

## **A Criminological Review of the Abuse of Teenagers Due to the Influence of Alcoholic Beverages (North Kolaka Police Case Study)**

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### **Abstract**

*This study aims to determine the factors that cause adolescents to commit abuse due to the influence of alcoholic beverages in Lasusua District. Besides that, this research is also intended to find out what efforts have been made by the North Kolaka Police in tackling abuse by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic beverages in Lasusua District. The type of problem approach used in this study is an empirical legal approach, namely research obtained in the field based on the quantitative. In seeking information about the factors that cause abuse by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic beverages, the researchers asked several questions to the objects studied, namely the police and village heads and the community, about the factors that caused abuse by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic beverages. The results of this study are: 1). Factors that cause abuse by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic beverages in the Legal Region of the North Kolaka Police are friends and the environment around the perpetrators who tend to misbehave, the existence of disputed objects, unstable mentality, and the provision of alcoholic drinks during celebrations and harvest festivals. 2) Efforts to deal with abuse by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic beverages in the Legal Territory of the North Kolaka Police, namely making prevention efforts by conducting patrols and carrying out outreach and prevention efforts.*

**Keywords:** *Persecution, Consequences, Influence, Alcoholic Beverages.*

### **1. Introduction**

Consuming alcoholic drinks is an activity carried out by teenagers nowadays. The habit of consuming alcoholic drinks nowadays often occurs when there are celebration events such as weddings, circumcisions, Thanksgiving, or other events that hold a solo organ music performance or dancing event as entertainment for the community.

The influence of alcoholic beverages on crime is very dominant. Starting from assault and robbery to murder, the influence of alcoholic beverages is often one of the incentives for someone to do these things. Consuming excessive alcoholic drinks to the point where the user loses consciousness can be said to be the beginning of actions that violate applicable

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laws, be it traffic accidents, rape, abuse, theft, murder, or even violence in the family of the alcoholic drink user.

Many studies show that many deviant behaviors, such as fighting, brawling, crime, theft, robbery, assault, and sexual behavior, are influenced by alcohol use. This deviant behavior disturbs the peace and comfort of people affected by alcohol abuse behavior because it is difficult to control their thoughts and behavior, so it is easy to cause harm, for example, by carrying out various criminal behavior (in some instances even killing).[1]

Apart from that, consuming alcoholic drinks will damage your physical and mental health, and usually, what will happen to people who consume alcohol is losing consciousness in the sense of acting outside of everyday thinking. Furthermore, they also lose their sense of shame and tend to have their actions become uncontrolled. One of the crimes committed under the influence of alcoholic beverages is assault.[2]

Based on the results of observations and observations made by researchers in Lasusua District, North Kolaka Regency, there are still many teenagers in the community who gather while drinking alcohol until they get drunk, resulting in disturbances in their thinking function and experiencing changes in behavior, for example wanting to fight or committing acts of violence.

One of the cases occurred in Lasusua District, North Kolaka Regency, on Thursday, September 8, 2022, at around 01:00 WITA. At that time, Rizal Arianto and Endi were returning from an event in the Lasusua village was on foot when he arrived at the shop selling saraba. The alleged perpetrator, Andon (17), who was under the influence of alcohol, appeared from behind and immediately assaulted the victim Rizal Arianto, so that the victim fell on the road, then the reported person turned back. Direction of the reporter and asked the reporter where the person was from, but the reporter felt scared, so the reporter ran away and was chased by the perpetrator.

Statement from the Head of Criminal Investigation Unit for North Kolaka Police, AKP Husni Abda, S.I.K.,M.H, who was contacted via his Whatsapp account, confirmed the arrest and said that the alleged perpetrator of the abuse named Andon (17) had been arrested by the Criminal Investigation Unit for North Kolaka Police, in connection with the police report: LP / B / 107 / 01:00 in Lasusua Village, Lasusua District, North Kolaka Regency.

The Criminal Code (KUHP) regulates the issue of alcohol abuse (Khamar), alcohol or the crime of alcoholic beverages, which is spread across several articles, including Article 300, Article 492, Article 536, Article 537, Article 538, and Article 539 of the Criminal Code.[3] The crime of abuse is arbitrary behavior in the context of torturing or oppressing another person. Abuse that causes pain or injury to another person's body or limbs is unlawful.

The increasing number of acts of abuse we see from various sources is a sign that this cannot be separated from people's less controlled behavior, both due to low levels of education and the influence of an unfavorable social environment. Disputes, both personal and group, can be a factor that can invite acts of violence that lead to persecution. The Criminal Code has classified several articles relating to abuse and the types and forms of abuse, which have different consequences. In the Criminal Code, the offense of abuse is a form of action that can cause physical harm and even result in the loss of another person's life.

Provisions relating to abuse are regulated in Article 351 which states that abuse is punishable by a maximum imprisonment of two years and eight months or a maximum fine of four thousand five hundred rupiah. If the act results in serious injury, the guilty person is threatened with imprisonment for a maximum of five years. If the act results in the person's death, he or she is sentenced to imprisonment for a maximum of seven years.

With abuse being equal to intentionally damaging a person's health, attempting to commit a crime cannot be punished.

There were 44 cases of abuse reported from 2021 to 2023. The number of cases of abuse in the North Kolaka Police area is increasing from year to year. Based on preliminary data from the author's research, the number of cases of abuse in 2021 reached 8 cases. In 2022, it reached 18 cases. And in 2023, up to October 5 there were 18 cases.

Based on the description above, the author is interested in conducting research entitled: "A Criminological Review of The Abuse of Teenagers due to The Influence of Alcoholic Beverages."

## **2. Literature review**

### **2.1 General Overview of Criminology**

#### **2.1.1 Definition of Criminology**

Etymologically, criminology is derived from the word "Crime," which means crime/criminal, and Logos, which means Science. When viewed in these terms, criminology is a science that studies crime. Criminology was first named by Paul Topinard (1830-1911), he was a French anthropologist.[4]

Several leading experts provide the following definition of criminology:

- a. EH Sutherland and Donald R. Cressey, criminology is a go home of knowledge regarding chrome as a social phenomenon science from various sciences that studies crime (acts of crime) as a social phenomenon.
- b. Michael and Adler formulated that criminology is a comprehensive account of the actions and nature of the environment of criminals, officials treating criminals, and society's reactions.[5]

Based on several opinions of criminologists that have been presented, criminology is a science that studies crime and the causes of crime. Perpetrators of crimes and to determine the community's reaction to these crimes.

As a supporting science to Criminal Law, criminology investigates the causes of crime from the perspective of society, and as a tool of investigation is criminal statistics. [6] Criminology, a crime science, depends on other disciplines studying delinquent crimes. The existence of criminology results from various scientific disciplines that study these crimes.

#### **2.1.2 Objectives of Criminology**

Soerjono Sockanto quoting the Guidebook for the Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Indonesia in 1978, states that the specific objectives of criminology are:

- a. Obtain more profound knowledge about human behavior and social institutions that influence tendencies and deviations from legal norms
- b. Looking for better ways to use this understanding to implement social policies that prevent or reduce crime. In general, criminology aims to study crime from various aspects to understand the crime phenomenon better. The specific aims of criminology are:
  1. as input for lawmakers.
  2. as input for law enforcement officials in law enforcement and non-penal crime prevention.
  3. Providing information to all agencies to carry out the functions consistently and constantly to prevent crime.

4. Providing information to companies to implement external security to prevent crime.
5. Providing information to residential communities and public places to form independent security measures to prevent crime.[7]

## 2.2 Overview of the Persecution

### 2.2.1 Definition of Persecution

According to Poerwodarminto, abuse is arbitrary treatment in torturing or oppressing another person. This abuse is carrying out an act to cause pain or injury to another person. The element of deliberate action here must include the aim of causing pain or injury to another person. In other words, the perpetrator wants the consequences of an action to occur. The will or purpose here must be inferred from the nature of the action that causes pain or injury to another person. In this case, there must be a touch on another person's body, which automatically results in pain or injury to another person, such as hitting, kicking, stabbing, scratching, etc.

Meanwhile, Wirjono Projodikoro stated that the formation of articles from the Dutch criminal code, initially in the draft law from the Dutch government, was only formulated to deliberately damage other people's health because this formulation was incorrect. Because it includes the actions of educators toward children and the actions of doctors toward patients. This objection was recognized as correct, so this formulation was changed to persecution, with the intention being that this means doing something to cause pain.[8]

Thus, it can be said that criminal acts of abuse are all unlawful acts and actions of a person towards another person that harm or cause pain to the human body or limbs where the injuries suffered by the victim follow the category of injuries in Article 90 (KUHP).

### 2.2.2 Types of Persecution

The crime of abuse is included in the classification of crimes against the body, divided into 6 according to the Criminal Code, namely:

- a. Simple assault (Article 351 of the Criminal Code).
- b. Light maltreatment (Article 352 of the Criminal Code).
- c. Ordinary assault that is planned (Article 353 of the Criminal Code).
- d. Serious ill-treatment (Article 354 of the Criminal Code).
- e. Severe maltreatment with premeditation (Article 355 of the Criminal Code).
- f. Persecution of people of certain qualities (Article 356 of the Criminal Code).

### 2.2.3 General Overview of Adolescents

Adolescence adulthood, according to Elizabeth B. Hurlock. Adolescence or teenager comes from the Latin word (adolescence), the noun (adolescence) which means teenager, which means "to grow" or "grow into adulthood." Ancient people viewed puberty and adolescence as no different from other periods in the life span. Children were considered adults when they were capable of reproduction.

Based on the description above, what is meant by adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood, marked by the individual having experienced rapid developments or growth in all areas, including physical changes. This shows the reproductive organs' maturity and the optimal functioning of other organs.

### 2.3.4 General Overview of Liquor/Alcoholic Drinks

Liquor drinks called liquor, distilled beverages, or spirits are alcoholic beverages containing ethanol produced by distillation (i.e., concentrating through distillation).

Ethanol is produced by fermenting grains, fruit, or vegetables. Examples of liquor are arak, vodka, gin, baijiu, tequila, rum, whiskey, and brandy.

Furthermore, in the decision of the Minister of Industry and Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Number. 359-360/10/1997, called alcoholic drinks, namely: Alcoholic drinks are drinks that contain ethanol from agricultural products containing carbohydrates by fermentation and distillation or fermentation without distillation, whether by giving the behavior first or not, or processed by mixing the concentrate with ethanol or by diluting the drink with ethanol.

### 3. Methods

The type of research in this research is empirical legal research, which, in other words, is a type of sociological research and can be called field research, namely studying applicable legal provisions and what happens in the field. In other words, it is research carried out on actual or real conditions that occur intending to know and find the facts and data needed. After the required data is collected, it leads to problem identification, ultimately leading to solving the problem. [9]

Researchers use two types of data, namely:

#### 3.1 Data primer

Primary data is data obtained directly from the field through interviews. This data is obtained from individuals, such as interviews from sources related to the problem object raised in this research.

#### 3.2. Data seconds

Secondary data is data whose source is obtained from library research. Secondary data is the result of primary data analysis, which has been further processed by connecting existing and developing realities in society.

This research uses data analysis with qualitative descriptive logic, analysis carried out descriptively, describing arguments from the data obtained. Then, the results of the analysis are continued by concluding inductively, namely a way of thinking based on specific realities, which are then concluded in general terms and assisted by the results of literature studies. Analysis is carried out by reviewing cases related to the issue at hand.

### 4. Results and discussion

#### 4.1 Factors that Cause Teenagers to Perpetrate Abuse Due to the Influence of Alcoholic Drinks in Lasusua District

Factors that cause abuse by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic drinks, from research conducted in the North Kolaka Police Legal Area, the author obtained data regarding abuse committed by teenagers that occurred in the North Kolaka Police Legal Area in 2021-2023.

Table 1. Number of abuse cases in the North Kolaka Police Legal Area 2021-2023

No	Year	Number of Complainants/Victims	Suspect
1	2021	8	14
2	2022	18	27
3	2023	18	26
Amount		44	67

Source data: North Kolaka Police Criminal Investigation Unit

The table above shows that the number of cases of abuse committed by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic beverages in the North Kolaka Police Legal Area during the last 3 years from 2021-2023 has increased, namely 44 cases compared to 8 cases in 2021 with 14 people being suspects. , in 2022, there were 18 cases and 27 people were suspects, and in 2023, there were 18 cases where 26 people were suspects. The number of cases of abuse committed by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic beverages in the North Kolaka Police Legal Area is relatively high, reaching 44 cases in 3 (three) years.[10]

The factors that cause teenagers to commit abuse due to the influence of alcoholic drinks in Lasusua sub-district:

### 1. The perpetrator's friends and social environment tend to behave badly

A lousy environment and friendships will significantly influence the behavior of the perpetrators so that they lead to deviant things and will also influence crimes such as abuse.[11]

The perpetrator's friends and living environment tend to misbehave, and families who do not supervise the child's behavior tend to cause the child to have bad relationships, commit wrong actions, and even commit criminal acts, including criminal acts of abuse.

Based on the results of the author's observations and interviews in the village, what influences teenagers in the North Kolaka Police Legal Area to commit crimes is social friends who influence teenagers because of invitations from their friends. Whether a person's behavior is good or bad is greatly influenced by the environment, wherever the person is.

The factors of friends and social environment of perpetrators who tend to misbehave when linked to theories looking for the causes of crime are related in the sociological theory of crime. The sociological theory of crime studies the relationship between society and its members, between groups both, because of the relationship between place and ethnicity and its members, between group and group, as long as these relationships can give rise to crime.

### 2. There is a disputed object

This abuse carried out by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic drinks arises because of a disputed object. In a criminal act of abuse, some are perpetrators, and some are victims of criminal acts of abuse. Indeed, this act does not occur without a dispute between the perpetrator and the victim. Under the influence of alcohol, teenagers quickly have disputes, even if the disputes are considered minor, such as misunderstandings, offenses and debts.[12]

Suppose the factor of the existence of a disputed object is related to the theory of the causes of crime. In that case, it is related to social control theory, which discusses the failure to interact with individuals or groups so that small things are questioned.

### 3. An unstable mind

According to Karwan, teenagers commit abuse due to the influence of alcoholic drinks, namely because their minds are unstable, so they get emotional quickly. The words of their friends easily influence them. Labile is an attitude that is too childish, does not think ahead, gets emotional quickly, and can also be said to be unable to differentiate between good and evil. This instability is one of the factors that causes children to commit criminal acts of abuse by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic beverages. This instability also makes a teenager's selfishness uncontrollable and makes it easy to get emotional.[13]

Suppose emotional and mental factors are unstable when linked to the theory of the causes of crime. In that case, a connection is found in the theory of psychogenesis, namely discussing conflict batin, controversial emotions and others.

#### 4. Providing alcoholic drinks at harvest parties and celebration events

Based on the author's observations and observations at celebrations and parties Paananen In Tanah Merah Village, at the harvest festival in Tanah Merah Village, alcoholic drinks are easy to find and provide lots of alcoholic drinks. So many teenagers consume alcoholic drinks because it is easy to get alcoholic drinks at traditional events. It is not just Tana Merah village teenagers who often consume alcoholic drinks but also the immigrants who attend the harvest party.

The harvest festival tradition is one of the traditions that the people of Tanah Merah village have, and this tradition is a cultural heritage that has been carried out for generations. Meanwhile, the harvest party is a tradition where the people of Tanah Merah village celebrate the traditional celebration of the results of cassava being processed into rampu, namely from cassava, which is grated and wrapped in banana leaves and then burned.

The circulation of alcoholic drinks at celebrations and harvest parties is still very high and uncontrolled; at harvest parties, the availability of alcoholic drinks never runs out. Many teenagers take advantage of this harvest party to consume alcoholic drinks and use them as part of traditional ceremonies in their area. These alcoholic beverage drinkers use culture as the reason they drink alcoholic beverages, for example, amer drinkers. However, amer drinkers no longer drink as a culture based on tradition, but its use has been widely misused, creating a new culture that violates culture and tradition. Its parents.

The provision of alcoholic drinks during celebrations and harvest parties is linked to the theory of the causes of crime, and then a connection is found in social control theory. The habit of consuming alcoholic drinks during celebrations and harvest parties in Tanah Merah village, which has become a tradition, can occur because community control is not established. Well, so that bad habits, such as consuming alcoholic drinks that are left untreated, over time become habits in society. The habit of consuming alcoholic drinks at celebrations and harvest parties, which has become a tradition, is also caused by failures committed by the surrounding environment. Weak social control in society.

#### 4.2 Efforts to Overcome Abuse Perpetrated by Teenagers Due to the Influence of Alcoholic Drinks in the Legal Area of North Kolaka Police

According to the legal view, criminal acts will always exist if there is an opportunity to commit them repeatedly. Perpetrators and victims of crime are positioned as participants who can be actively involved in a crime. Nowadays, many teenagers still tend to commit violations and even criminal acts, and this, of course, disturbs society and also disturbs public order. What is scarier is that the actions of teenagers who frequently commit violations or criminal acts are considered normal and are no longer considered unlawful acts.

The police are the first agency to report the occurrence of a criminal act in society. However, criminal acts in this world cannot be eliminated, including abuse committed by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic beverages. The problem of crime will always follow and accompany human civilization. Human efforts are only limited to preventing and overcoming criminal acts. Based on this view, it can be concluded that criminal acts cannot simply be eliminated, but efforts can be made to minimize these crimes.

Regarding the efforts made by law enforcement officials to tackle crime, more specifically regarding abuse committed by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic beverages.

P.S. Head of the North Kolaka Police Criminal Investigation Unit. Regarding this matter, based on the results of an interview conducted by the author with Mr. Uchu, he stated that the efforts of the North Kolaka Police Resort Police in preventing criminal acts of abuse

due to the influence of alcoholic drinks that can be carried out are preventive and repressive.

#### 4.2.1 Preventative prevention efforts

Efforts that must be made to ensure that teenagers do not commit crimes due to the influence of alcoholic beverages are to eliminate opportunities to commit crimes. In terms of preventive efforts, several efforts should be made. These efforts are only from law enforcement, but the most basic efforts are education about the law from parents for these children to join a model society. From this education, they must receive norms of politeness.

##### a. Education from the environment

Currently, many parents do not carry out their proper parental duties, for example, providing an introduction to the law and the impact of alcoholic beverages on their children. Introduction to the law and the effects of alcoholic beverages must be given to each child because the aim of this effort is so that children do not violate the law and know what is permitted and prohibited under the law. Not only that, parents must also provide sanctions for actions that are against the law.

##### b. Legal Counseling

The outreach in question is outreach carried out by law enforcement agencies, such as the police, the Prosecutor's Office, and other legal agencies, to carry out legal prevention in schools and the community.

Following the duties and functions of the police, which is tasked with maintaining security and order in the public interest. This task can be carried out by carrying out raids on sellers of alcoholic drinks who do not have a permit, carrying out routine security patrols in every area deemed prone to criminal acts through the Binmas unit, carrying out prevention by coming into direct contact with the community, such as:

1. Carrying out socialization on dealing with criminal acts of violence and abuse as well as the impact of alcoholic beverages by the police team on teenagers, both formal and non-formal, and collaborating with local governments, schools, agencies (Non-Governmental Organizations), and the community, especially teenagers.
2. Giving understanding to parents not to let their children wander.
3. Setting up care posts in every place that is considered necessary to maintain the stability or safety of teenagers.
4. Tighten security at celebration venues and people's parties/harvest parties to prevent violence such as persecution

The role of the police must also be supported by its officers because the officers' performance is not following what is expected. It is hoped that police officers, when carrying out raids and patrols, can interact with the community to create a relationship between the officers and the community so that it can reflect that the police are servants of the community and protectors of the community. The protection provided by the police for teenagers in general and teenagers as victims of physical violence is the same, namely by providing exceptional protection. However, there is a difference if teenagers in general treat teenagers humanely following the dignity and rights of teenagers, whereas victims of violence physically provide a special place for teenagers.

Counseling from law enforcement will only be effective if teenagers have an understanding of legal norms, religious norms, moral norms, and politeness norms obtained from their parents and the community. Because if education is obtained from an early age, it is unlikely that this effort will be successful in educating the child to understand this. However, this preventive effort will be effective if parents have carried out primary education, the school environment and the community.



#### 4.2.2 Effort repressive countermeasures

Repressive efforts are efforts after a criminal act of persecution itself. The business aims to prevent and control crime through actions and policies taken after a criminal act or the crime itself. The implementation of repressive countermeasures is carried out in specific processes, all of which follow applicable laws.

Repressive actions carried out by the North Kolaka Police must follow established procedures and on orders from superiors. This action must receive orders from superiors because if a procedural error occurs, it will undoubtedly result in losses to the community, which is the superior's responsibility. So that officers working in the field do not arbitrarily carry out arrests, investigations, education and so on. [14]

Overcoming abuse crimes caused by the influence of alcoholic beverages by repressive means are efforts carried out after a crime. This action can be arrested by imposing a crime and placing the perpetrator in a correctional institution. The aim of punishing the commission of a crime is to correct behavior that deviates from the norms that exist and are highly upheld by society. Both religious norms, customs and legal norms. Guidance is a practical action so that someone commits a crime and does not repeat actions that are contrary to the norms that exist in society.

There are three main ideas about the objectives to be achieved in a punishment, namely:

1. To improve criminal personality;
2. To deter people from committing crimes;
3. To make criminals capable of carrying out other jobs after release.

As for repressive efforts to tackle crimes committed by teenagers, members of the North Kolaka Sector Police and their staff made the following efforts:

- a. Carry out teaching and arrest of crime suspects;
- b. Revealing the motivation or background of criminal acts of persecution;
- c. Carrying out examinations of suspects along with evidence and other efforts in the context of investigating the case, then the case files will be handed over to the District Prosecutor's Office for further processing;
- d. After the District Court's decision is issued, the defendant is then sent to the Correctional Institution to be given guidance to correct this behavior;
- e. Call the perpetrator's parents to provide understanding or counseling about the dangers of teenagers consuming alcoholic drinks.

It is hoped that the repressive efforts above will deter the perpetrators of the crime themselves and minimize the occurrence of losses or victims because repressive efforts are the last resort taken by law enforcement, primarily criminal acts of physical violence committed by teenagers. As this matter is not only the responsibility of the police but there needs to be cooperation in handling it, starting from the family environment and place of residence so that they can provide understanding or counseling to their families that police efforts still have shortcomings and limitations in dealing with it. It is hoped that education in families can be utilized and developed.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that efforts to enforce the law on acts of abuse due to the influence of alcoholic beverages in the North Kolaka Police Legal Area are considered to have been effective. This can be seen from the strict enforcement of criminal law and the authority between criminal procedural law enforcement officials and the criminal justice system that has been carried out following existing procedures. So, it is hoped that criminal law enforcement can be a lesson for criminals and provide a deterrent effect so they do not repeat their actions.

Imposing punishment or punishment aimed at one party is a general deterrence (general prevention) and on the other hand is special enforcement (special prevention). General prevention means that the existence of punishment will influence the behavior of other people, namely potential perpetrators and law-abiding citizens. Special prevention is the direct effect of punishment which is felt by the convict (both physically and mentally) and he will become a better citizen of society than before or in other words, with punishment, it is hoped that there will be no repetition of the crime committed by the convict. [15]

## 5. Conclusion

Based on the discussion that has been explained, the author can draw the following conclusions:

1. Factors that cause abuse by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic drinks are the perpetrator's friends and social environment who tend to misbehave, the existence of disputed objects, an unstable mind, and the provision of alcoholic drinks at harvest parties and celebrations.
2. Efforts made to deal with crimes of abuse committed by teenagers due to the influence of alcoholic beverages are preventive efforts and repressive efforts, where preventive efforts are education from the environment and legal education, and repressive efforts are prevention efforts.

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