

INTISARI

KAJIAN KRIMINOLOGI TERHADAP PERILAKU ALKOHOLSME DI DAERAH PERBATASAN INDONESIA-TIMOR LESTE KABUPATEN TIMOR TENGAH UTARA PROVINSI NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR

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Tujuan dari penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis faktor penyebab terjadinya perilaku alkoholisme dan upaya penanggulangannya di daerah Perbatasan Indonesia-Timor Leste Kabupaten Timor Tengah Utara Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur.

Penulisan Hukum ini berjenis normatif empiris dengan memadukan data primer berupa wawancara dan data sekunder dengan meneliti bahan hukum primer, bahan hukum sekunder dan bahan hukum tersier. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan teknik *non-probability sampling* yang menggunakan teknik pengambilan sampel *purposive sampling*. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis dengan metode kualitatif hingga menghasilkan data deskriptif.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa faktor penyebab terjadinya perilaku alkoholisme di Daerah Perbatasan Indonesia dan Timor Leste antara lain: ekonomi, budaya, lingkungan keluarga, sosial, rendahnya kecerdasan emosional, terdapat produk minuman keras beralkohol ilegal dari Negara Timor Leste. Sedangkan upaya penanggulangannya terbagi atas upaya preventif antara lain regulasi melalui peraturan daerah, sosialisasi dan penyuluhan, dan pendekatan masyarakat; upaya represif antara lain razia dan penindakan; serta upaya kuratif berupa pengobatan dan konseling.

Kata Kunci: *Kriminologi, Perilaku Alkoholisme, Minuman Keras Beralkohol.*

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ABSTRACT

CRIMINOLOGY STUDY OF ALCOHOLISM BEHAVIOR IN INDONESIA AND TIMOR LESTE BORDER REGION NORTH CENTRAL TIMOR REGENCY EAST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE

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The purpose of this research is to find out and analyze the causal factors of alcoholism and its preventive measures in the border region of Indonesia and Timor Leste, North Central Timor Regency, East Nusa Tenggara Province.

The type of this legal writing is empirical normative by combining primary data in the form of interviews and secondary data by examining primary legal materials, secondary legal materials and tertiary legal materials. Data is collected by using non-probability sampling technique that uses purposive sampling technique. The data obtained were then analyzed using qualitative methods to produce descriptive data.

Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the causal factors of alcoholism behavior in the border region of Indonesia and Timor Leste include: economic, cultural, family environment, social, low emotional intelligence, and availability of illegal alcoholic liquor products from the State of Timor Leste. Furthermore, preventive measures are divided into preventive efforts, among others: regulation through local regulations, socialization and counseling, and community approaches. Repressive measures include: raids and repression. Curative efforts include: treatment and counseling.

Keyword: Criminology, Alcoholism Behavior, Alcoholic liquor.

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