rehabilitation training in the Rehabilitation Centers or at the home.
- f) The family must be know how their ex-addict child freedom from the drug, their friends behavior and others.

- g) The family also should aware that the rehabilitation fully take more time to return as usual.⁴⁴

4.2: The Role of Society:

The process to avoid and guided the drug problem is a big matters that it cannot be use the security approach only but all of aspect prevention. Since of year 1988 until 1996, 51% is the rate of recidivism of drug among the drug addict that they had training on sustaining the attitude and behavior of the recovering addicts, so they remain drug-free. This number based on the numbers of drug addict that recidivism when they were detained by the enforcement.

At the years 1994, the rate of addiction of recidivism among that drug addicts that have been treatment is 70% in the period of 15 -20 months after they were free from The Rehabilitation Centers. The congestion in the rehabilitation Centers, dearth of the staffs and the practicing staff to conduct this programs caused by the lower rate to rehabilitation of drugs.

As a member's of society, we should be making an important rolling to avoid this problem. Everyone of society must be rational when they meet with the drug addict. That is because the reflection based on the emotional usually causes the negative reflection that it is unsuitable. The society must have aware that the drug addiction is one disease should be treatment with the supported by all person.

⁴⁴ Internet. File:///A/BACA_DULU_koleksi_artikel.htm.

Indeed, there are many chronic diseases for example diabetes, schizophrenia and hypertension; the problems of drug addiction have more time to heal. The approaches that give effects are with the frugal and careful approaches. There are the basis of approach practicable that can be acted by the society:-⁴⁵

a) Throw Away The Bad Prejudice From The Drug Addict;

The drugs addict assumed as 'rubbish' in the society. They should not be punished on their acts. They also have not being given a supportive moral. Nevertheless, the society views on the drug addicts.

We always hear that the family dissipates their child and the society also forcefully on them. Based on this action, the drug addicts will be far away from the family and society. They will going to get another community that understand with their problems and feeling not well, it is sure that they are also from drug addicts. When this situation occurs, the problem of drug addicts cannot be solved but it will be seriously

The acts of the fritter away of drug addict will cause to increase the disturb of mentality. In that situation, the negative reflection of the drug addict to the society shall be existence of anti-social problems and criminal cases that make worse the good situation. the disturb of emotionally will be influence to get AIDS among the drug addict because there are have no any person to take care of them.

b) Feeling To Knows;

⁴⁵ Dewan Bahasa Dan Pustaka (DBP). August 2002, Dewan Masyarakat. Page: 33.

With this behavior, does not to make knows the problems of drug addicts in the society will cause to increase the bad problems with seriously. With let the situation for a long time cause the problem that it can not be controlled. This matter wills badly the situation.⁴⁶

The stigma or the society views on the patients that have the problems of drug addiction in this country. This situation increased by the stigma that have after the patient free from the rehabilitation centers. The society views afterwards only not felt by drug addict, but their family. So that, they have been emotionally. So, to avoid themselves from this feeling, they use the reflection did not wants to knows this problem among the family member's as a way to adjustment to prevent the society emotional that it is still have negative on the drug addicts.

Therefore, the society still never to know or take an intention about the acts of drug addicts however the drug addict clearly to share an injection and bare to the HIV.

c) Do Not Look At The Guilty;

Look at the guilty or offences from the other person can not be control to avoid the drug addiction in the society. The guilty should not to look, but his solution that should be looking for. With the offence to the drug addict or groups of this will aggravate the situation.

⁴⁶ Abdul Ghafar Taib. 1989. *Dadah Dan Pencegahannya Di Malaysia*. Pam Publishing (M) Sdn. Bhd. First Print. Page: 56.

If any person in the society they should not look at the guilty of the parent in one's family that they did not ways to teach their child from the bad problems. This is the different situation with their family that not satisfied to look the guilty between them to avoid this problem

CHAPTER THREE

1. TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION ON DRUG ADDICTS:-

Introduction:-

Do you know that rehabilitation is a comprehensive process that attempts to meet the needs of a handicapped person. This is because rehabilitation is a process; it involves a multi-disciplinary team approach in meeting the multiple needs of handicapped persons. Although, rehabilitation programs may vary as to the types of services offered, the process is basically the same. As a knowledge, all rehabilitation programs consist of the following four phases such as:

- (a) Evaluation,
- (b) Plan development.
- (c) Service delivery
- (d) Follow up or aftercare.

The services provided have accomplished their objective is rehabilitation, they may still need support and some form of regular follow-up. Even though, this is especially applicable when one deals with the drug abuser, who after leaving a rehabilitation program often finds in the same environment and experiences those same frustration that may have contributed to them initial dependency on drugs.

As we know, a review of a variety of treatment and rehabilitation programs in different parts of the state. Because the different person who has rights to manage this process conducted rehabilitation, however the official of the rehabilitation have same responsibility to conduct this case.⁴⁷

1.1 The Objective And Strategy Of Rehabilitation:

As we know, the objective of the treatment and rehabilitation Division is to treat, rehabilitate and reduce recidivism so that recovering addicts can once again function as productive members of society. This requires a strategy that would provide for continued prevention of drug abuse, through an integrated and comprehensive programmed of detection, treatment and rehabilitation.

a) Supervisory Programs;

Do you knows, Supervision represents one modality of rehabilitation, which is carried out within the community. Drug addicts that have undergone detoxification are emplaced under the supervision of a rehabilitation officer, such cases at're usually characterized by a willingness to assist on the part of the family members, neighbors, employers and colleagues. Addicts under supervision are normally highly motivated. The process of rehabilitation under this programme is as follows:⁴⁸

⁴⁷ C.P Spencer. V.Navarathan. Drug Abuse In East Asia. Prepared For The National Drug Dependence. Kuala Lumpur Oxford University Press, Oxford New York , Melbourne. 1981. Page: 90-91.

⁴⁸ Anti Narcotics Task Force. National Security Council. Prime Minister's Department. DELMU(MALAYSIA) SDN.BHD. 1992. Dadah (What You Need To Know). Focus Print. First Print. Page: 79-80.

- Registration and documentation
- Orientation
- Determination of objectives.
- Rehabilitation planning
- Urine screening
- Counseling
- Job emplacement
- Involvement of family members
- Involvement of community.

Rehabilitation through supervision requires a period of between two to three years. Since the drug addicts are allowed to mingle freely within the community, it is commonly quite difficult for the case officer to control and closely monitor his clients to ensure effective treatment.

b) Rehabilitation Centers Programs;

The rehabilitation centers is carried out in one-stop centers and the treatment period is a maximum of two years. One-stop centers represents a novel approach that was first introduced with the establishment of the Tampin center caters for all the services needed for the rehabilitation of the addicts.

These services are those provided by the various agencies such as the Ministries of Social Welfare, Health, Defense, Agriculture, the Division Of Islamic Affairs and others. The center provides the following facilities:-

- Detection
- Issuance of detention order
- Par-military training
- Religious or moral education
- Agriculture and so on.

This concept gives greater emphasis to discipline and work ethics. Also introduces elements of para-military training through marches and drills, tight discipline and stiff penalties.

1.2 Relapse And Its Resolution;

Parents should all the time realize that their son is dealing with illness, which have the tendency to recur or relapse. The first encounter with relapse can be very frustrating to both patients and parents almost every parent might automatically though that relapses are equal to total failure. If you start to feel it as a failure, you will then automatically think your previous effort to bring your son back to normalize is just a waste of time. Your mindset to relapse must be to look at it as a way to make your son or child better and not to worsen your son's addictive behavior. The considerations are:-

a) How to reassure yourself:

-It is sometimes traumatic to experience where your sons relapse. Definitely, you cannot avoid being frustrated and angry. Nevertheless, your anticipation on this issue will help you to be calmer and hence able to take a more rational action. It is also helpful to tell him that the

burden to overcome relapse can be minimized if he is more forthcoming.

-Some of parents find it hard to trust their sons are motivated and already out of their addiction problem. The best way to reassure yourself is to be able to instill that it is your son who will be benefiting from treatment. Never allow him to think that he wishes to come out of heroin addiction just because you want him do so. Instead you should tell him that it can be achieved only with hard effort and continuous commitment.⁴⁹

b) Inner Thought and Relapse:

-As a knowledge, this is refers to situation where patients cognition is gradually thinking about relapse. For example, Mr. K who told that even when he was in SERENTI, he never managed to free himself from thinking about going to heroin. Nobody knows about it because nobody asked and he said it was stupid of him to tell others about it. He initially assume that it will not be a big matter for him to just have puff of heroin to show his success of coming out of heroin. He thought he could just stop at once, but unfortunately he continued to take it after his first dose of heroin. Since the whole process is within theirs minds, family might find hard to identify it. The best way for the family to have an open and sincere discussion with patients.

c) Abstinence violation Effects;

⁴⁹ Muhamad Hussain Habil. Mustafa Ali Mohd. 2002. Managing Drug Addiction: Mission is Possible. Ampang, Selangor. Salafi publishing. Page: 79-81.

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-This thought always happens when addicts begin their first journey to quit from heroin. It evolves around guilt and self-pity. It has to be recognized early and solved immediately. Your encouragement for addict to communicate and talk about his problem is one way to solve their problems.⁵⁰

-At times, this thought can last for months and it can also come suddenly and without warning. No doubt that it is consequences to relapse. For example; One patient who already quit heroin for a duration of more than 10 years but relapse just because they were reminded again about their ugly past and their guilty to others.

d) Sharing with Others;

-Do you know that we can share experience what methods do others use in preventing addiction. So you can get information either from readings, Internet, seminar and so on.

-For example; was what Mrs. Ami did to her husband smoking behavior. After knowing that cigarette use is the biggest culprit to model any children to become an addict she started to persuade her husband to stop smoking. Unfortunately her husband is not able to do it on his own because he has categorized as severe nicotine addict. After realizing that there is now medication to treat smoking she tried to persuade her husband to go to treatment, but her husband refused to go to therapist.

⁵⁰ Mohamad Hussain Habil. 2002. Mustafa Ali Mohd. Managing Drug Addiction: Mission is Possible. Ampang, Selangor. Salafi publishing. Page:84

2- THE ROLE OF MASS MEDIA.

1. Introduction:

Mass Media has their role and responsibility to safe the status of morality and sociality in the society. Although, Mass Media must be show to be concerned about the social value to make sure the status of tradition culture and good characteristic.

Specially, the drug problem, the mass media should to arise an obligation to society generally among the parents, the teachers, Leader of Religious, employers, the authors and who act as linker in the work of anti-drug.

Beside, they must be prepare some information about the anti-drug to show that the negative effects and performance activities to get the support from the people also their encouragement. In the other hands, it is very important to make sure the publicity of the drug abuse, but there are have no rise the feel to know and try about drug among the younger and adolescents that influence to use drug.⁵¹

So that, the mass media should be present for the public to see lively and as if in a mirror the dangerous of drug as "Musuh Negara". Beside that they must aware that the drug problem needs to effort to prevent this situation.

2. The Effort Expressly:

⁵¹ TPP Mohd Reduan Aslie. Krisis Dadah. Terbitan AMK Intereaksi Sdn. Bhd. Page: 171-172.

There are the strategy from the mass media refers to parents that they should be do this condition:-

- a) Give more attention to the value life in the family institution and make the good relationship between parents and their child or son based on the loving and friendly to make sure the healthy development.⁵²

3. DETERRENT EDUCATION AND GUIDANCE FOR THE DRUG ADDICTS.

Definition:

Rehabilitation is a comprehensive process that attempts to meet needs of a handicapped person. In the context, handicap will be defined as any restriction due to physical, mental or social conditions which hinders a person's personal, educational social or vocational adjustment. This is because rehabilitation is a process, it involves a multi-disciplinary team approach in meeting the multiple needs of handicapped person.

Although, rehabilitation programme may vary as to the types of services offered, the process is basically the same. That is all rehabilitation programmers consist of evaluation, plan development, service delivery and follow-up. Even though, the services provided have accomplished their objective, the client may still need support and some form of regular follow-up. A variety of rehabilitation and treatment programmers in different parts of the world.

⁵²C.P. Spencer. V.Navarathan. Drug Abuse In East Asia. Prepared For The National Drug Dependence. Kuala Lumpur Oxford University Press & Oxford New York, Melbourne. 1981. Page: 163.

3.1 Role of Religion Treatment:

It has been noted that religious instruction is required of all inmates in the prisons and governmental rehabilitation programs. Because Muslims are encouraged to pray five times a day and they receive religious instruction from a qualified teacher. The number of times a week that a Muslim will receive religious instruction is often consistent on the Director of the facility. Besides, many of the Muslim inmates are encouraged to join local community mosques for Friday prayers with center providing free transportation's and escort.⁵³

Therefore, among the drug addicts of other religious faiths, special arrangements are made for religious instructions through are cooperation of voluntary religious organizations. The regularity of the instruction is heavily dependent on the willingness of these religious bodies to attend the center.

In the meantime, religion is a very important part of these programs, it is still viewed as a separate component and for the most part is left to the expires of religious teachers.

3.2 Mentality of Psychological Aspect:

As we known, there has been a substantial amount of literature concerning the Islamization of psychology or mentality aspect. Basically, it is felt that modern psychology is becoming devoid of soul and spiritual faith also that by the grace of Allah, psychologists must rediscover Islamic psychology that is consistent with Sharia'ah (Divine Law) and the pattern upon which God graded mankind.⁵⁴

⁵³ Ibid. Page: 164-165.

⁵⁴ Ibid. Page: 166.

Nevertheless, Islamic mental health professionals should encourage their clients and themselves to seek out guidance in submission to the will of Allah. It also not to suggest to them that they do whatever they please as long as they do not harm others.

However it's not means imply that one of Muslim only needs to pray and all their problems will disappear, but that the someone must make some effort to improve his or her emotional state and situation as instructed in the Qur'an.

It is based on the verse (53) Surah Al- Anfal (8):-

[ذلك بأنّ الله لم يك مغيراً نعمة أنعمها على قوم حق يّعروا ما بأنفسهم وأنّ الله سميع عليم].⁵⁵

Meaning: "Allah will never change the Grace which He has bestowed on a people until they change what is in their own souls and surely Allah is He who hears and knows all things"

In similar fashion, Al-Qur'an also as a source for describing the structure of consciousness there are involving three levels which are interactive and coexistent. Firstly, the lowers level of consciousness in the 'Nafsul Amarah', which is comprised of all animal instincts and passions. Secondly, the middle level of consciousness is the Nafsul Lawwamah, corresponds to the Qalb and is the rational level which is described in Surah Qiyamah (75) verse:2, Allah says thus:-

[ولا أقسم باللوامة].⁵⁶

⁵⁵ Al-Quran. Surah Al-Anfal. 8:53

⁵⁶ Al-Quran. Surah Al-Hijr. 15:28-29.

Meaning: "And I swear by the spirit which asks itself."

The Ruh is closest to its Devine origin is the third level of consciousness. There are as described in the Surah Al-Hijr (15), verse 28-29 as Allah says:-

⁵⁷. [فإذا سويته ونفخت فيه من روحي فقله سجدين]

Meaning: "When I have fashioned him (man in the his Proper measures) and breathed into him from my sprit, you fall down in a respect for him".

According to this above mentioned, Allah S.W.T. explains that man is stated as being composed of clay with the Ruh being breathed into this clay by Allah.

In sum, recording to this statements, a mental health professional must first study the Qur'an as a text of human behavior and find out how Revelation was used to modify behavior.

3.3 Al-Quran And Hadith as a Counseling:

As knowledge, the Islamization of Psychology was that helpers are provided with Guidance which is embodied in the Qur'an, and that their task is to interpret and to help one with emotional problems by utilizing as their starting point. Do you knows, the drug addicts could be equated to the person who takes for his I'lah, his or her own feelings and desire that often lead to self-destruction.

Although, in the Al-Qur'an Allah says in Surah Al-Furqaan (25) verse (43-44) the drug addict could be described as:-

[أريت من اتخذ آلهة هواه أفأنت تكون عليه وكيلا]⁵⁸

Meaning: "Do you see the one who take for his God (Allah) his own desire (or impulse)? Could you be a settler or affairs for him?"

Allah S.W.T. also says:-

[أم حسب أن أكثرهم يسمعون أو يعقلون إن هو إلا كالأنعام بل هم أضل سبيلا]⁵⁹.

Meaning: "Or do you think that most of them listen or understand? They are only like cattle; No! They are worse astray in path".

This was described how responsibility is a key concept for Muslims and the emphasis which is placed on morality is highly acceptable and reinforces as a Muslims accountability to Allah S.W.T. by placing the responsibility of improvement directly on the individual rather than on therapist. The focus on behavior rather than feelings, Coincides with the Islamic emphasis on action and striving, no matter what the situation may be.

The role of therapist should not be used as an excuse for demanding the expression of feelings and experiences, which a Muslim should regard as being only between him or himself and God (Allah). There are the Qur'an instructs that wrong thoughts and feelings should not be discussed and that a Muslim is required by Islam to respect the private and confidential aspect of various relationships. For example, the

⁵⁷ Al-Quran. Surah Al-Qiyamah. 75:2

⁵⁸ Al-Quran. Surah Al-Furqaan. 25: 43.

⁵⁹ Al-Quran. Surah Al-Furqaan. 25: 44.

relationship between husband and wife. Regarding to the Hadith to support this views as Abu Hurairah reported the Prophet S.A.W. as saying:-

" God forgives my people the evil prompting which arise within them so long as they do not act upon them or speak about them".⁶⁰

Therefore, a Muslim must be aware of his or her motivations and intentions and thus, a therapist should only help someone understand the mechanisms and characteristics of his or her self-defeating behavior and avoid the use of diagnostic labels.

Hence, specially it is stated that a Muslim is to be the slave of one no but God Allah S.W.T. and he or she must center also focus his or her attention upon God, so that " Subhanallah", "Alhamdulillah", and "Allahu Akbar" are his or her words. The responsibility is an important concept for Muslim. Lastly, the important role of an Muslim is to remember Allah often and to try to draw hear to Him. There are aided by prayer, dhikr, the reading of the Al-Qur'an and other Islamic literature such as Al-Hadith.

3.4 The Meaning Of Joys in Life:

They assume that those who feel the joy in life will find hard to go heaven. Of course the effects of his kind of teaching is to let us to be a drug addict. Therefore what parents need to do is not to prevent your children to enjoy life but to teach them how to feel the joy of life in the correct way. They probably thought that it is natural for any human being to know it.

⁶⁰ Al-Hadith.

You need to tell them that the best way to enjoy life is when it does not lead them to harm-full behavior. In this regard what ever they did to get the feeling of joy should not destroy their life, environments and other people life. The meaningful joy is when the gratification only comes after hard work. This is opposite to the gratified feeling induce by heroin whereby the gratification effects is usually immediate but ends up with suffering.

3.5 Balance Life Style:

What it means here is the tendency for some one to see life as if to do things for the sake of others and not according to their own expectation. One best example is about someone who told that he did something to others to make others feel happy. It goes to the extent that he does not mind suffering as long as others feel happy on what he did to them. In this kind of situation, the individual will negate the pleasure part of his life and at the time attach their pleasure feeling to others recognition.

It is as if they will all the time hunger of praising and approval by others. Unfortunately in this real world, no matter what you did there is no guarantee that everyone will approve to what you do. Hence the feeling of wanting to please others all your life will actually subject you to feel bad whenever people are not appreciative of what you did on them. It may end up with excessive feeling of rejection and stress.

3.6. Grateful to God (Allah S.W.T.):

The meaning of health will never be complete if you ignore spiritual health. What is meant by spiritual health is the way you train your son to appreciate god and the way you will transcend your final hope to him. In this regard, it is not

enough to just put up only meaningless rituals to be practice as religious value but also train your son the way to understand the deeper meaning of religion.

For example, parents asking their children to ritually chanting words from Holy Quranic without even attempt to make them understand what exactly the message is it. Parents rarely talk to their son why should pray to Allah S.W.T. and the function of prayers as the best stress buster.

Fortunate is, Allah created religion for us. It acts as effective tools for us to guide us to the right path in life. So, by allowing adequate religious through in our generation it will help them to grow out from their obsession to negative behavior. Through religion they can be given second chance to delay thinking which might tempt them to go for immediate gratification.

Superficial religious belief, which we inherit from our parents, will never interest our young generation. For example, among old generation, they used Verses of Holy Book (Al-Quran) and prayer to chase away evil spirit because at the time they belief that most illnesses has got to do with evil spirit. Perhaps in the part such belief is not going to be subjected to a lot of debate but most of our present generation will not buy such attempt.

4. LAWS RELATING TO DANGEROUS DRUGS:

Definition:

Malaysian's drug laws are among the toughest in the world. In the 1920's a number of separate enactment and proclamations were decreed relating to opium. The

subsequent increase in the smuggling and consumption of opium rendered its control more difficult. For this reason, in 1952 the British colonial government, enacted two uniform laws for the whole of the Malay States. These laws known as Dangerous Drugs Ordinance 1952 and Poisons Ordinance 1952. These laws were also meant to co-ordinate all previous laws pertaining to drug control within the Federated States.

4.1 Dangerous Drugs Act. 1952;

The laws in force in the country have been frequently amended to keep pace with the changing patterns of drug abuse and the first formulated for the purpose of drug control within this country. It is regarded as one of the toughest laws because of the provision of the death penalty for drug traffickers. It also allows for first time ever. This law has over time been amended several times consistent with the upsurge in the drug trafficking and drug abuse situation.

a) Application:

The Dangerous Drugs Act 1952 was first applied in the Federated Malay States on 1st November 1952. It was extended to Sabah and Sarawak in June 1978 through Modification of Laws (Dangerous Drugs and Poisons) or Extension and Modification order 1978 and to Labuan through Federal Territory of Labuan (modification of Dangerous Act) Order 1985.⁶¹

⁶¹ Anti Narcotics Task Force. National Security Council. Prime Minister's Department. DELMU(MALAYSIA). SDN.BHD. 1992. Dadah (What You Need To Know). Focus Print. 1st Print. Page: 94-95.

5. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DRUGS AND AIDS:

As we know, the drug is a dangerous problem, therefore it same kind with AIDS. It is based on the research had reported that the patients of HIV and AIDS were increasingly according to the reflection from many situation and behavior of the drug addict during their lifetime which they took the drug with other bad symptoms. In this case, men who still in the first is ranking to accept this disease. The important factor to get HIV is a take a drug with sharing the needle's injection (IDU). More than of the drug addicts from the pertaining productive, there are ages between 20-40 years old.

AIDS is a strength and challenge of the public healthy around the world. There are have no vaccine and treatment for special to prevent and abolish the disease of AIDS that is not easy to bear to control this epidemic. AIDS also is a infectious disease which have relation with the sensitive and personal behavior. Although, AIDS can be controlled if someone can control their behaviors that have high risk such as shares the needle's of injection especially among the drug addicts and homosexual or heterosexual or prostitute. Every year, this epidemic was increasingly among drug addicts that they have bad behavior.

Most of drug addicts in the rehabilitation center around the states were increasingly of the amount the HIV cases which infection with sharing an injections among drug abusers. It is based on the drug addict that they were commanded by the Court under the Seksyen 6 (1) (a) Enactment of Drug Addict (Treatment and Rehabilitation) stated at the rehabilitation center as a treatment and rehabilitation. They are group's and will be stay at the rehabilitation center in a long period (1-2 years). During in this institution, the prevention and controlling activities of HIV/AIDS already need to consolidate again and the role of the rehabilitation center's member increasing and impossible the involving another agencies include also non-government agencies.

However, there are have the guideline about the prevention and restrain of HIV/AIDS it only not moving faster. So, the guideline of this case, must be renew to perform the prevention activity in the rehabilitation center. There are the strategies to control and prevent AIDS among drug addicts with cooperation of the both parties involve with the following:-⁶²

- Increase the education and promotion of healthy.
- First detection's of HIV case.
- Hinder the spreading of sex with detach the place of patients of HIV.
- To make sure the accessibility to the Healthy and Medical Services.

The percentages of AIDS or HIV among drug addicts were increasingly indeed it that was recorded at Minister of Healthy. The high increasing of the frequency of HIV cases that was effected according to the activity of preliminary contest among them at the rehabilitation center and detainee also the facility of healthy.

As a conclusion, there are the statement and explanation about the drug abusers and their relation related to the behavior of lifetime. Therefore, they have not understand that drug is a dangerous same with the disease of AIDS or HIV whenever the addiction to take a drug overdoses and they also not think that whenever they share an injection they can get the serious disease which going to die it is AIDS.

⁶² Internet. File:///A/MANUAL_PS_PENDAHULUAN.htm. Page: 1-2.

6. CURRENT ISSUE: ECSTASY AND IT'S ADDICTION AMONG MALAYSIAN PEOPLE;

'Ecstasy' is a expensive and exclusive drug, it does not take at narrow road or underground but in the special place. This drug was used at the pub, disco and entertainment center's high class, especially at city centers. Younger in circumscription under age 15-20 years old stated that they like to use this drug between the other kind of drugs. They assume that 'Ecstasy' is special and more advantages also can be realize tension whenever they sad and have problems.

Why younger take an 'Ecstasy'? it is because the freedom among younger does not control caused by the less of awareness and attention from their parents. Most of parents very busy with their works at officers or go to overseas on the business matters. So, they not spend their time for their children and take easy ways with give much money for younger. These opportunity was abused by younger because they assume that their parent not enough time for them and exclude them, so that, they go out to get entertainment to realize their tension with friends.

The spread widely of 'Ecstasy' at the entertainment center or premises that is not new matters. In Kuala Lumpur only, appearing and frequent to incursion that is incriminated by entertainment center involved by five stars hotel. Most of the younger were arrested by enforcement officers and faced in the court also most of them were send to the rehabilitation centers in any state that they addressed.

In sum, this problem must be preventing before it immediately develop to all the states in this country. The government, development or any other agencies should

have an initiative to solve and treat this issue from spread out. This strategy very important to make this country clean and clear from any problem to safe a new generation.

CHAPTER FOUR:

1-CASE STUDY:-

1.1 Introduction:

According to the case study, that was interviewed ten of the respondent among the adults and adolescents of the drug abuse. The objective from this case study to survey the feature and characteristics of the drug addicts, valuable and their personality.

Therefore, assumed these matters have an implication with their life and behavior that cause to consequence of the drug addiction. The method of case study with use the questionnaire set to interview respondent. Every one of the questionnaires takes more than 40-50 minute to be finish.

1.2 Selection of the Respondent:

Most of the drug addicts was selected by cooperation of Rehabilitation Centre's Officer. An officer introduces the drug addicts based on the age that was determined in this study. The youth of age by characteristic was taken as a respondent. However, there are have many respondent that they more than old from the younger. Therefore, this study involves with sample motive. It is because to make sure the respondent to deputize of the drug addicts generally, so there are checking on the selection of respondent.

The Pusat Serenti Kemumin (for woman) and Pusat Serenti Jeli (for man) in Kelantan involved this study.

1.3 Characteristic of Respondent:

1.3.1 Sex of the Drug Addicts;

In this study, the majority of the drug addicts was interviewed by male and female, amount of them is 131 respondents.

A total of the males are 66 respondents or 50.4 percentage. Meanwhile, the females of the drug abusers are 65 respondents or 49.6 percentage. These are based on the sex of drug abusers that the author as a sample interviewed them. (Please refers to Bar Graph 1).

1.3.2 Level of Education;

In this case study, find the total of the higher passing, 14.5 percentage have a diploma or master (ijazah). Amount of 30.5 percentage pass in the Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM) or Middle Certificate Education (MCE), and 29.0 percentage pass in Lower certificate Education (LCE) or Sijil Rendah Pelajaran, lastly, a total of 26.0 % have an education only in the secondary school or have no education. (Refers to Bar Graph 2).

1.3.3 Family Background of the Drug Addicts;

This section examines the family background or characteristic and pattern of drug use for the youth abusers identified. For purpose of examining the family background of the drug abusers or addicts in this study.

A total of monthly income, it is clear that the majority of the drug addicts 41.2 percentage are from the RM 501- RM 750. A total of 32.1 percentage have an family income of RM 1- RM 500 and 26.7 with an income of RM 751- RM 1000. (Refers to Bar Graph 3).

1.3.4 Ethnicity of the Drug Abusers;

From this case study, slightly more than half (62.5%) of the identified drug addicts were Malays. Next, 23.5 percentage of them were Chinese and about 13.0 percentage were Indian. A very small proportion is 1.0 percentage of these drug abusers were made up of those categorized under "Other" ethnic group. (Please refers to Bar Graph 4).

1.3.5 Age of the Drug Addicts;

The presentation of the profile for the age of drug abusers from the 11.0 % or 14 respondent which age of the drug addicts between 12-16 years old, 21.0% of the identified of age between 17-21 (28 respondents). Slightly, the majority of 26.0% of age (34 respondents) between 22-25 years old, less than 23.0% of the age between 26-31 years old and lastly show the distribution of the drug addicts age of a total of 19/0% (25 respondents) between of age of 32-35 years old. (Please refers to Bar Chart 5).

1.4 Statistical Analysis:

To generate the data for answering the research questions, take the records for the addicts. The method of statistical was used involved by analysis with percentage, min or distribution to show the relation between case study that shown in the research model.

The strategies of data analysis is to different of drug addicts who were 21 years old and below at time of identification by the research. Similarly, χ^2 test is also used to compare the socio-demographic characteristics and general pattern of drug abusers between the youth abusers of 21 years old and below, addicts 22 to 30 years old and those more than 30 years old.

In order to overview the drug addicts problems for the youth abusers, the selected records are combined with irrespective of years and a frequency run on those data is executed to provide information on the selected socio-demographic characteristics and general pattern of drug users among the youth abusers. To compare the socio-demographic and general pattern of drug use, the youth abusers by ethnicity, the ethnicity of the youth abusers is executed.

For the overview of the drug use problems for the level of education, records for the drug abusers who were students either from higher or lower level of education. These selected of respondent are for frequency run to obtain information on the selected of socio-demographic characteristics and general pattern of the use of the student young abusers.

For the comparison on the socio-demographic characteristics and general pattern of drug use between the education drug addicts and non-education abusers, χ^2 test is executed to detected significant difference. The explanation and result of study or research will show in the descriptive to explain an item that involves in any instruments in the chart.

CHAPTER FIVE:

CONCLUSION

Drugs are kind of chemical material that is extremely popular at now. It is used broadly to be etc penetrated by the most the field, processing of food stuff such as medicine. However, behind its benefits, there is also its weakness it is wrongly used.

As we known, use a drug among society today was deriated far from its foundation that provided that. Because person's easy to influence characteristic, this use of drugs made many youths on today spoilt, destructive and immoral. In a sense, differently call that is often named towards they is "Drug Addict".

Although, awareness is believer of Muslims on today improve strong however an attraction factors to this drugs hope also increasingly develop. Therefore, drug addict among Muslims increasingly every days. It is grows such as " Mushroom to grow after rain". On the whole the study of drugs realizes hope, among Muslim existing since that time. From antiquated how to use until to how to use that is sophisticated day by day drug addicts increasingly increases.

Phenomenon of drugs hope that increasingly develops this not only hit the Muslims but also skipped various other ethnic such as Chinese and Indian. As a result, can be known that this drug hope sign spread the society's entirety in this world.

As result from this study also, realized that there are many factors that caused this sign very active to develop. One of this from they are wants would to try. This factor is one of the reasons to this sign development. There are also Muslims that is pulled to drug through friend's invitation or person who is closer with them.

Besides, factor to find drugs to easy also become cause that spread this bad sign. As today or we known, that being drugs that is extremely easy to be obtained through those distributors to there be all state. Because of this, becoming increasingly serious drug addicts continues their activity regardless of result that will hit themselves.

Whereas by product factor other also, lesser faith among present-day and lesser society of focus towards their children from parents. All of us realize that the strong belief is the fortress to hinder negative's factors enters into itself, society and country. From here easily spreading sign enter into Muslims. This drugs hope sign becomes increasingly more unhindered among Muslims that can at any time destroy the Muslims want to be immediately get rid of, especially responsible group, they must play its role wisely and well-mannered.

To further stability its process of eradication the government must allocate that punishment accordingly towards addicts to stop their activity to should be carried out seriously and cannot be indifferently made, because this will encourage their activities. So, all the parties should be realizing their role to safe our religion, country and happiness in our life based on the Al-Quran and Al-Sunnah.

RECOMMENDATION

In sum, based on the problems of drug addiction among Muslim society and the case study about that, the author have an initiative, might not be sufficient for addict different socio-demographic characteristic and pattern of drug. The study has clearly shown that there are some differences the socio-demographics background and pattern of drug between the addicts of different age groups, ethnicity, and academic status whether they are students or non-students. Specific need assessments for different target groups should executed for the purpose of stating the needs for the different groups of addicts for programme planning.

Therefore, in preventing the young people and adolescence from being involved in drug addiction it is vital to investigate in more detail, the contributing to drug use for them. The study on the dropout students after Lower Certificate Education could provide insight on the involvement of the people in drug abuse.

Based on the results of the above-suggested study, effort of prevention measures targeted at the dropouts could be prepared and implemented. It will be one of the most effort of prevention approach in preventing drug addicts from involve in drug abusers to achieve successful and clean from dangerous problems.

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APPENDICES

SOALAN SOAL SELIDIK

(Untuk Pegawai Jabatan)

ARAHAN: SILA JAWAB SEMUA SOALAN BERIKUT.

- 1) Berapakah jumlah semua penagih dadah wanita yang dimasukkan ke Pusat Serenti Pengkalan Chepa setiap tahun?

.....
.....
.....

- 2) Adakah bilangan atau jumlah penagih dadah tersebut semakin bertambah atau berkurangan pada setiap tahun? Berikan alasan anda.

.....
.....
.....

- 3) Diantara bangsa-bangsa berikut, bangsa yang manakah lebih ramai menagih dadah?

(a) Melayu (b) India (c) Cina

- 4) Apakah jenis dadah yang paling banyak digunakan dan paling sedikit penggunaannya dikalangan penagih?

.....
.....
.....

- 5) Berapa lamakah tempoh yang diambil oleh Pusat Serenti ini untuk memulihkan seseorang penagih?

a. 3 bulan b. 6 bulan c. 1 tahun b. 2 tahun

Alasan.

.....
.....
.....

6) Berapa ramaikah penagih dadah di pusat ini yang sudah pulih sepenuhnya dan semakin pulih serta dalam proses pemulihan?

.....
.....

7) Apakah punca-punca dan factor-faktor yang mendorong penagih menagih dadah? Luaran atau dalaman?

.....
.....
.....

8) Bagaimanakah cara rawatan yang sepatutnya untuk merawat penagih dadah?

.....
.....
.....
.....

9) Apakah cara yang paling berkesan untuk mengatasi masalah penagihan dadah dikalangan mereka?

.....
.....
.....
.....

10) Berikan cadangan tuan tentang cara-cara untuk mencegah dan menyedarkan masyarakat umum mengenai bahayanya dadah?

.....
.....
.....

5) Bagaimanakah gejala menagih ini boleh merebak ?

.....
.....
.....

6) Dari manakah anda mendapatkan sumber pendapatan untuk membeli dadah tersebut?

.....
.....
.....

7) Apakah sebab-sebab yang membawa kepada penagihan dadah?

.....
.....
.....

8) Adakah penagihan dadah boleh memberi kesan yang negatif kepada diri sendiri, keluarga dan masyarakat?

(a) Ya (b) Tidak

Berikan alasan anda.

.....
.....
.....

9) Apakah jenis dadah yang pernah anda ambil dan memberikan ketagihan untuk mengambilnya lagi?

.....
.....
.....

10) Apakah jenis ubat-ubatan yang dimakan bagi rawatan pemulihan dan keberkesanannya kepada diri anda?

.....

11) Adakah anda sendiri yang inginkan rawatan ini atau atas desakan orang lain atau sebaliknya?

(a) Ya

(b) Tidak

Berikan alasan anda.

.....
.....
.....

12) Apakah jenis rawatan yang anda suka bagi memulihkan anda daripada najis dadah ini?

.....
.....
.....

13) Bagaimanakah perasaan anda setelah anda berada di Pusat Pemulihan ini, adakah anda terfikir tentang masa depan dan anda sudah insaf atau sebaliknya?

.....
.....
.....

14) Adakah anda tahu mengenai hokum-hukum menagih dadah mengikut pandangan Islam?

.....
.....
.....

15) Tidakkah anda terfikir tentang pandangan anak-anak, ahli keluarga dan masyarakat terhadap anda sebelum menagih dadah?

.....
.....



KEPADA SESIAPA YANG BERKENAAN

Tuan/puan,

**PENGESAHAN SEBAGAI MAHASISWA/MAHASISWI
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI ISLAM MALAYSIA (KUIM)**

Dengan segala hormatnya pihak saya ingin memaklumkan bahawa mahasiswa/mahasiswi berikut adalah pelajar daripada Universiti kami. Sehubungan itu pihak kami memohon kerjasama daripada pihak tuan/puan untuk membantu pelajar berkenaan bagi mendapatkan maklumat akademik yang diperlukan oleh mereka.

Nama pelajar : ROSMINI BT. RAMLI
Fakulti : SYARIAH AND JUDICIARY
Matrik : P000099
Tahun : 3 (2002/2003)

Segala kerjasama dan perhatian daripada pihak tuan/puan di dahului dengan ucapan terima kasih.

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MOHD ASRI BIN HUSAIN
Penolong Pendaftar Fakulti (FSK & FPQS)



KEPADA SESIAPA YANG BERKENAAN

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Y.bhg. Dato'/tuan/puan,

PER : RASMINI BT. RAKMI.....(No. Matrik.....P 5000 99)

Dengan segala hormatnya dimaklumkan bahawa penama tersebut diatas adalah mahasiswa/i Tahun Keupujian di fakulti ini.

2. Untuk memenuhi syarat untuk mendapatkan Ijazah Sarjana Muda Dengan Keupujian, beliau perlu menjalani Latihan Amali dan menyediakan kertas projek untuk Latihan Ilmiah.

3. Berharap segala kemudahan dan kerjasama dapat diberikan kepada beliau.

Sekian diatas kerjasama yang diberikan terlebih dahulu diucapkan terima kasih.

"BERILMU, BERDISPLIN DAN BERTAKWA"

Yang Benar

ABIDAH ABDUL GHAFAR
Pensyarah
Fakulti Syariah dan Kehakiman
Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia (KUIM)

b/p
SHEIKH SALIM SHEIKH SALLEH
Pemangku Dekan

Public help vital in war on dadah



TIME FOR THE SHOT: The addict pulls down his jeans to inject the drug.

Four detained for possessing dadah

KOTA BARU, Wed. — Police detained four men for possessing dadah in Tanah Merah, Pasir Mas and here yesterday.

Forty amphetamine-type stimulant pills and two small bottles and two tubes of whitish powder, believed to be heroin, were seized from them.

A State Narcotics Department spokesman said the four, aged between 24 and 41, were picked up at Kampung Tanjung Setan, here, Kampung Sabung Beca in Tanah Merah and Kampung Batang in Pasir Mas.

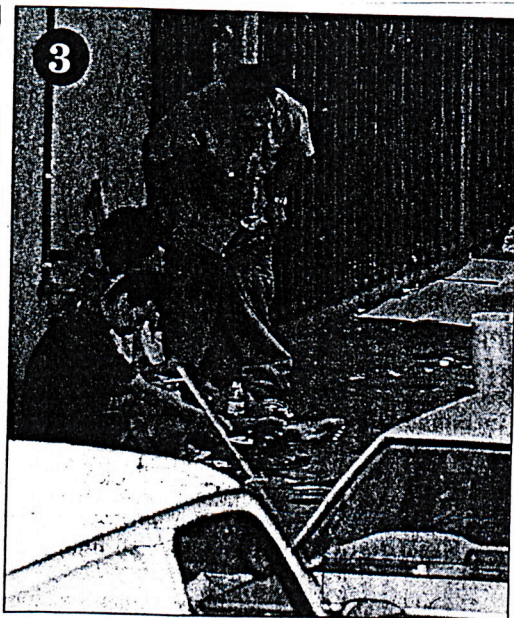
Seven inmates escape

JELI, Wed. — Seven drug addicts have escaped from the Jeli drug rehabilitation centre since Jan 1.

A police spokesman said two of them, aged 32 and 39, escaped yesterday.

"Most escaped through holes along the centre's perimeter fence," he said.

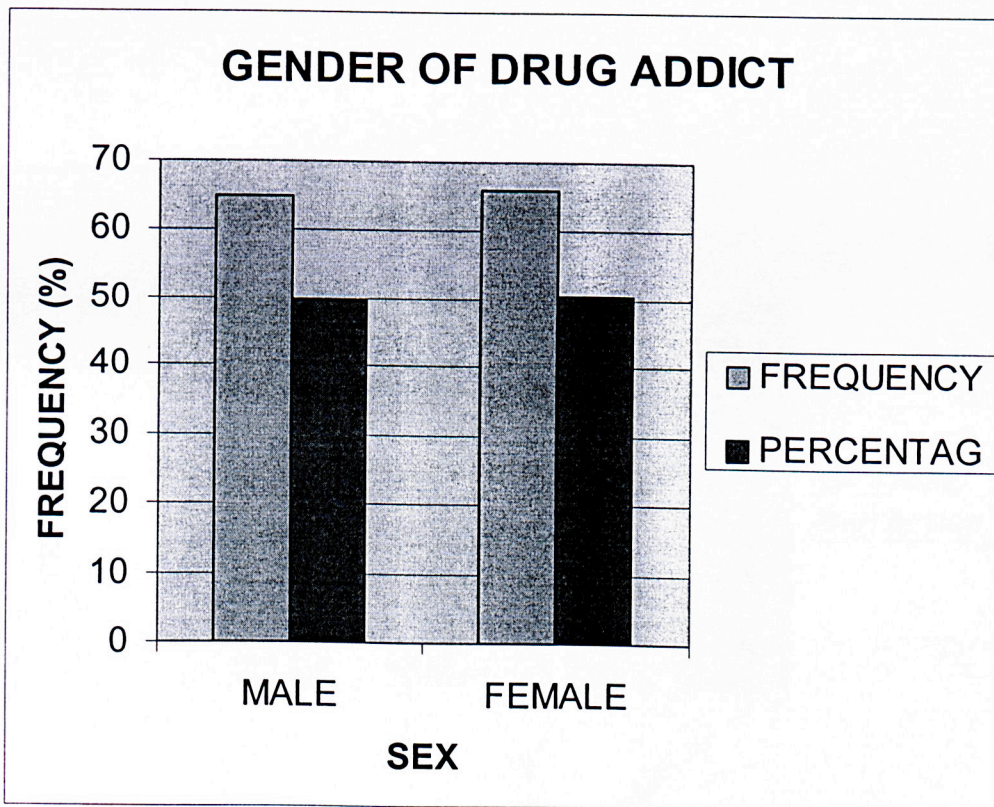
About 250 inmates escaped from the centre last year. Forty were recaptured.



IT'S DONE: His shot completed, the addict pulls up his jeans.

GENDER OF DRUG ADDICT

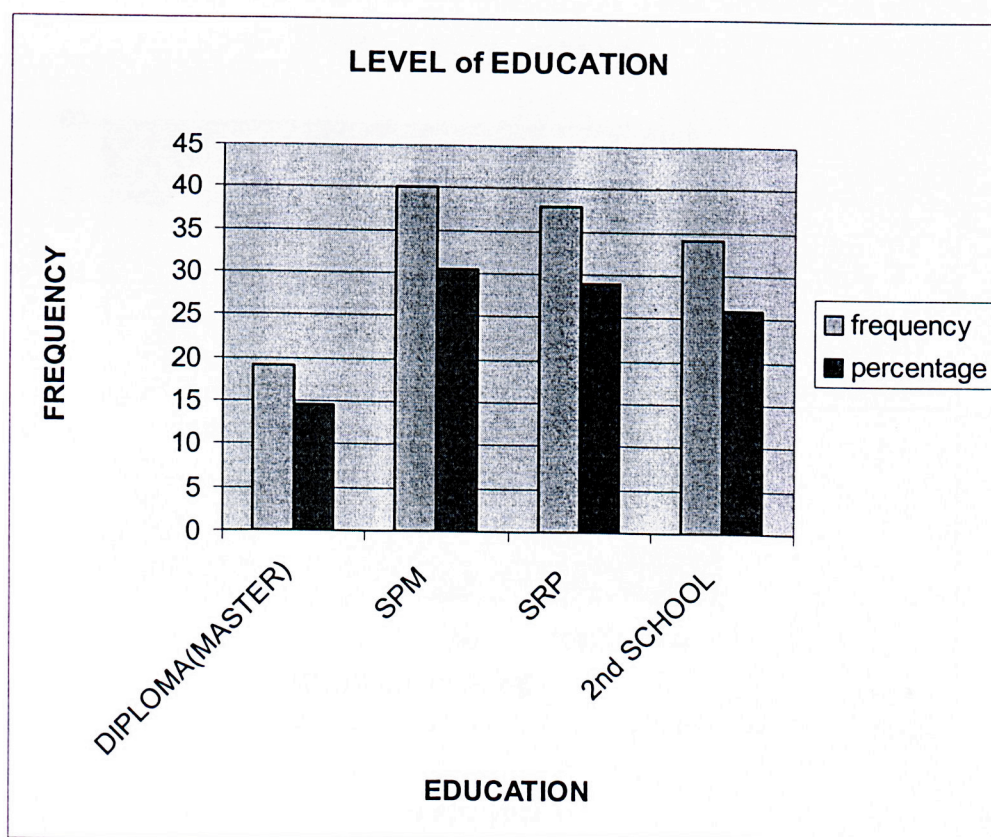
SEX	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
MALE	65	49.6
FEMALE	66	50.4
TOTAL	131	100



(GRAPH 1)

LEVEL OF EDUCATION

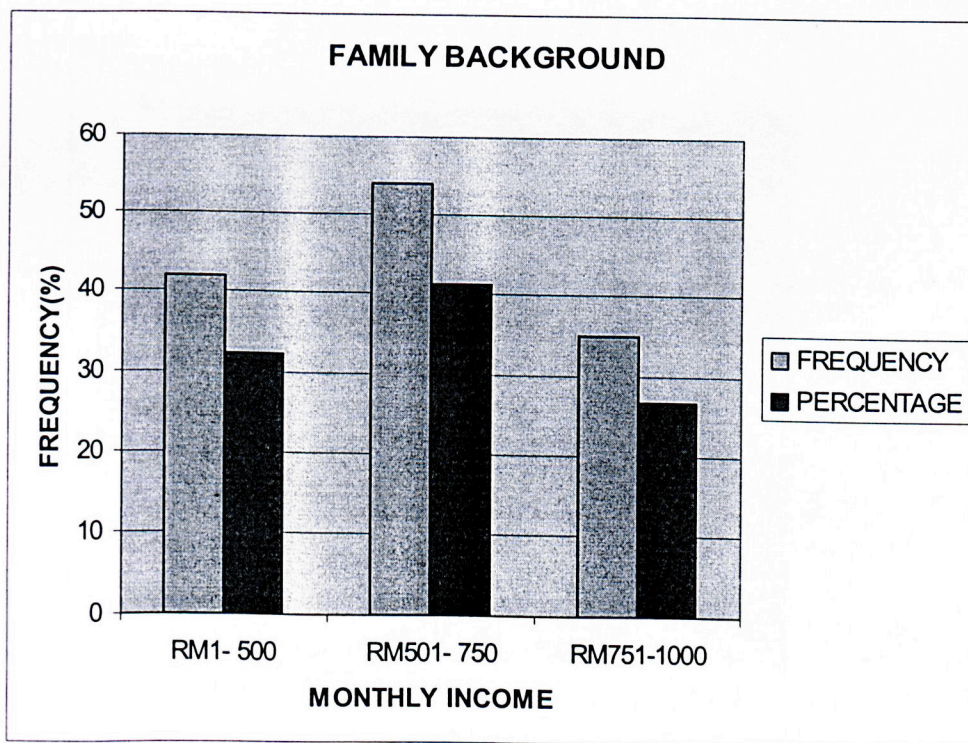
EDUCATION	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
DIPLOMA(MASTER)	19	14.5
SPM (MCE)	40	30.5
SRP (LCE)	38	29
SECONDRY SCHOOL	34	26
TOTAL	131	100



(GRAPH 2)

FAMILY BACKGROUND

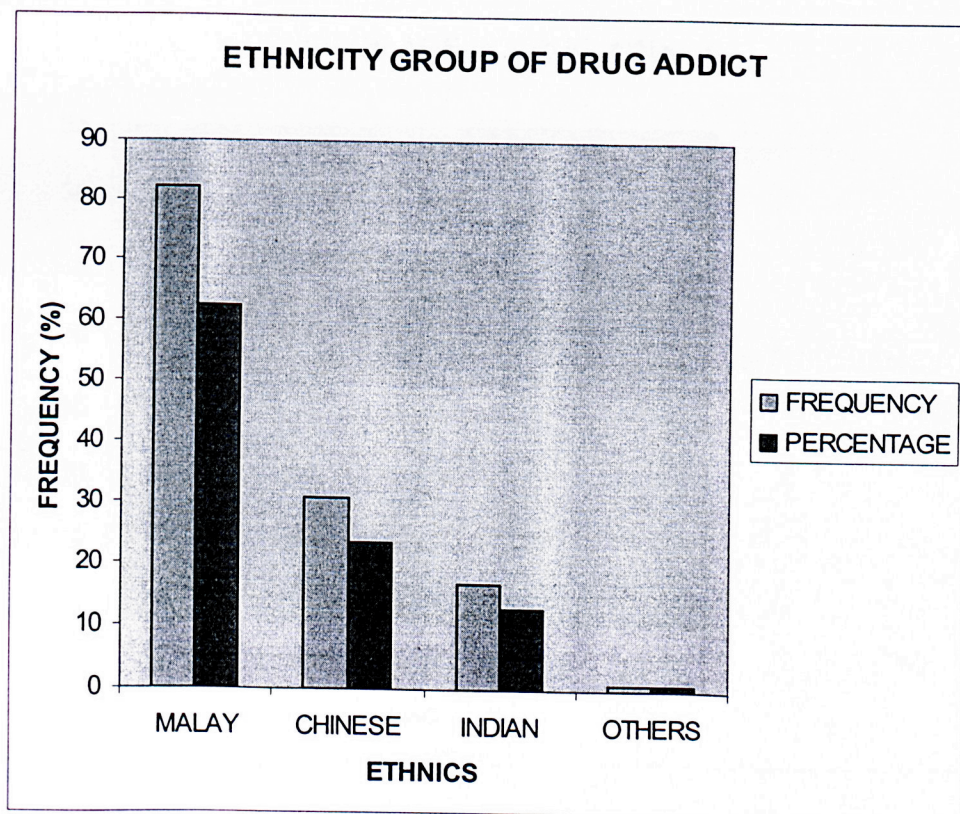
MONTHLY INCOME	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
RM1- 500	42	32.1
RM501- 750	54	41.2
RM751-1000	35	26.7
TOTAL	131	100



(GRAPH 3)

ETHNICITY GROUPS

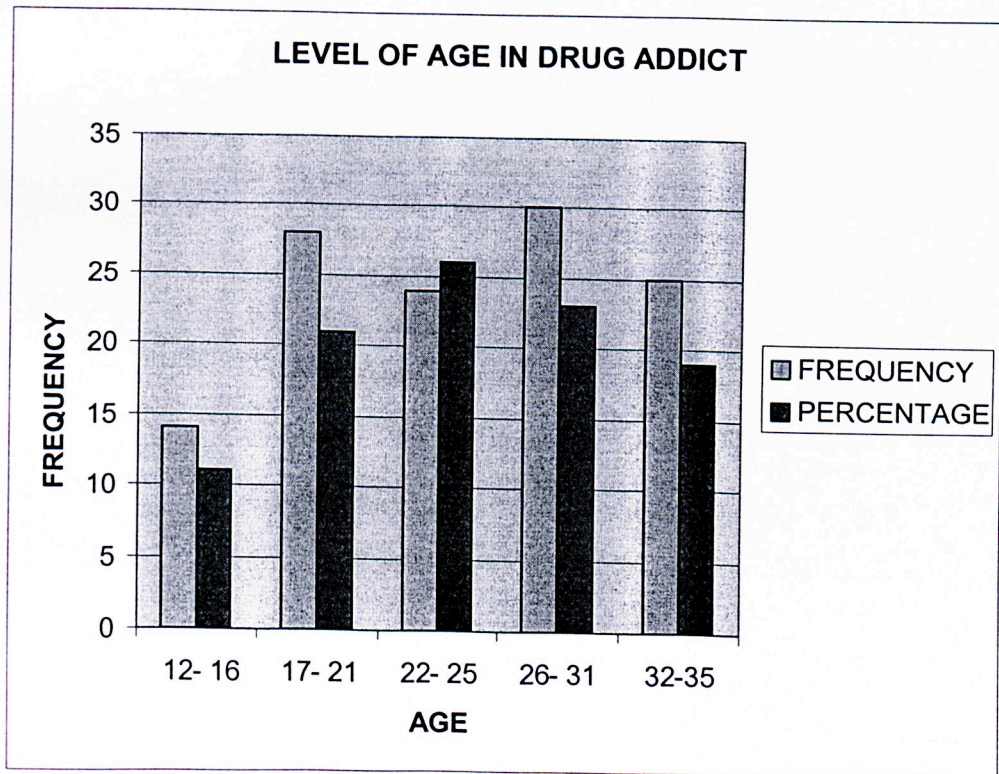
ETHNICITY	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
MALAY	82	62.5
CHINESE	31	23.5
INDIAN	17	13
OTHERS	1	1
TOTAL	131	100



(GRAPH 4)

AGE OF DRUG ADDICT

AGE	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
12-16	14	11
17- 21	28	21
22- 25	24	26
26- 31	30	23
32- 35	25	19
TOTAL	131	100



(GRAPH 5)