## Perception of Family Social Support and Motivation to Recover in Adolescent Drug Users

Elisabet Widyaning Hapsari Faculty of Psychology Widya Mandala Catholic University

A drug user who wants to recover must have a strong motivation. One factor that may influence drug users to recover is the perception of family social support. Subjects (N=24) are adolescent drug users who are going through rehabilitation process, with their age ranging from 20-23 years old. The sampling method used is purposive sampling, while the data collection is conducted by using Perception of Family Social Support Scale and Motivation to Recover Scale. The data obtained were processed by using Kendall's Tau-b non-parametric statistical correlation technique. The correlation coefficient obtained is .642 with p=.000 ( $p\le.05$ ), which means that there is a relationship between perception of family social support with motivation to recover in adolescent drug users.

Keywords: perception on family social support, motivation to recover, adolescent drug user

Seorang pengguna narkoba yang ingin sembuh harus memiliki motivasi yang kuat untuk sembuh. Salah satu faktor yang dapat memengaruhi pengguna narkoba untuk sembuh adalah persepsinya terhadap dukungan sosial oleh keluarga. Subjek penelitian (N=24) adalah remaja pengguna narkoba yang sedang menjalani proses penyembuhan di panti rehabilitasi dengan kisaran usia 17-23 tahun. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara purposive sampling, sedangkan pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan skala. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan menggunakan teknik analisa data statistika non parametrik *Kendall's Tau-B*. Hasil analisis mendapatkan koefisien korelasi sebesar .642 dengan p = .000 (p ≤ .05) yang berarti bahwa terdapat hubungan antara persepsi terhadap dukungan sosial oleh keluarga dengan motivasi untuk sembuh pada remaja pengguna narkoba. Secara deskriptif diperoleh hasil bahwa sebagian besar subjek penelitian mempunyai persepsi terhadap dukungan sosial oleh keluarga yang tergolong sedang (50%) dan tinggi (45.833%) sedangkan sebagian besar subjek memiliki motivasi untuk sembuh yang tinggi (62.5%).

Kata kunci: Persepsi, dukungan sosial, motivasi untuk sembuh, keluarga, remaja dan narkoba.

Currently there are many advertisements against drug abuse in the media, both written and verbal, printed and electronic. However, drug dealers still manufacture and distribute drug as reported in the media lately. In East Java, the rate of drug users who are in the productive age has increased around 30% -60% (Putra, 2011). The chairman of East Java Drug Agency said that East Java is in third place in drug use, after Jakarta and West Java (Putra, 2011). The East Java Drug Agency cooperates with the local police to inform the dangers of drug to the public, especially to adolescents and students.

The function of drug has been altered, from subs-

Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Elisabet Widyaning Hapsari, Faculty of Psychology Widya Mandala Catholic University, Jalan Dinoyo 42-46, Surabaya. E-mail: elisabetwidyaninghapsari@gmail.com

tances that were originally used for treatments to substances that directly threaten the nation's future generations. Many community members are not aware of this and assume that drug are not a matter to be considered as long as their child(ren) or family is not the victim. They were startled when they face the reality that their children have become victims. According to Joewana (2005), adolescents have a distinctive and unique belief (personal fable) that drug addiction happened to other people will not happen to them. Drug users usually begin with trials which aim to satisfy their curiosity, but often this desire to try became addiction (Widianingsih & Widyarini, 2009).

Adolescents who use drug are usually emotionally sensitive, easily discouraged, and always feel depressed. They have a low ability to organize themselves so they