



## Impact of Alcohol Consumption Among Teenagers in Moyag Todulan Village, Kotamobagu Timur Subdistrict, Kotamobagu City Bachelor's

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### ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the impact of alcoholic beverage (liquor) consumption among teenagers and to identify both preventive and repressive efforts in addressing such behavior in Moyag Todulan Village, Kotamobagu Timur Subdistrict, Kotamobagu City. The phenomenon of alcohol consumption among teenagers shows a worrying trend, marked by an increase in juvenile delinquency, fights, and social disturbances that concern the community. This research used a qualitative approach with a phenomenological method and data collection techniques including interviews, observation, and documentation. The results of the study indicate that alcohol consumption leads to various negative effects such as physical health issues, dependency, declining academic performance, and even law violations. Contributing factors include social environmental influences, lack of parental supervision, and low awareness among teenagers regarding the dangers of alcohol. Mitigation efforts are carried out through preventive measures like public awareness campaigns and repressive actions such as law enforcement and rehabilitation programs. This research recommends the active involvement of all elements, including parents, schools, and the government, in creating an environment free from the negative influence of alcohol to ensure a better future for the youth.

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## INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is the period of transition from childhood to adulthood, usually occurring in those aged 13-20 years, today's adolescents face more complex demands and expectations, as well as dangers and temptations. Most teenagers often face a problem or avoid a problem by seeking calm through drinking

Modernization, which is said to be the first milestone of the progress of the times, has given extraordinary influence and impact to humanity in this twentieth century. Modernization that brings the impact of physical and mental changes in various fields and values of life, which of course will have consequences and influences on human life as a component of life and basically technological advances that result in a new economic factor that will also have an impact on the health sector. (Paat et al., 2023)

Alcoholic beverages or liquor are drinks that contain ethanol whose ingredients are psychoactive which causes a decrease in consciousness. In various countries, the sale of alcoholic beverages is limited to the most vulnerable groups, generally people who have passed a certain age limit, but the fact that there is abuse of this drink that ends up giving birth to problems in society. One of the consumers of alcoholic beverages is teenagers

Liquor is a classic theme, people know, consuming alcohol is a consumption that has negative consequences. Based on medicine, even excessive alcohol consumption can cause death. The government has

issued regulations regarding the circulation of liquor. In article 204 paragraph 2 of the Criminal Code, it is stated that a person who sells something dangerous and causes death will be sentenced to up to 20 years in prison. Director General of Domestic Trade Number 04/PDN/PER/4/2015, namely the control, circulation, and sale of alcoholic beverages group A. Some of the repealed regional regulations do have a prohibition, which covers the sale, distribution, and production of alcoholic beverages in the area. Meanwhile, the government does not want alcohol to be completely closed to access. It only needs to be regulated for sale.

The existence of a legal umbrella for the production and circulation of liquor in Indonesia is difficult to eradicate the crime of liquor trafficking. It is evident that this regional regulation is indeed ineffective, it can be seen that the death rate due to liquor consumption is still high. Efforts to enforce the law on the circulation of liquor are carried out in an integrated manner by the Police, the Pamong Praja Police Unit and the Department of Trade. They carry out their duties according to their corridors. The Department of Trade regarding liquor sales permits, the Pamong Praja Police Unit is guided by local regulations that govern it. Meanwhile, the Police are guided by the Criminal Code and Ministerial Decrees.(Ummah, 2019)

Alcoholic beverages are regulated in several legal regulations, the practice of production, sale, and circulation of alcoholic beverages violates several legal regulations regarding alcoholic beverages that are legal. In the criminal code or the Criminal Code regulates the issue of alcohol abuse or liquor crimes spread across several articles, including Article 300, Article 492, Article 536, Article 537, Article 538, Article 539 of the Criminal Code. The provisions in the Criminal Code contain restrictions on the sale and circulation of alcoholic beverages, such as in the provisions of Article 538 which prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors and Article 537 which prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages to the armed forces and the prohibition of the provision of alcoholic beverages in public public parties or public performances or public parades or public processions.(Melanu2, 2024)

(Mardiyah, 2023) Explains that adolescence is the most vital period or phase in the development of a person's life, the period of growth, development, personality formation, and the period of finding identity for a human being. A teenager can no longer be said to be a child, yet he is still not mature enough to be said to be an adult. In essence, they are looking for the lifestyle that suits them best, and in this case they often do it through trial and error methods to satisfy such a great sense of curiosity, that it is not uncommon for them to make many mistakes. So it is important to pay attention to adolescents in the process of finding their identity not to make mistakes and try to consume liquor which not only has an impact on their health, but also has an impact on their behavior.

In relation to disorders of publication and security, consuming liquor among teenagers is very unsettling to society, ranging from fights, fights, making trouble, to feuds from parents and families due to consuming liquor, but nevertheless teenagers consider that by consuming liquor their confidence increases, from shy to brave and consuming hard liquor will be able to solve the problems they face. Liquor can multiply friends.

As happened in Moyag Todulan Village, there are still many teenagers who are very affected by liquor and many teenagers embrace each other with their friends to party together, many local residents get where there are a number of young people who until dawn are still partying alcohol, Based on local residents who consume liquor when there is a celebration event at night or towards night. There are in people's homes, as well as in the surrounding streets (alleys) resulting in fights between groups of teenagers. According to local teenagers in Moyag Todulan village, Kotamobagu District, at first they consumed liquor just to try and it, wanting to relieve stress and because they participated in socializing so that they did not realize how often they disturbed the comfort of the community. The data results are that adolescents who consume liquor from various groups of adolescents who are still 14-15 years old amount to 4 people, then 15-17 years old amount to 8 people and 18-19 people to 20 years old total 1 person. Of course, conditions like this cannot be allowed to drag on among teenagers, there must be alternatives so that teenagers can be controlled and get used to living in normal conditions without hard drinks which are very detrimental to the development of teenagers.

## RESEARCH METHODS

The approach used is phenomenological qualitative research with a case study design. Capturing the substance of this kind of research requires in-depth observation with a natural background, and the data revealed is not in the form of numbers but in the form of words, sentences, paragraphs and documents.

In this study, several data collection methods were used to avoid the weaknesses of one method with another. The data collection methods used by the researcher are through in-depth interviews, participant observations, and documentation studies.

The location of this research was carried out in Moyag Tudulan Village, Kec. East Mobagu City. Data collection and data collection techniques in this study were conducted with interview techniques. Interviews are one of the most widely used tools for collecting qualitative research data. Interviews allow researchers to collect diverse data from respondents in a variety of situations and contexts.

An interview is defined as an interaction in which there is an exchange or sharing of rules, responsibilities, feelings, beliefs, motives, and information. The purpose of an interview is to find out what is

contained in a person's mind and heart, how he views the world; Things Researchers Don't Know Through Observation (Yesica Fricilia, 2019)

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### The impact of adolescents consuming alcohol

#### Physical and health impacts

Adolescents are in essence struggling to find themselves, if they are faced with external circumstances or an incompatible environment full of contradictions and uncertainties, then it will be easy for them to fall into inner misery, a life full of anxiety, uncertainty and uncertainty. This has caused teenagers to fall into behavioral disorders that bring danger to themselves, including drinking alcohol. The physical and health impacts that occur due to consuming alcohol As happened on the day as a teenager who consumed alcohol:

"If you pass the first time, it's just dizziness and nausea. But if it's time to get used to it, it often feels like the body is weak, sometimes it's hard to wake up in the morning, the head is heavy, there is no enthusiasm for school. Often also had stomach pain and no appetite Once that time I finished drinking a lot on New Year's Eve The next morning I vomited, my stomach hurt, and my parents took me to the health center. The nurse said I was poisoned." That is why

In addition, the same thing is also felt by iksan as said by Rani's mother as the parents of iksan

"In the past, he was just dizzy and vomited. But over time, he began to get angry with himself. Sometimes they can't sleep. He also once walked alone in the middle of the night unconsciously. I took him to a smart person first, because he was like a possessed person. But when he was taken to a mental hospital in Manado, the doctor said he had a mild mental disorder due to the influence of alcohol.

Interview with midi golonda:

"Starting from the time of the second grade of high school, the age of approximately 16 years. At first, I just went with friends, but I felt like I wanted to try it. Every time there is a gathering, there must be alcohol. Over time, it became a habit. I used to wake up a lot at noon, have a headache, and get angry easily. Now I have started participating in youth organization activities in the village, helping youth activities. I am also closer to my family."

Based on the results of interviews with people in Moyag Todulan Village who have consumed liquor, it can be concluded that the Physical and Real Health Impact is Felt in a Short Time The consumption of liquor causes physical disorders such as dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, sleep disturbances, and even mild poisoning. This shows that even though it is only consumed in the short term, alcohol already has a negative effect on the condition of the adolescent's body. Psychological and Emotional Impact Appears Gradually, but one Adolescent who has been consuming alcohol for a long time tends to experience emotional disorders such as irritability, to hallucinations. One of the teenagers even experienced symptoms of a mild mental disorder that required him to undergo medical treatment.

Alcohol has a very bad impact on the body and mental of adolescents. If not stopped immediately, the effects can be long-term and even permanent. Self-awareness, family support, and a caring environment are the main keys to helping them break out of this habit.

#### Social and behavioral impacts

The social impact caused by the habit of adolescents consuming liquor in Moyag Todulan Village is the negative changes that occur in their social relationships and interactions with the surrounding environment. These changes include disruption of relationships with family, a decrease in the quality of socialization in schools and communities, and increased involvement of adolescents in socially deviant activities. Adolescents who consume alcohol tend to experience conflicts with parents, lose trust from teachers, and be shunned by peers who have positive behaviors. In addition, they are also more likely to engage in promiscuity, fights between groups, and activities that violate the social norms that apply in the village.

As Mr. O'Neill put it:

"In my opinion, for liquor consumers, especially teenagers in this village, it is increasing day by day, it all depends on the parents' dorang pe because I have several times been scolding their parents and even protesting"

From the interview with Mr. Mumbai Gumasky:

"It all depends on the parents, if the parents are sure that the child will be even better cma how parents and children are both pang baminum"

The results of the interviews of the two communities above show how important it is for parents to be able to control how their children consume alcohol. Deviant behavior for teenagers because they are judged by parents who allow their children to consume liquor and defend themselves when there is a reprimand from other parties. The data is in sync with the results of the researcher's interviews with adolescents who consume alcohol as reported by the son:

"At first I consumed liquor scared, but after a while my parents allowed my habit by telling me to go home drunk"

Haril interview from mariman day

"In my family, I can't get too angry when it comes to drinking because usually my father also goes to drink because maybe I'm used to being young, sometimes I also come home at night drunk but my dad doesn't get angry"

Interview results from Sergio mokodompit:

"At first I tried but after a while I became addicted and because I was like this, I was also stressed because of family problems, my father and mother were divorced, both of them already had their own families and what I made no one cared about anymore"

Based on this data, families should play an active role in creating children's awareness. However, it is different with what researchers can do in the field. Some families think that consuming alcohol is normal. They even allow children to consume it and there are parents who together with their children consume rat-stamp liquor. Teenagers also have problems that they are facing. Lack of attention from parents makes teenagers lose control of their social life. So there are some who are upset, so they use liquor as an escape. On the other hand, there are some families who do not have a problem with their children consuming alcohol, thus making teenagers indifferent and living in their daily habits of consuming alcohol.

Thus, according to Collins, (Garry. 2014: 120) the relationship between children and parents affects a child's involvement in the use of drugs or liquor. From several studies conducted, some symptoms related to family and the use of hard drinking in adolescents are parents who consume alcohol tend to have children who consume alcohol. Based on this theory and adjusted to research data, it can be synchronized that the life of the family environment is sometimes harmonious with families who can understand each other, sometimes there are also those whose family environment is not harmonious because of the selfishness that exists in a person and lacks understanding and understanding each other. As teenagers they should get enough attention, supervision from parents and affection, especially since their psychic condition is still in a stable condition. However, they do not get attention, supervision and affection from their parents because they are busy with their work, resulting in children who often consume alcohol.

As for the school environment, the consumption of liquor among adolescents has a serious influence on the school environment, both directly and indirectly. This impact includes academic, social, and psychological aspects that are interrelated and have the potential to undermine the educational order as a whole.

The school environment is the same as the family environment in which parents face the same problems. Between the two, the family environment is good, but when teenagers in the school environment are not effective, it will affect the adolescent's personality, and vice versa. Peer influence At school, including association with peers who come from outside their school. The friends in question have a great influence on adolescents, they feel close to each other and form groups, they have a sense of solidarity and solidarity, a high sense of solidarity. Thus, they will easily do things that are considered pleasing to their group. As stated by Mr. Rudin Gumeleng as follows:

"Teenagers who consume kras drinks in this village are very concerned. When they come home from school, they can gather in the school canteen and drink liquor in that place and sadly there are also women who join in drinking."

The results of the interview from Mrs. Lisna are as follows:

"There is a lot of liquor in this village, let alone high school students, junior high school students, and junior high school students have consumed a lot of liquor because it may be influenced by friends"

Interview results from Mr. Romi:

"I often see children skipping school and gathering behind school and baminum even junior high school students join in"

From the results of the interviews of the three communities above, what the people of Moyag Todulan village saw directly was how friends were very influential in the school environment. As riskii mamonto says:

"At first, it was just a matter of trying. Fear is also said to be a spoiled child or timid. But when you do that, you have to be able to do that, especially when you're in the middle of a pandemic, and there's a lot of work to be done."

Interview from ilham lamaluta:

"At first I was curious, then because dorang said it could make me feel calm. Sometimes if there are problems at home or tired of school, drinking becomes an escape. Actually, I'm scared, but it's hard to stop. It has become a habit. Sometimes I also realize when I see other friends so I start to stay in school."

It seems to be what is said from anjas mokoagow:

"I started drinking more or less in the 10th grade. Initially, when there was a friend's birthday party, it continued to become ordinary for a long time. The association is very different. If we are used to friends who like to drink, we will also join in. The environment is very influential Sometimes also because there are other

activities that make you excited."

Based on the results of interviews from three teenagers who consumed liquor, it can be concluded that the main factor causing alcohol consumption among school teenagers is the influence of the social environment. Most teenagers start trying liquor because they are invited or influenced by friends. The impact of alcohol consumption in the school environment cannot be underestimated. This shows the need for an active role from all teachers, parents, and government agencies in preventing and handling this problem. Schools are not only a place to learn, but also an environment that should be safe and support adolescent growth and development in a positive way.

In article 3 of Law no. 20 of 2003 the law on the national education system; National education functions to develop abilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the life of the nation, aiming to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens. The consequences of the research data suggest that the feelings of adolescents who often consume liquor do not reflect the purpose and function of education as mandated in the Law.(Swedish)

### **Community environment**

The influence of liquor in the community is any form of impact or consequences caused by the consumption of alcoholic beverages, both individually and in groups, which affect peace, social relations, security, and moral values in social life.

Liquor not only impacts an individual's physical and mental health, but also has a negative influence on the social order. In society, liquor consumption is often associated with an increase in crime rates, domestic violence, juvenile delinquency, and damage to relationships between citizens due to conflicts or deviant behavior. In villages like Moyag Todulan, where social interaction is still strong and local wisdom is highly upheld, the spread of consumptive behavior towards alcohol among adolescents and adults can damage local norms and culture, as well as disrupt a sense of security and harmony in daily life. As said by Mr. Hadi Mamonto;

"The impact is on many scales, first, many young people are damaged because they are used to drinking. We in this village have often heard that there are commotions due to drunkenness. Sometimes it even gets hit, making a fuss at night."

The same thing was also said by Mr. Romi Gumalangit:

"As a security officer in this village, lately many young people have been caught drinking in alleys or dark places at night. Usually at 10 pm and above. If you are drunk, you often hear noises, swearing, and sometimes even almost hitting. If you meet someone drinking, you immediately disperse and tell them to go home. Sometimes you call your parents to let you know. But sometimes it is repeated again, because the social environment is strong and the scale of influence."

Based on the results of interviews with Linmas members and several residents of Moyag Todulan Village, it can be concluded that the Problem of Liquor Consumption Is Already Worrying Liquor Consumption among teenagers has become a phenomenon that is quite concerning. The teens involved were generally still in school, and drinking activities were usually carried out in hidden places at night. Linmas as a village security officer has made efforts such as night patrols and crowd dispersal. However, they admitted that the limited manpower and lack of support from the family environment made these efforts not optimal. As said by Mrs. Mariyani Gumeleng about responding to this:

"Honestly, as a citizen I am very concerned. Now many young people here like to gather at night while drinking. Sometimes to the point of making a fuss, throwing stones, even hitting each other. We parents are afraid that our children will follow suit. several times in front of the hallway of the house. I heard a noisy sound, when I saw it, the teenagers were so drunk. A bottle throwing was a fight, a scuffle, and even one time almost hit him. We immediately reported to the RT. Everything has a role. Parents must supervise children more. Don't just leave it alone. The village government must also strictly give a ban. Schools also need to give guidance. If only one party works, it's hard to get a job."

From the results of interviews with various parties, it can be concluded that the consumption of liquor among teenagers in Moyag Todulan Village has become a serious problem that affects the order, health, and future of the younger generation. This phenomenon generally occurs at night, in hidden locations, and involves school-age adolescents. Many of them start getting involved due to peer influence, lack of supervision from parents, and lack of positive activities that nurture them. The impact of alcohol consumption is not only on the physical and mental health of adolescents, but also extends to social aspects. Nighttime commotion, fights, and security disturbances are frequent problems. The community felt uneasy, while the village officials admitted that this incident disturbed public peace and worsened the image of the village. Both Linmas and the village government have shown concern by conducting night patrols, socialization, and plans to make village regulations. However, they realize that without the support of the community and their families, this effort will not be optimal. The community also hopes that all elements

from religious leaders, schools, to security forces will work together to solve this problem together. To overcome this problem, a comprehensive and sustainable approach is needed. The proposed solutions include counseling on the dangers of alcohol, mental and spiritual coaching of adolescents, as well as the provision of alternative activities such as sports, arts, and religious activities. Parents are asked to be more active in supervising and accompanying children, while the village government needs to support with regulations and facilities. The great hope is that the teenagers of Moyag Todulan Village will have a bright future, free from the bad influence of alcohol.

#### Preventive and Repressive Efforts for Adolescents Who Consume Liquor in Moyag Todulan Village

In dealing with the problem of teenagers who consume liquor in Moyag Todulan Village, a comprehensive and structured strategy is needed. The two main approaches that can be applied are preventive and repressive efforts. Both have complementary roles in suppressing and overcoming deviant behavior among adolescents.

#### Preventive efforts

Preventive efforts are preventive measures taken before alcohol consumption behavior occurs. The main goal is to prevent teenagers from the bad influence of the environment and prevent them from falling into the habit of drinking alcohol. The form of this effort can be in the form of counseling and socialization about the dangers of alcohol in schools and community environments, the involvement of religious and community leaders in moral education, and the procurement of positive activities such as sports, arts, and religious activities. In addition, the active role of the family is very important, especially when it comes to supervision and coaching of children at home.

#### Repressive efforts

Repressive efforts are handling actions taken after violations or cases of alcohol consumption by adolescents are found. The goal is to stop deviant behavior and provide a deterrent effect for the perpetrator. The form can be in the form of a direct reprimand by village officials or Linmas, summoning parents to be given joint guidance, to the application of social or legal sanctions according to the provisions. In addition, the village government can also regulate regulations in the form of village regulations (*perdes*) regarding the prohibition of liquor, as well as cooperate with the police if there are serious or recurring cases. As said by Mr. Roliadi Modeong as the Village Official, Moyag Todulan:

"We from the village government are very concerned about this condition. Alcohol among teenagers has begun to be seen in recent years, and there have been many reports from the public about young people getting drunk and making noise. This is certainly worrying because it concerns their future. We have already taken several steps. For example, we collaborate with schools and religious leaders to conduct counseling. We also have a plan to make a Village Regulation (*Perdes*) that regulates the prohibition of the consumption and sale of alcohol, especially to minors. In addition, our Linmas is actively on night patrols to keep an eye out for suspicious crowds of teenagers. We hope that parents are more concerned and actively guide their children. Adolescents should also be aware that alcohol only brings damage and destroys the future."

Meanwhile the same thing was said by yedi mamangkai:

"In my personal opinion, the village government has made quite a lot of effort, especially now that Linmas often patrols at night. It's just that there are still many challenges, because the liquor can still be bought in hidden places. But the business from the village is so good, the community must also be aware of helping. It may need more activities for young people. They need to be busy, like sports or courses. Furthermore, parents must also be nurtured so that they are not ignorant. Sometimes parents know their child is drinking, but keep quiet. I just hope that our children can be better than they are now. Don't let them get ruined by alcohol. The village government is starting to be good, the community must also help take care of the children".

As stated by Bambang Makalalag as Babinsa is as follows:

"I took part in counseling activities held in schools and village halls. Usually we cooperate with the village government, teachers, and the police. In the counseling, we explained the negative impact of alcohol in terms of safety and discipline, as well as its danger for the future of adolescents. We also routinely go to the field, especially at night. We patrol with Linmas and village officials to prevent groups of drunken teenagers. If anyone is caught, we approach them persuasively. If it has recurred, we call his parents and make coaching. In addition, we support youth activities such as sports, community service, and spiritual activities so that children are busy with positive things. I hope that parents will be more active in taking care of their children. I also hope that the village government can be more strict against illegal liquor sellers. And most importantly, the awareness of the teenagers themselves. We can keep an eye on them, but if they don't have the will to change, it will be difficult. But we are still ready to foster and assist."

Based on the results of interviews conducted with various parties in Moyag Todulan Village, it can be concluded that the problem of teenagers who consume alcohol has caused serious concern in the community. The community feels the direct impact of these deviant behaviors, ranging from social unrest, disturbance of

order, to the destruction of the future of the younger generation. The village government together with officials such as Linmas and Babinsa have made efforts to carry out various actions, such as routine patrols, counseling at schools and village halls, to planning to make Village Regulations (Perdes) to regulate the consumption and circulation of alcohol. However, the results of the interviews also show that these efforts still face many challenges, especially due to the lack of awareness from some parents and the lack of positive activities that can keep teenagers busy.

This is in accordance with what Djajoesman (1999:14) said, that the Disturbance to Public Security and Order (KAMTIMBAS) as a result of drinking will pressure a person's control center, so that the person concerned becomes brave and aggressive. Because of his courage and aggressiveness and self-control, a person commits a disturbance of Public Security and Order (KAMTIMBAS) both in the form of violations of norms and moral attitudes, and even a few criminal and criminal acts. Sexual problems, such as rape of peers, traffic accidents that cost victims are the effects of consuming liquor. This theory states that deviant behaviors (including alcohol consumption) can be prevented if a person has strong social ties, such as relationships with family, school involvement, and belief in norms. Preventive efforts are carried out by strengthening adolescents' social attachment so that they are not tempted to commit deviations.

The data above shows that juvenile delinquency is more widespread, juvenile delinquency includes acts that often cause unrest in the community, school and family. A very simple example in this case includes fights among teenagers which often develop into fights between peers and between villages, disturbing drivers on the road whose perpetrators are teenagers. Thus, it is clear that if a child who is still in the phases of adolescence then commits violations of legal norms, social norms, moral norms and religious norms, then the child's actions are classified as juvenile delinquency.

Efforts to handle the problem of adolescents who consume alcohol in Moyag Todulan Village have been carried out through two main approaches, namely preventive (prevention) and repressive (enforcement). From the preventive side, various steps have been taken by the village government, security forces, schools, and community leaders. This includes counseling activities in schools and community environments, strengthening character education, and empowering positive activities such as sports, religion, and art. This effort aims to prevent adolescents from falling into deviant behavior from an early age by providing understanding, guidance, and alternative constructive activities. Meanwhile, repressive efforts are carried out as a form of enforcing rules and sanctions against teenagers who are proven to be violating. These measures include routine patrols by Linmas and Babinsa, direct coaching of juvenile offenders, summoning parents, and plans to implement Village Regulations (Perdes) on the prohibition of liquor. This repressive effort is important as a form of legal firmness and a deterrent effect for the perpetrators.

From all the implementation of preventive and repressive efforts, it can be concluded that the two are complementary and equally important. Preventive efforts play a role in fostering awareness and long-term behavior change, while repressive efforts are needed to provide direct supervision and control in the field. However, the effectiveness of these two approaches is highly dependent on the synergy between the government, the authorities, schools, families, and the community. Without mutual support, any effort will be difficult to achieve maximum results

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted in Moyag Todulan Village, it can be concluded that the phenomenon of alcohol consumption among adolescents is a serious problem that brings various negative impacts, both in terms of physical, mental, social, and legal. Adolescents who are of productive age and in the stage of finding their identity tend to be easily influenced by the social environment, peer pressure, and bad examples around them, including from families and communities that are permissive towards the existence and consumption of alcohol. This habit often starts out of curiosity or following friends, but over time it turns into a regular consumption pattern that leads to dependence.

The physical impact felt by adolescents includes dizziness, nausea, vomiting, sleep disturbances, to poisoning and general deterioration in health. The psychological impact is no less severe, such as emotional disturbances, stress, and even the appearance of mild symptoms of mental disorders. Socially, alcohol consumption causes adolescents to stay away from their families, have problems at school, and conflict with society, for example through fights between groups and acts that violate social norms. From a legal perspective, adolescents are at risk of being entangled in criminal offenses because of behavior carried out while under the influence of alcohol. This condition is exacerbated by weak parental supervision, lack of positive activities in the community, and the non-optimal role of schools and village officials in providing counseling or preventive measures. This study also revealed that the handling of alcohol problems among adolescents has not been carried out in an integrated manner. Preventive efforts such as socialization of the dangers of alcohol, character development, and religious education have not reached all adolescents intensively. Similarly, repressive efforts such as raids and legal action against liquor sellers and dealers have not been enough to provide a deterrent effect. Therefore, alcohol consumption among teenagers in Moyag

Todulan Village is still ongoing and has the potential to increase if more serious and sustainable interventions are not immediately carried out

## SUGGESTION

**For Parents and Families:** Parents should be more active in accompanying and supervising their children's activities, especially in adolescence which is prone to negative influences. Open and warm communication, compassion, and role models in behavior are very important so that adolescents do not seek escape outside the home through promiscuity or alcohol consumption.

**For Schools and Educators:** Schools should strengthen their role in character education through moral coaching, alcohol harm counseling, and extracurricular activities that build students' confidence and achievement. Teachers and school counselors are expected to be a place of consultation for students who experience stress or personal problems that can lead to deviant behavior.

**For Village Governments and Law Enforcement Officials:** Village governments need to tighten regulations on the circulation of liquor, especially those sold illegally in small stalls or celebrations. Satpol PP, the police, and village officials must cooperate in conducting routine raids, as well as take strict action against liquor sellers and distributors, both in the form of administrative sanctions and criminal law. In addition, there is a need for coaching and skills training programs for teenagers so that they have positive activities and are not trapped in delinquency.

**For Teens:** Teens must increase self-awareness of the importance of maintaining physical and mental health, as well as understand that their future will largely depend on the decisions they make now. Adolescents must learn to reject negative invitations from peers and begin to form healthy social communities, supporting education, and beneficial social activities.

**For the General Public and Customary/Religious Leaders:** All elements of society, including traditional and religious leaders, need to work together in building a village culture that rejects alcohol as part of social life. Through cultural and religious approaches, it is hoped that a strong collective awareness will be created that alcohol is a threat to the future of the younger generation. Social, religious, and youth empowerment activities must be multiplied in order to create alternative positive and educational activities.

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