

# ETHE ROLE OF BNNK CIAMIS IN THE P4GN PROGRAM AS AN EFFORT TO PROTECT SELF-PROTECTION OF RA, MI, MTS, AND SMA STUDENTS: A REVIEW OF ISLAMIC COUNSELING GUIDANCE

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## Article History

Received: 17 March 2026

Accepted: 17 April 2026

Published: 31 April 2026

## Abstract

This study aims to analyze the role of the Ciamis Regency National Narcotics Agency (BNNK) in implementing the Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (P4GN) program as a self-protection effort for students at the RA, MI, MTs, and SMA levels from the perspective of Islamic Counseling Guidance. The research method used was qualitative with a descriptive approach, through observation, documentation, and literature review. The results indicate that the Ciamis BNNK plays a strategic role through educational programs such as the Anti-Narcotics Curriculum Integration (IKAN), school counseling, and the Desa Bersinar program. From the perspective of Islamic Counseling Guidance, the approach used integrates psychological and spiritual aspects, such as humanistic, behavioristic, and client-centered approaches. This program has been proven to increase students' awareness of the dangers of drugs and foster self-resilience based on Islamic values

**Keywords:** Ciamis BNNK, Counseling Guidance, Islamic, P4GN, Self-Protection, Students.

## A. INTRODUCTION

Drug abuse is one of the most complex and multidimensional social problems and continues to pose a serious threat to the sustainability of the younger generation, particularly students. This phenomenon affects not only physical health but also damages the psychological, social, and even spiritual condition of individuals. In the national context, various reports indicate that the prevalence of drug abuse in Indonesia remains at an alarming level, especially among the productive-age population, which includes adolescents and students. Data from the National Narcotics Agency show that the prevalence of drug abuse in recent years has remained in the range of millions of users, with a tendency to increase among younger age groups as a particularly vulnerable population.

This condition indicates that drug abuse is no longer merely an individual problem, but has developed into a structural issue requiring serious and sustainable intervention. Adolescents, as a developmental stage characterized by identity exploration, high curiosity,

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Publisher: Perkumpulan Ilmuwan Administrasi Negara Indonesia

P-ISSN: 1412-9736

E-ISSN: 2828-545X

and strong environmental influence, are a group that is highly vulnerable to substance abuse. Factors such as peer pressure, weak self-control, limited understanding of the dangers of drugs, and the lack of reinforcement of moral and spiritual values are among the main triggers for the growing risk (Hawkins et al., 2021).

Therefore, systematic, structured, and sustainable preventive efforts are needed in order to reduce the rate of drug abuse among students. Recent evidence shows that school-based prevention is most effective when it is delivered through organized and context-sensitive interventions rather than through fragmented or incidental activities (Said et al., 2026). These preventive efforts should not focus solely on the delivery of information, but must also be able to shape awareness, attitudes, and positive behavior in individuals, since educational interventions grounded in behavioral theory have been shown to improve students' preventive attitudes and behaviors toward drug abuse (Rakhshani et al., 2025). In this regard, a comprehensive approach becomes essential by integrating cognitive aspects (knowledge), affective aspects (attitudes), and psychomotor aspects (behavior), while also strengthening the spiritual dimension as a primary shield against various negative influences, as stronger religious beliefs have been found to be positively associated with adolescents' self-efficacy to protect themselves from substance abuse (Karaca & Emre, 2025).

In the local context, the National Narcotics Agency of Ciamis Regency plays a strategic role in implementing the Program for the Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (P4GN). This program is one of the national policy instruments designed to address drug-related problems comprehensively through preventive measures, law enforcement, rehabilitation, and community empowerment. Within the educational environment, the implementation of the P4GN program is highly important because schools are among the most strategic institutions for shaping the character and behavior of the younger generation.

The P4GN program implemented by the National Narcotics Agency of Ciamis Regency is not merely informative, but also educational and preventive through various activities such as counseling, socialization, anti-drug curriculum integration, and the development of anti-drug cadres within schools. The approach used does not only address students' knowledge about the dangers of drugs, but also seeks to build emotional awareness and reinforce moral and spiritual values. This is consistent with recent research findings showing that school-based prevention programs integrating character education and spiritual values are more effective in reducing the risk of addictive behavior among adolescents (UNODC, 2022).

Based on the results of the Student Professional Practice conducted at the National Narcotics Agency of Ciamis Regency, the counseling activities covered various educational levels ranging from RA, MI, MTs, to senior high school. This program was designed to provide students with an early understanding of the dangers of drugs, while also equipping them with self-protection skills in dealing with negative environmental influences. The materials delivered included an introduction to the types of drugs, the impacts of abuse, and prevention strategies relevant to students' everyday lives.

## **B. LITERATURE REVIEWS**

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P-ISSN: 1412-9736

E-ISSN: 2828-545X

## **P4GN Concept**

The Program for the Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (P4GN) is a national strategic policy designed as a comprehensive effort to address drug-related problems in Indonesia. This program encompasses various aspects, including prevention (preventive), law enforcement (repressive), rehabilitation (curative), and community empowerment (promotive). The National Narcotics Agency emphasizes that P4GN is not only oriented toward legal enforcement against drug-related crimes, but also toward building collective public awareness to enable individuals and communities to protect themselves from the threat of drugs.

In its implementation, P4GN is carried out through various strategies, such as public education, anti-drug campaigns, integration of anti-drug content into educational curricula, and strengthening the role of families and communities. This approach aligns with recommendations from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, which state that effective drug prevention must be based on evidence-based strategies, including early-age interventions, family environments, and educational institutions (UNODC, 2022). Furthermore, P4GN highlights the importance of rehabilitation programs for drug users as part of a humanistic approach. Rehabilitation is not only aimed at overcoming physical dependence but also at restoring individuals' psychological and social conditions so that they can function optimally in society. In this context, collaboration among government institutions, educational bodies, and communities becomes a key factor in the success of the P4GN program. Thus, P4GN can be understood as an integrated system that emphasizes not only law enforcement but also the development of individual and societal resilience through education, value reinforcement, and social empowerment.

## **Islamic Guidance and Counseling**

Islamic Guidance and Counseling is a process of providing assistance to individuals or groups so that they can understand themselves, overcome problems, and live in accordance with Islamic teachings. This process does not only focus on psychological aspects but also encompasses spiritual, moral, and social dimensions as an integrated whole in human life. According to Aunur Rahim Faqih (2001), the goal of Islamic Guidance and Counseling is to help individuals become faithful, pious, and morally upright. This aligns with the Islamic concept of humans as beings with an inherent disposition toward goodness, who nevertheless require guidance to develop this potential optimally.

Conceptually, Islamic Guidance and Counseling is grounded in the Qur'an and Hadith as the primary sources of values and life guidance. The principles underlying its practice include compassion (*rahmah*), patience (*sabr*), sincerity (*ikhlas*), and responsibility (*amanah*). These values form the foundation for building empathetic and humanistic counseling relationships between counselor and client.

In the context of drug abuse prevention, Islamic Guidance and Counseling plays a strategic role in strengthening individuals' spiritual resilience. This approach emphasizes that closeness to Allah SWT, improvement in the quality of worship, and the internalization of Islamic values can serve as a primary defense against environmental pressures and

temptations. Recent studies indicate that a high level of religiosity is significantly associated with a lower tendency toward addictive behavior among adolescents (Koenig, 2023).

Additionally, Islamic Guidance and Counseling functions as a medium of *da'wah* that not only provides solutions to individual problems but also instills moral and ethical values in everyday life. Therefore, this approach is not only curative but also preventive and promotive in enhancing the quality of individual and community life.

### **Counseling Approach Theory**

In the implementation of guidance and counseling, various theoretical approaches can be applied to assist individuals in addressing their problems. In this study, the approaches used include humanistic, behavioristic, and client-centered approaches, each of which has distinct characteristics and advantages.

#### **Humanistic Approach**

The humanistic approach emphasizes that every individual has the potential to grow and achieve self-actualization. Key figures in this approach include Abraham Maslow and Carl Rogers, who view humans as beings with freedom, responsibility, and the ability to determine their own life direction. In the context of Islamic Guidance and Counseling, this approach aligns with the concept of *fitrah*, which suggests that humans are naturally inclined toward goodness. This approach focuses on self-awareness, self-confidence, and empowering individuals to make appropriate decisions. Recent studies also show that humanistic counseling promotes self-understanding, agency, and psychological growth through empathic and accepting therapeutic relationships, while integrative Islamic counseling strengthens psychological well-being and resilience by combining spiritual values with evidence-based counseling principles. Accordingly, this approach is particularly relevant in drug abuse prevention because it helps individuals recognize their potential, develop internal motivation, and make healthier life choices while remaining grounded in their moral and spiritual orientation (Cooper et al., 2025; Ghozali et al., 2025; Kholilurrohman et al., 2026).

#### **Behavioristic Approach**

The behavioristic approach focuses on behavioral change through learning processes involving stimulus and response. Key figures include B.F. Skinner and Ivan Pavlov. This approach assumes that human behavior can be shaped and modified through environmental influences and learning experiences. In the context of drug abuse, the behavioristic approach is used to transform negative behavior into positive behavior through reinforcement and conditioning. In practice, this can be implemented through coaching programs, social skills training, and appropriate reward and punishment systems. This approach is crucial in helping individuals develop healthy habits and avoid drug use.

#### **Client-Centered Approach**

The client-centered approach, developed by Carl Rogers, emphasizes the importance of an empathetic, warm, and non-judgmental relationship between counselor and client. In this approach, the counselor acts as a facilitator who helps the client find solutions to their own problems. Its core principles include empathy, unconditional positive regard, and genuineness. This approach is highly effective in addressing drug abuse issues because it fosters a sense of safety and trust, allowing clients to openly express their concerns and

supporting better engagement and outcomes in substance use treatment (Myers et al., 2025; Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], 2023). In mental health services more broadly, person-centered care is also associated with respect for autonomy, individualized care, dignity, and holistic support, which strengthens its relevance for counseling practice (Khosravi et al., 2024). From the perspective of Islamic Guidance and Counseling, it aligns with the principle of *rahmah* (compassion) and respect for human dignity. This approach therefore supports holistic recovery by addressing not only psychological needs but also broader dimensions of well-being, including relational and spiritual aspects (Bond et al., 2025).

### C. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach, which is a research method aimed at understanding social phenomena in depth through the presentation of data in narrative form. This approach was chosen because the study focuses on analyzing the role of the National Narcotics Agency of Ciamis Regency in implementing the Program for the Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (P4GN), as well as its implications for the development of students' self-protection from the perspective of Islamic Guidance and Counseling. Qualitative research enables the researcher to explore meanings, experiences, and processes occurring in the field in a more comprehensive manner. This is in line with the view of Lexy J. Moleong (2018), who states that qualitative research aims to understand phenomena experienced by research subjects holistically in their natural context.

This research was conducted within the working environment of the National Narcotics Agency of Ciamis Regency and in several educational institutions targeted by the P4GN program, namely at the RA, MI, MTs, and senior high school levels. The selection of these locations was based on their relevance to the research focus, as the National Narcotics Agency of Ciamis Regency is the institution directly responsible for implementing drug prevention programs in educational settings. The research period referred to the Student Professional Practice (PPM) activities, which took place from January to March 2026, thus providing the researcher with the opportunity to be directly involved in counseling activities and to obtain current empirical data.

The subjects in this study included students from various educational levels, namely RA, MI, MTs, and senior high school, as well as officials of the National Narcotics Agency of Ciamis Regency involved in implementing the P4GN program, particularly the Prevention and Community Empowerment Team (P2M), anti-drug counselors, and rehabilitation counselors. The selection of these subjects was based on the consideration that they were directly involved in the implementation process of the program, either as beneficiaries or as activity implementers, and were therefore able to provide relevant and in-depth information related to the study. Data collection techniques in this study included observation, documentation, and literature review. Observation was conducted directly during P4GN counseling activities in schools, with the aim of observing the implementation process, the interaction between counselors and students, and students' responses to the materials delivered. The observation was participatory in nature, as the researcher was directly

involved in the activities as part of the PPM implementation, thereby enabling more contextual and in-depth data to be obtained. This approach is consistent with the opinion of Sugiyono (2022), who states that observation is a data collection technique used to directly observe behavior and activities in the field. In addition to observation, documentation techniques were also used to collect data in the form of PPM activity reports, counseling materials, activity photographs, and work program documents owned by the National Narcotics Agency of Ciamis Regency. These documentary data functioned as secondary data sources that supported and strengthened the observation results. Documentation also helped the researcher conduct cross-checking of the data obtained, thereby increasing the accuracy of the findings.

Furthermore, the literature review was conducted by examining various relevant scholarly sources, such as books, journals, official institutional reports, and regulations related to narcotics and guidance and counseling. The researcher also used references from the National Narcotics Agency and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to strengthen the theoretical foundation of the study. This literature review aimed to provide a clear conceptual framework and reinforce the analysis of the field data. The data analysis technique in this study used the interactive analysis model developed by Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman, which includes the processes of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. Data reduction was carried out by selecting and simplifying data relevant to the research focus, after which the data were presented in descriptive narrative form to facilitate understanding. The final stage was drawing conclusions through a systematic process of data interpretation in order to produce meaningful findings. To ensure data validity, this study employed triangulation techniques by comparing data from various sources and methods. Triangulation was conducted by comparing data obtained from observation, documentation, and literature review, as well as by comparing information obtained from students and officers of the National Narcotics Agency of Ciamis Regency.

This technique was used to enhance the credibility and validity of the research findings, as stated by Norman K. Denzin, who argues that triangulation is one of the most effective ways to test data validity in qualitative research. By using a descriptive qualitative approach and systematic data collection and analysis techniques, this study is expected to provide a comprehensive picture of the role of the National Narcotics Agency of Ciamis Regency in the P4GN program and its contribution to building students' self-protection through the perspective of Islamic Guidance and Counseling.

## **D. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **The Role of BNNK Ciamis in the P4GN Program**

The research findings indicate that the Ciamis Regency National Narcotics Agency (BNNK) plays a highly strategic and multidimensional role in implementing the Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (P4GN) program, particularly within educational settings. This role extends beyond providing information on the dangers of drugs, encompassing systematic efforts to build awareness, shape attitudes, and strengthen students' resilience through a comprehensive and sustainable approach. In its implementation, the

Ciamis BNNK implements various integrated flagship programs, one of which is the Anti-Narcotics Curriculum Integration (IKAN). This program is an educational innovation designed to incorporate material related to the dangers of drugs into the school curriculum, from elementary school to high school. Through this integration, students not only receive incidental information through counseling but also gain a continuous understanding throughout the formal learning process. This aligns with the National Narcotics Agency's policy, which emphasizes the importance of an educational approach as a primary strategy in drug prevention from an early age (BNN, 2023).

In addition to the IKAN program, the Ciamis National Narcotics Agency (BNNK) also actively conducts outreach and outreach activities at various educational institutions. These activities are conducted directly with students as the main participants. The material presented includes an introduction to the types of drugs, the impact of abuse on physical and mental health, and prevention strategies that can be applied in everyday life. The approach used in outreach is not one-way, but rather interactive and participatory, thereby increasing student engagement in the learning process. Based on observations, students showed a positive and enthusiastic response to the outreach activities, which is reflected in their increased awareness and understanding of the dangers of drugs. Furthermore, the Ciamis BNNK also developed the Drug-Clean Village (Desa Bersinar) program as a form of community empowerment in drug prevention efforts. This program aims to create a healthy social environment free from drug abuse through the active involvement of the community, including educational institutions, religious leaders, and village officials. This community-based approach is considered effective because it is able to build a strong social monitoring system and increase collective community awareness of the dangers of drugs. This is in line with the recommendations of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, which states that community-based prevention is one of the most effective strategies in reducing drug abuse rates (UNODC, 2022).

In addition to preventive efforts, the Ciamis National Narcotics Agency (BNNK) also carries out curative and rehabilitative functions through screening and assessment activities for individuals at risk or identified as drug abusers. In this regard, the BNNK utilizes various instruments and methods, such as the Alcohol, Smoking, and Substance Involvement Screening Test (ASSIST), initial assessment (ASI), and the Integrated Assessment Team (TAT). The use of these methods allows for early identification of the risk level of drug abuse and the determination of appropriate interventions for individuals requiring further treatment. This approach demonstrates that the Ciamis BNNK's role is not solely preventive, but also encompasses integrated curative and rehabilitative aspects. Individuals identified as drug abusers are not immediately subject to legal sanctions but are instead directed to receive rehabilitation services aimed at restoring their physical, psychological, and social well-being. This humanistic approach aligns with the modern paradigm in drug prevention, which positions drug abusers as victims in need of help, rather than simply as perpetrators (WHO, 2021).

Furthermore, in implementing the P4GN program, the Ciamis National Narcotics Agency (BNNK) also prioritizes a collaborative approach with various parties, including

educational institutions, local governments, and community organizations. This collaboration is a crucial factor in increasing the program's effectiveness, as it allows for synergy between various existing resources. Recent research shows that a multi-sectoral collaborative approach has a significant impact on increasing the success of drug prevention programs, especially among adolescents (UNESCO, 2023). It can be concluded that the Ciamis BNNK's role in the P4GN program is very comprehensive and encompasses various aspects, from education and prevention to early detection and rehabilitation. The approach used focuses not only on conveying information but also on building awareness, strengthening values, and empowering individuals and communities. This makes the P4GN program an effective strategy in building student resilience and creating a healthy environment free from drug abuse.

### **The P4GN Program as an Effort to Protect Students' Self**

Research results indicate that the implementation of the Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (P4GN) program implemented by the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) in Ciamis Regency has significantly contributed to developing students' self-protection skills against the dangers of drugs. This program serves not only as a medium for conveying information but also as a means of developing students' awareness, attitudes, and skills in dealing with the various negative influences developing in their social environment. Through systematic outreach activities at various levels of education, from RA (Islamic elementary school), MI (Islamic junior high school), MTs (Islamic junior high school), to SMA (high school), there has been a significant increase in students' cognitive aspects, particularly regarding knowledge about drugs. Students have a better understanding of the types of drugs, their characteristics, and their impacts on physical, psychological, and social health. This increased knowledge provides an important foundation for building students' critical awareness of the dangers of drugs, enabling them to recognize and avoid various forms of abuse early on.

In addition to cognitive aspects, the P4GN program also contributes to increasing students' affective awareness of the risks of drug abuse. This awareness is reflected in a cautious attitude, a fear of the negative impacts of drugs, and a commitment to avoid such behavior. The interactive and communicative approach used in counseling enables students to more easily understand the material and internalize the values conveyed. This aligns with findings from the World Health Organization (2021), which states that school-based prevention programs involving active student participation tend to be more effective in shaping healthy attitudes and behaviors. Furthermore, the P4GN program has also been shown to improve students' self-protection skills in the face of social pressure, particularly peer influence, which is often a major factor in drug abuse. Students are not only provided with knowledge but also equipped with practical skills in rejecting invitations or negative pressure. These abilities are known as life skills, which include decision-making, critical thinking, and interpersonal communication skills. Strengthening these skills is crucial in helping students navigate risky situations wisely and responsibly.

The material presented in counseling activities is comprehensively designed and tailored to the students' developmental levels. For early-age students, such as RA and MI, the material

is delivered using a simple and communicative approach, such as through stories, pictures, and educational games, making it easy to understand. Meanwhile, at the MTs and SMA levels, the material is delivered using a more analytical approach, including in-depth explanations of drug types, the impacts of abuse on health and social life, and prevention strategies that can be applied in everyday life. This adaptive approach demonstrates that the P4GN program has taken into account aspects of students' cognitive and psychological development, making the material delivery more effective.

The effectiveness of the P4GN program in building students' self-protection is also supported by the implementation of activities from an early age. Early intervention is one of the recommended strategies in preventing drug abuse, as it can foster positive mindsets and behaviors before individuals are exposed to greater risks. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2022) confirms that prevention programs initiated in childhood have a significant long-term impact in reducing the prevalence of substance abuse in adolescence and adulthood.

Furthermore, the success of this program is also influenced by its holistic approach, namely by integrating aspects of knowledge, attitudes, and skills in a single learning process. This approach not only equips students with information, but also forms a strong character and personality. In this context, self-protection is not only understood as the ability to reject drugs, but also as the ability to protect oneself from various other deviant behaviors. It can be concluded that the P4GN program implemented by BNNK Ciamis is an effective strategy in building students' self-protection against the dangers of drugs. This program not only increases students' knowledge and awareness, but also develops the skills needed to face various social challenges. The early, adaptive, and comprehensive approach makes this program highly relevant in efforts to create a young generation that is healthy, intelligent, and resilient to negative environmental influences.

### **Islamic Guidance and Counseling Review**

From the perspective of Islamic Counseling Guidance, the implementation of the Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (P4GN) program conducted by the National Narcotics Agency of Ciamis Regency has a very strong relevance to the goal of holistic human development. Islamic Counseling Guidance is not only oriented towards solving behavioral problems, but also emphasizes the formation of a complete personality through the integration of physical, psychological, social, and spiritual aspects. This approach considers that deviant behavior, including drug abuse, is not only caused by external factors, but also by a weak spiritual condition and individual self-control. In its implementation, the P4GN program can be assessed through a psycho-spiritual approach, which is one of the main characteristics of Islamic Counseling Guidance. This approach emphasizes the importance of strengthening an individual's relationship with Allah SWT as a source of inner peace and strength. Practices such as dhikr, prayer, and improving the quality of worship play a vital role in fostering inner peace and reducing the individual's tendency to seek escape through addictive substances. This aligns with Aunur Rahim Faqih's view that the primary goal of Islamic Counseling Guidance is to help individuals achieve a life aligned with the values of faith and piety.

Furthermore, an Islamic motivational approach is also crucial in supporting the effectiveness of the P4GN program. Values such as trust (relief), patience, and gratitude are instilled as a foundation for facing various life challenges, including social pressures that can lead to drug abuse. With motivation derived from religious teachings, individuals have a strong grip on decision-making and are able to control themselves in risky situations. Recent research shows that individuals with high levels of religiosity tend to have greater resilience and a lower risk of addictive behavior (Koenig, 2023). Strengthening faith through consistent religious practice is also a crucial aspect in building students' self-protection. Worship serves not only as a religious obligation but also as a means of character development and self-control. In this context, worship can be understood as an internal mechanism that is able to direct individual behavior towards goodness and keep them away from actions that are detrimental to themselves and others. The stronger a person's faith, the greater their ability to reject negative influences, including drug abuse.

The core values developed in the Islamic Guidance and Counseling approach, such as self-awareness, self-control, and spiritual resilience, serve as an essential foundation for building students' self-protection. Self-awareness enables individuals to understand their potential and weaknesses, enabling them to make informed decisions. Self-control plays a role in controlling negative impulses and desires, while spiritual resilience provides inner strength in facing various pressures and challenges in life. The integration of these values into the P4GN program demonstrates that drug abuse prevention efforts can be achieved not only through a rational and educational approach but also through strengthening the spiritual dimension. This aligns with the World Health Organization's (2021) perspective, which emphasizes the importance of a holistic approach to mental health, encompassing psychological, social, and spiritual aspects as an inseparable whole. It can be concluded that the P4GN program, viewed from an Islamic Guidance and Counseling perspective, has significant power in building students' overall resilience. The psycho-spiritual approach, Islamic motivation, and strengthening faith serve not only as complements but also as core elements in the individual development process. This strengthens the concept that faith and spirituality can be the main bulwark in preventing deviant behavior, including drug abuse, as well as being the basis for forming a young generation with noble morals and high resilience against negative environmental influences.

## **E. CONCLUSION**

Based on the research results and discussion outlined above, it can be concluded that the Ciamis Regency National Narcotics Agency (BNNK) plays a highly strategic role in implementing the Prevention and Eradication of Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (P4GN) program. This role is realized through a comprehensive approach, encompassing educational, preventive, and rehabilitative aspects, implemented in a structured manner in educational settings and the community. Through various programs such as integrated anti-narcotics curriculum, school counseling, and community empowerment, the Ciamis BNNK is able to build collective awareness and create a more conducive environment for drug abuse prevention efforts. Furthermore, the P4GN program has proven effective in improving

students' self-protection skills against the dangers of drugs. This is evident in the increased knowledge, awareness, and skills of students in recognizing and rejecting negative influences, particularly those originating from their social environment. An early approach tailored to the students' developmental level is crucial to the program's success, fostering more positive and adaptive mindsets and behaviors. From the perspective of Islamic Guidance and Counseling, the P4GN program has very strong relevance because it not only focuses on behavioral change, but also integrates psychological and spiritual aspects in the individual development process. This approach emphasizes the importance of strengthening faith, self-control, and moral formation as the main foundation in preventing deviant behavior. The integration between the P4GN program and the principles of Islamic Guidance and Counseling can be an effective strategy in building student resilience holistically, thereby being able to create a young generation that is not only free from drugs, but also has strong moral and spiritual qualities.

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