

Legal Counseling as a Preventive Effort to Prevent Juvenile Delinquency at Three Language High School (SBTH) Magelang

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Abstract

Juvenile delinquency is a social problem that often occurs among school students. One form of prevention of juvenile delinquency in schools is through legal counseling activities. Legal counseling activities at SMA Tiga Bahasa (SBTH) Magelang aim to provide insight to school children about the dangers of juvenile delinquency. This counseling activity is expected to increase legal understanding from an early age to school children so that students are able to recognize the legal consequences and social impacts of any deviant behavior. The methods used in this activity are legal counseling and questions and answers with students regarding the abuse of narcotics, alcohol, psychotropics, and addictive substances (NAPZA), bullying, and the misuse of sharp weapons. Thus, with this legal counseling, the result show that students of SMA Tiga Bahasa (SBTH) Magelang can develop a sense of discipline and responsibility, and play an active role in creating a safe, orderly, and conducive school environment. This activity is also a preventive effort to reduce the number of juvenile delinquency and support the formation of a young generation that is aware of the law and has a positive character.

Keyword

Legal Counseling, Juvenile Delinquency, Drugs, Bullying, Sharp Weapons

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Abstrak

Kenakalan remaja merupakan masalah sosial yang sering terjadi di kalangan siswa sekolah. Salah satu bentuk pencegahan kenakalan remaja di sekolah adalah melalui kegiatan penyuluhan hukum. Kegiatan penyuluhan hukum di SMA Tiga Bahasa (SBTH) Magelang bertujuan untuk memberikan wawasan kepada anak sekolah mengenai bahaya kenakalan remaja. Kegiatan penyuluhan ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan pemahaman hukum sejak dini kepada siswa, sehingga mereka mampu mengenali konsekuensi hukum dan dampak sosial dari setiap perilaku menyimpang. Metode yang digunakan dalam kegiatan ini adalah penyuluhan hukum serta sesi tanya jawab dengan siswa mengenai penyalahgunaan narkoba, alkohol, psikotropika, dan zat adiktif (NAPZA), perundungan (bullying), serta penyalahgunaan senjata tajam. Dengan demikian, hasil dari kegiatan ini siswa SMA Tiga Bahasa (SBTH) Magelang dapat menumbuhkan rasa disiplin dan tanggung jawab, serta berperan aktif dalam menciptakan lingkungan sekolah yang aman, tertib, dan kondusif. Kegiatan ini juga merupakan upaya preventif untuk menekan angka kenakalan remaja dan mendukung pembentukan generasi muda yang sadar hukum serta berkarakter positif.

Kata Kunci

Konsultasi Hukum, Kenakalan Remaja, Narkoba, Perundungan, Senjata Tajam

Introduction

Adolescents are an age group vulnerable to various social and legal problems in society. The rapid development of technology and the advancement of technology in the era of globalization are often factors that influence the emergence of various forms of delinquency in children under 18 years of age. The forms of juvenile delinquency are increasingly diverse and require special handling involving the family, community, and school environment. Juvenile delinquency is a social problem that often occurs among school students. As beings with a high sense of curiosity, adolescents are very easily influenced by their surroundings, so they often fall into negative situations, such as the abuse of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances (NAPZA), bullying, and possession of sharp weapons that risk being used in violent acts such as brawls and other forms of delinquency. Therefore, one effort to

prevent juvenile delinquency in the school environment can be done through legal counseling activities.¹

Schools as formal educational institutions have a crucial role in shaping the character, morals, and legal awareness of students. SMA Tiga Bahasa (SBTH) Magelang, as one of the educational institutions in Magelang City with diverse student characteristics, makes prevention efforts and legal education crucial to equip students to avoid juvenile delinquency, particularly those related to the abuse of narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances (NAPZA), bullying, and possession and use of sharp weapons. This legal counseling activity is a preventive measure aimed at preventing students from committing negative actions and providing an understanding of the legal consequences that can arise if they violate applicable legal provisions.

Legal counseling at SMA Tiga Bahasa (SBTH) Magelang aims to help students avoid deviant behavior, foster discipline and responsibility, and play an active role in creating a safe, orderly, and conducive school environment. Through this activity, students are expected to have a better understanding of the dangers of narcotics, psychotropic, and addictive substance (NAPZA) abuse, the negative impacts of bullying, and the legal risks of possessing and using sharp weapons, so they can act wisely and obey the law in their daily lives.

Method

This outreach activity was carried out at SMA Tiga Bahasa (SBTH) Magelang on Friday, September 19, 2025. The method used in implementing this activity was carried out in the form of legal counseling regarding narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances (NAPZA), bullying, and possession of sharp weapons and a question and answer discussion session between the counseling presenter and students. The resource person for this outreach activity was an advocate from the Magelang Peradi Legal Aid Center. The stages of implementation of this legal socialization activity include:

¹ Laila Arofah et al., "Edukasi Anti Perundungan Dan Pencegahan Kenakalan Remaja Melalui Penyuluhan Hukum Di SMPN 6 Kota Cilegon" 2, no. 10 (2025): 4585–90.

Preparation Stages

1. Administrative preparation by sending a letter to the Three Language High School (SBTH) Magelang to carry out legal counseling activities
2. Preparation of materials related to the theme of the counseling activities includes narcotics, psychotropics and addictive substances (NAPZA), bullying, and possession of sharp weapons.
3. Preparation of facilities and infrastructure before carrying out legal counseling activities
4. Coordination with the Three Language High School (SBTH) Magelang before carrying out activities

Implementation Stages

This legal counseling event was held on September 19, 2025. The counseling was carried out in the form of providing material on narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances (NAPZA), bullying, and possession of sharp weapons, followed by a question and answer session. The resource person delivered material according to the activity topic, followed by an interactive discussion between the resource person and students to deepen students' understanding of the topic presented.

Results and Discussion

A legal counseling session was held on September 19, 2025, at the Three Language High School (SBTH) in Magelang. The session began with an opening by the moderator, followed by a presentation by an advocate from the Magelang Indonesian Advocates Association (Peradi) Legal Aid Center on narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances (NAPZA), bullying, and possession of sharp weapons.

The first topic presented by the resource person concerned the abuse of narcotics, psychotropic drugs, and addictive substances (NAPZA). Narcotics, psychotropic drugs, and addictive substances (NAPZA) are drugs that selectively act on the central nervous system (CNS) and have primary effects in the form of changes or decreased levels of consciousness,

loss of sensation, and reduction or even elimination of pain. In the medical world, narcotics are used as analgesics, antispasmodics, and anesthetic premedication.

Law Number 35 of 2009 stipulates that narcotics may only be used for medical and scientific purposes by authorized parties. Any unauthorized use, possession, or distribution of narcotics constitutes abuse and a criminal offense subject to legal sanctions. Narcotics abuse is understood as a form of deviation in the form of actions or deeds using or distributing narcotics by unauthorized and unauthorized parties. Citations for narcotics abuse under criminal law.²

The second topic concerns bullying. Bullying is the abuse of power or strength by an individual or group, either physically or psychologically, against someone unable to defend themselves. This action is carried out with the aim of injuring, intimidating, or causing stress, and has the potential to recur. Bullying in adolescence can have long-term consequences for the victim, so early prevention is necessary to prevent children from engaging in bullying with their peers.³

The final material presented by the resource person was regarding the misuse of sharp weapon ownership among school children. Misuse of sharp weapon ownership is the act of possessing, carrying, storing, or using sharp weapons without a right and without a reason justified by law, which aims to injure, threaten, frighten, or endanger others so as to disturb public order. The legal basis for this prohibition is regulated in Emergency Law Number 12 of 1951, which prohibits anyone from carrying, transporting, or using sharp weapons without a right or legitimate interest. Violations of this provision are punishable by a maximum prison sentence of 10 years.⁴

² Chartika Junike Kiaking, "Penyalahgunaan Narkotika Menurut Hukum Pidana Dan Undang-Undang Nomor 35 Tahun 2009 Tentang Narkotika," *Lex Crimen* VI, no. 1 (2017): 106–14.

³ Achmad Vindo Galaresa et al., "Hubungan Pengetahuan Terhadap Tindakan Bullying Pada Remaja," 2022, 14–19.

⁴ Bagus Novian Jaya, "Tinjauan Kriminologi Tindak Pidana Membawa Senjata Tajam," *Gorontalo Law* 8, no. 1 (2025): 99–106.



Figure 1. Legal Counseling

The interactive discussion activity in this legal counseling was carried out in the form of a question and answer session between the resource person and students regarding the counseling topic presented (Figure 1). In this activity, students actively participated in discussing various legal issues related to juvenile delinquency, including the abuse of Narcotics, Psychotropics, and Addictive Substances (NAPZA), bullying, and possession of sharp weapons. In addition to discussions with the resource person, students were also given the opportunity to share their personal experiences or views related to the legal counseling material presented.

Conclusion

This legal counseling activity has achieved its goal, namely increasing the awareness of students of SMA Tiga Bahasa (SBTH) Magelang regarding the dangers of abuse of Narcotics, Psychotropics, and Addictive Substances (NAPZA), acts of bullying, and possession of sharp weapons along with their legal consequences. Through this legal counseling activity, students are expected to be able to develop an attitude of discipline and responsibility, and play an active role in creating a safe, orderly, and conducive school environment, both in the school environment and the surrounding community. The enthusiasm of students in participating in interactive discussion activities shows that legal counseling regarding increasing legal awareness in preventing juvenile delinquency in the school environment is very important and beneficial. Thus, this legal counseling activity

provides great benefits for students in understanding the dangers of abuse of Narcotics, Psychotropics, and Addictive Substances (NAPZA), acts of bullying, and possession of sharp weapons.

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