



The Influence of Whatsapp Social Media, Parental Supervision, and Youth and Adolescent Lifestyles on Drug and Addictive Substance Use in Manado City

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Abstract

The problem of drug use is one of the problems often experienced by young people and adolescents. In fact, if you see the potential of the younger generation is the hope of the Nation, because youth and adolescents are the successors of the ideals and struggles of the Nation. This study aims to: 1). Want to know the influence between WhatSapp social media on the use of Drugs and Addictive Substances in Manado City, 2). Want to know the Influence between Parental Supervision on the use of Drugs and Addictive Substances in Manado City, 3). Want to know the Influence between Youth and Adolescent Lifestyles on the use of Drugs and Addictive Substances in Manado City, 4). Want to know the influence between WhatSapp Social Media Use, supervision of people and lifestyles of youth and adolescents against the use of drugs and addictive substances in Manado City. The method used in this study is a quantitative method while the data analysis technique is carried out with the help of SPSS 26 of 2023. From the results of this study proves that: 1). There is a significant influence between the use of WhatShapp social media with the use of Drugs and Addictive Substances, 2). There is a significant effect between parental supervision and drug use and addictive substances, 3). There is a significant influence between lifestyle and drug use and addictive substances, 4). Together, there is an influence between WhatShapp Social Media Use, parental supervision and lifestyle on Drug and Addictive Substance Use.

Introduction

The issue of drug utilization is a prevalent challenge frequently encountered by youths and adolescents. The potential of the younger generation is, in reality, the hope of the nation, since they are the heirs of the values and struggles of the nation. Instances involving the distribution and consumption of drugs that result in the imposition of capital punishment. Take the instance of Fredy Budiman, who has had a history of incarceration. Ultimately, he was convicted and given the death penalty on account of his involvement in narcotics trafficking. According to the 2021 BNN Report, there were a total of 766 instances of drug misuse and drug-related incidents during the year. It is evident that the drug issue in Indonesia is both pressing and intricate. Over the past decade, this condition has become widespread. The rise in drug usage and addiction is evident, as demonstrated by the substantial growth in the number of cases involving drug-related crimes. These cases exhibit a wide range of patterns and include more extensive syndicate networks. Drug misuse poses a significant threat to both the well-being and prospects of those who engage in it, as well as to the future of the nation and state. This hazard is independent of social class, economic status, age, or educational attainment. Thus far, drug trafficking has permeated several strata, extending beyond metropolitan regions to

encompass rural populations. Our commitment is in maintaining constant attention, ensuring that we consistently undertake proactive measures across different levels. The global drug issue has afflicted nearly every nation, leading to millions of individuals suffering from drug addiction. This epidemic has devastating effects on family dynamics and poses a significant danger to national security and stability.

According to the report from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), rigorous drug control measures implemented by governments worldwide have effectively curbed drug trafficking in Europe, America, and Asia (Prema, 2021). It is evident that drug usage continues to escalate, necessitating diverse measures to safeguard the public from its perils. Drug misuse is the 20th leading cause of mortality globally and the 10th leading cause in emerging nations, such as Indonesia. Drug misuse is very susceptible to contracting HIV, Hepatitis, and Tuberculosis, which can then be disseminated to the general population (Feleke et al., 2020). UNODC deems drug misuse as a multifaceted health issue based on this foundation. Drug usage has a remarkably profound effect inside the boundaries of the Republic of Indonesia. From both a social and economic standpoint. According to statistics collected by BNN, the state allocates around 45 trillion for drug-related matters, namely for financing rehabilitation, treatment, and legal procedures (Andrews et al., 2023; Grogan et al., 2020).

This statistic is remarkable considering the relatively small area of Indonesia, a country that is still in the process of development. Hence, it is imperative for every constituent to collectively address and eliminate the issue of illegal drug trafficking. The utilization of drugs and addictive substances is particularly significant for the younger generation, namely in Manado City Halladay et al. (2020). Despite Manado City being known for its religious atmosphere, it is unfortunate that many crimes, including fatal stabbings committed by teenagers, nevertheless occur within the city's busy environment. According to the findings of interviews conducted as part of a preliminary survey at the Malendeng Community Institute, referred to as MR X, a 16-year-old male was found to have committed a crime. Further investigation indicated that the individual in question was involved in the use of narcotics and substances (Selowa, 2021). The author's attention was drawn to the issue of drug and substance abuse among teenagers and adolescents, particularly in Manado City.

The author identifies many significant factors that are believed to contribute to the issue, including the impact of WhatsApp social media, insufficient parental oversight, and the prevalence of a certain lifestyle among teens. These three factors are integral and catalysts for the use of medicines and addictive substances. The purpose of this study is to emphasize the title by centering on (Lozon & Bensimon, 2023). "The impact of WhatsApp social media, parental supervision, and youth and adolescent lifestyle on drug and addictive substance use in Manado City." The problem to be discussed in this study is formulated as follows: 1). Is there a correlation between the usage of WhatsApp social media and drug addiction in Manado City? 2) Does parental supervision have any impact on drug and addictive substance use in Manado City? 3). Does the lifestyle of youth and adolescents in Manado City have an impact on drug and addictive substance use? 4). Is there a correlation between the usage of WhatsApp social media, parental supervision, and the lifestyle of adolescents in Manado City and drug and addictive substance use?

Literature Review

According to Sari (2022) Etymologically "the word communication or *communication* in English which comes from the Latin word *communis* which means *equal*, *communico*, *communicatio*, or *communicare* which means to make equal (*to make common*). Furthermore,

in the General Dictionary of Indonesian that the terminology "communication" has various meanings that vary depending on which angle the term will be described. In Indonesian large dictionary, communication is "The sending and receiving of a message or news between two or more people so that the message is the meaning can be understood (Amrullah, 2021). Kustiawan et al. (2022) provides an understanding that communication is "The process of delivering a message in the form of a meaningful symbol as a combination of thoughts and feelings in the form of ideas, information, beliefs, appeals, expectations and face-to-face or indirect through the media, with the aim of changing attitudes and behavior. Dimpleby & Burton (2020) that to understand the function of communication we need to understand first the types of communication, because it can distinguish the functions of each of them, namely: 1. Types of communication with oneself that serves to develop creativity imagination, understanding and self-control, and increasing the maturity of thinking before making decisions. 2. Type of interpersonal communication that serves to try to improve human *relations*, avoid and overcome personal conflicts, reduce uncertainty of something, and various knowledge and experience with others. 3. Type of public communication that serves to foster a spirit of togetherness (*solidarity*), influence others, inform, educate and entertain. 4. A type of mass communication that serves to disseminate information, even out education, stimulate economic growth, and create joy in one's life. Related to what was developed above, about what is meant by family communication, below have been described some concepts about communication according to some experts.

Communication is a message that is conveyed specifically between two or more people, conveyed intentionally and contains meaningful messages (El Outa et al., 2020). Communication is related to the delivery of messages in the form of verbal and nonverbal information in family members. In this study, that communication occurs in a family environment, where family members both work. Family is a state or situation where the communication process is first formed and taught and there is a sense of being nurtured, loved, and supported (Kaukko et al., 2022).

In addition, according to Bloemen-Bekx et al. (2021), family is a network of people who share a long life of time, who are bound by blood and commitment, who consider themselves family, and who share expectations of future expectations regarding related relationships. Therefore, Ascan and Mery Anne expressed an opinion about family communication contained in the journal "Communication Theory", stating that family communication is communication that involves people in the family and symbols to be understood by many people and can understand each other where there are nuances of homehood and identity, as well as past and future experiences (Freeman et al., 2023). In family communication, it requires activeness that depends on family factors, family structure, and how to face or respond through good communication, such as conducting discussions to resolve or overcome a problem or conflict that occurs in the family. The family is the first social group in human life where he learns and expresses himself as a social person, in interaction with his group (Jabbarov, 2020). In a real family, communication is something that must be fostered, so that family members feel a deep bond and need each other. The family is the most important primary group in society, formed by the relationship of men and women, this relationship lasting the least time to create and raise children. The family in its pure form is. social unity consisting of father, mother and children. (Wang et al., 2021).

According to Istiyanto et al. (2022), Family Communication is an organization that uses words, *gestures*, voice intonation, actions to create image expectations, expressions of feelings and share mutual understanding Judging from the above understanding that words, body attitudes,

intonation of voice and action, contain the intention of teaching, influencing and providing understanding. While the main purpose of this communication is to initiate and maintain interaction between one member and another member so as to create effective communication. Communication in the family can also be interpreted as readiness to talk openly about everything in the family both pleasant and unpleasant, also ready to solve problems in the family with talks that are carried out in patience and honesty and openness (Martin et al., 2021). It is clearly seen that in the family it is certain to talk about things that happen to each individual, communication that is established is communication that can provide something that can be given to every other family member. With communication, problems that occur between family members can be discussed by taking the best solution.

Tahir & Rayhaniah (2022) the term media can be explained as a means of delivering messages from communicators to communicants. Social meaning refers to co-operative work, which is the character of cooperation or complementarity among individuals in order to form new qualities of society. So it can be interpreted that, through social media a person can connect with everyone who is part of the same social media to share information and communicate. Social media has a more interactive nature when compared to traditional forms of media such as radio and television. The characteristics of social media according to Schreiner et al. (2021), namely: (1) Network. Social media has the character of a social network; (2) Information. Information becomes an important entity of social media; (3) Archive. Archives change the way information is generated, accessed, and stored; (4) Interactivity. Users can interact, both among users themselves and with media content producers; (5) Simulation of society. Social media users can be said to be digital citizens; and (6) User-generated content. As stated by Samanta et al. (2021) that social media is a social structure formed from nodes (which are generally individuals or organizations) that are bound by one or more specific types of relationships, such as values, visions, ideas, friends, descendants, and others. The services presented by each social networking website are different.

This is a characteristic and also the advantage of each social networking website. But generally, the services that exist on social networks are chat, email, message sharing (messaging), sharing videos and / or photos, discussion forums, blogs and others (Napratilora et al., 2020). Social media in its current role, has built a great force in shaping behavior patterns and various areas in human life. This is what makes the function of social media very large. The functions of social media include the following: 1). Social media is a media designed to expand human social interaction using the internet and web technology. 2). Social media has succeeded in transforming the practice of unidirectional communication of broadcast media from one media institution to many audiences (one to many) *into the practice of dialogical communication between many audiences* (many to many). 3). Social media supports the democratization of knowledge as well as information. Transforming humans from users of message content to creators of messages themselves.

In addition, there is another opinion according to Ki et al. (2020) social media users function as follows. The advantage of building personal branding through social media is that it does not know tricks or pseudo-popularity, because it is the contest that will determine. Various social media become media for people who communicate, discuss and even give a popularity on social media. Social media provides an opportunity that functions closer interaction with consumers social media has offered more individualized communication content through social media, various marketers can know the habits of their consumers and conduct a personal interaction and can build a deeper interest. Social media is an online media with users can easily participate, share, and also create blogs, social networks and wikis are the most

frequently used forms of social media by people around the world. Social media can be said to be a website-based feature that can form networks and allow people to interact in a community. On social media we can do various exchanges, collaborations, and acquaintances in the form of visual or audiovisual writing. Examples such as: Whatsapp, Instagram, Facebook, Line, Twitter. According to Zollo et al. (2020) that the use of social media functions as follows: a. The advantage of building personal branding through social media is that it does not recognize tricks or pseudo-popularity, because users will decide. Various social media make everyone able to communicate, discuss and also give a popularity in social media. b. social media provides an opportunity to interact more closely with consumers and other users. c. social media offers more individualized communication content. Through social media, marketers can find out the habits of their consumers. d. social media makes users do a personal interaction in order to build a deeper interest. To provide a broader understanding of social media, the author will elaborate some notions of social media according to experts as follows: 1). McGraw Hill Dictionary social media is a means by which people relate to each other by creating, sharing, and exchanging information and ideas in virtual communities and virtual networks. 2). Varinder Taprial and Priya Kanwar social media is a media used by someone to be online or become social online by sharing content, photos, news and others. 3). B. K. Lewis social media is a label that allows people to produce, interact, connect and share news content for digital technology. 4). Mark Hopkins social media is a designation that not only covers various platforms for new media and also includes the inclusion of systems such as facebook, friendfeed and others, which are generally considered as social networks. The meaning is that different media platforms have public communication and are social component media. 5). P.N. Howard and M.R Parks social media is a media that consists of three parts: information infrastructure and tools for creating and distributing media content. Media content can be news, ideas, personal messages and cultural products in digital form and that results in media content in the form of the internet being consumed by individuals, organizations, and industries. 6). Russo, J. Watkins, L. Kelly and S. Chan social media is a tool that facilitates online communication, networking and/or collaboration. 7). Chris Brogan social media is a new set of communication and collaboration tools that enable different types of interactions previously unavailable to the layman. 8). Kevin Lane Keller and Philip Kotler social media is a medium used by consumers to share image, video, text, and voice information with other people and businesses, and vice versa.

The understanding and function of supervision, also expressed by Shonhadji & Maulidi (2021), namely First, prevent all forms of deviations from government duties that have been outlined (preventive) and act or correct deviations that occur. The two main functions of staffing, as follows, namely, the Directive which is to influence to form society according to what is to be achieved in state life. Integrative is supervision to build towards national unity. Stabilitative as a maintainer and guardian of harmony, harmony and balance in state and community life. Perspective as a refinement of the actions of state administration and citizens in state life. Corrective efforts to be made both against citizens and state administration to obtain justice. According to Atmaja et al. (2022), supervision as a component in the management process has an important role in the process of achieving the goals that have been set. This process is carried out when a program is being implemented until the activity is completed. The term supervision contains several activities, including inspection, control and evaluation. Based on this understanding, actually when discussing supervision, control activities are automatically carried out. Therefore, this paper only describes the problem of supervision as a management function. According to Lisliana et al. (2020) that the term "supervision" is more likely to be connoted with supervision activities, namely supervisory activities carried out by a supervisor

(supervisor) to assist a teacher in providing direction to the implementation of educational activities, namely in the teaching and learning process. But in fact, the two terms although at the practical level are considered to be the same, although in the end both terms are used in the same activity. The term "supervision" in this case tends to refer to one of the roles of a manager in management activities, or what is known as controlling. Therefore, the term supervision can be understood as a small part of the role of a manager (a small part of the control function). This means that supervision is coercion or compelling, which is a process that is coercive so that activities can be adjusted to a predetermined plan (Nasution et al., 2022). Before further discussing supervision, it is necessary to first explain the meaning of supervision itself.

Kaso (2021) defines supervision as an activity in an effort to control, assess and develop organizational activities to be in accordance with previously set plans and objectives. According to Winston & Carter (2021) supervision means managers trying to convince that the organization is moving in a direction or path of goals. When one part of the organization goes in the wrong direction, managers try to figure out why and then steer it back on the right track. Provides a definition of supervision as a process Where the leader wants to know whether the results of the implementation of work carried out by his subordinates are in accordance with predetermined plans, orders, goals, or policies.

Defines supervision (controlling) as an activity to match whether operational activities (actuating) in the field are in accordance with the plan (planning) that has been set in achieving the goals (goals) of the organization. Supervision can be interpreted as the process of monitoring activities to ensure that all organizational activities are carried out as planned and at the same time is also an activity to correct and correct if deviations are found that will interfere with the achievement of goals. Supervision in the principle has various main functions, including the following: first, preventing various deviations or errors; It means that supervision can prevent the possibility of various irregularities, errors and misappropriations. Second, correct various irregularities and errors that occur; This means that with supervision, corrective actions should be taken against deviations or errors that occur, so as not to continue to drag on, which can eventually result in organizational losses.

Third, strengthen the sense of responsibility towards employees or workers in performing the duties they charge. According to Lisliana et al. (2020), basically the purpose of supervision can be indirectly observed from the limits of the definition of supervision, which is an effort to make improvements to the implementation of work that is not in accordance with the stipulated provisions in order to achieve the desired goals. However, in detail about the objectives of supervisory activities in a management is so that: (1) the implementation of duties in accordance with the provisions, procedures and orders that have been set; (2) the results achieved in accordance with the objectives set; (3) existing facilities can be utilized effectively and efficiently; and (4) known weaknesses and organizational difficulties to find ways to improve. In relation to the supervision process, parental supervision is also very important because the development of technology makes parents have to supervise their children more in association. There is a lot of evidence experienced by parents today that the fall of children into negative things is caused by lack of supervision.

Lifestyle is the patterns of action that distinguish one person from another. Specific patterns of social life are often simplified in cultural terms. Meanwhile, lifestyle depends on cultural forms, manners, ways of using things, a particular place and time that are characteristic of a group. Wardhana et al. (2023), in the book "Consumer Behavior and Marketing Communications", defines lifestyle broadly as a way of life identified by how people spend

their time (activities) what they think about themselves and also the world around. Lifestyle describes the "whole self" of interacting with one's environment. Lifestyle also shows how people live, how to spend their money, and how to allocate time in their lives, can also be seen from their daily activities and interests what is a need in their lives. Lifestyle describes the entire pattern of a person in action and interaction in the world. Lifestyle is defined as the pattern by which people live and spend time and money. Another opinion says that lifestyle is a pattern of a person's life as shown in his activities, interests and opinions (Ittaqullah et al., 2020).

Thus it can be said that lifestyle is a pattern of life shown by someone in the form of activities, interests and opinions in everyday life. Each individual has a different lifestyle. Adnan et al. (2022) mentioned that to understand lifestyle can be done by measuring the dimensions of AIO. Yildirim & Kübleret (2023) define AIO as follows: 1. Activities Are concrete actions such as watching a medium, shopping at a store or telling neighbors about a new service 2. Interest is the level of excitement that accompanies special or continuous attention to an object, event or topic. 3. Opinion Is an oral or written answer that people give in response to a stimulus situation in which some kind of question is asked. With the explanation of the opinions above, it can be explained that a person's lifestyle will show a person's behavior patterns in everyday life, where this lifestyle can be understood by measuring the dimensions of activities, interests and opinions of the person concerned.

The term use according to Strathern (2023) is the process, method, act of using something use. In other words, use is an action of someone who refers to another object, be it positive or negative, in this case humans need a process to do this. While in terms of drugs according to stands for (nar, ko, and ba) three series, namely narcotics, psychotropics, other addictive substances. The negative impact is a very complex national and international problem and can damage and threaten the lives of people, nations and states, and can even weaken national resilience. From the above understanding, researchers can conclude that drugs are abbreviations from narcotics, psychotropic and other addictive substances, which can threaten human life if incorrectly used not for the purpose of treatment. So drugs must be careful to use them, especially in the left kite village there is covert tapping and drug abuse that plunges the community in various ways.

Therefore, drugs include addictive substances because they cause dependence, and are classified as psychotropic substances, meaning that they affect the work of the brain and change the behavior of its users, so for drug abuse, there needs to be a role for parents so that they do not continue to be sustainable in consuming these illicit substances. According to the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, drug stands for narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances. While drugs are narcotics, psychotropics, and addictive substances. Meanwhile, according to the WHO (*World Health Organization*) or the World Health Organization, in 1982, defined that drugs are something that is introduced into the body, either in the form of solids, liquids or that can change the function or structure of the body physically and psychologically, excluding food, water, and oxygen needed to maintain normal body functions. According to Sofian quoted by Rhaman et al. (2022) Drugs are a class of drugs, materials, or substances that if entered into the body affect brain function (central nervous system) and often cause dependence (addictive). There are changes in the consciousness, thoughts, feelings and behavior of the wearer. The substance is sucked or inhaled; the substance gets into the blood vessel. And carry the substance into the brain. The brain is the control center of the body. If the work of the brain changes, all organs of the body are affected. Narcotics are substances or drugs derived from plants or non-plants both synthesis and semi-synthesis that can cause a

decrease or change in consciousness, taste hygiene, reduce to relieve pain and can cause dependence, therefore drug users arrive, especially young people and teenagers if they are addicted will find it difficult to get out of dependence.

Methods

The method used in this study is using Quantitative methods. Quantitative data is data in the form of numbers, or quantitative data that is scored (scoring). Quantitative research is a study that Using numerical data analysis. The purpose of quantitative research is to develop and use mathematical models, theories and hypotheses related to the phenomena to be investigated by the researcher. According to Specht et al. (2021) quantitative data can be in the form of a kind of information that can be measured or calculated specifically, either in a data frame or clarification communicated in numbers or in a number frame. The type of data used commonly uses Likert scale models. The data source used can be in the form of Primary data and Secondary Data. Primary data can be obtained through questionnaires while secondary data can be obtained through statistical data in the form of research area descriptions. In taking research samples, the basis of the population is all Youth and Adolescents in Manado City spread across several sub-district areas. The population of the sub-district area is 12 sub-districts while the sub-district sample determination is 1). Sario sub-district,2). Sub-District Authority,3). Tikala sub-district, 4) Pall Dua sub-district, 5). Mapanget sub-district, 6). Tuminting sub-district. For the determination of the sample, 10 people were determined in each sample area, so that the total number of respondent samples was 60 respondents. The variables in this study consist of two parts, namely independent variables (free) and Dependent Variables (Bound). So that the independent variables are as follows: 1). WhatSapp social media (X1) 2). Parental Controls (X2) 3). Lifestyle (X3). 4). Drug Use and Addictive Substances (Y). The data analysis technique used in this study is to test data through the SPSS 26 Year 2021 Program as follows: 1). Testing Data Validity Test 2). Performing Data Reliability Test Testing 3). Testing with Classical Assumption Tests, namely with Normality Test and Multicollinearity Test, 4). Testing with Hypothesis Tests and Tests 5). In addition to testing as stated above, this study was also carried out Multiple Coefficient Correlation testing with determination of the magnitude of R Value and Analysis Coefficient Multiple determination to determine the value of R 2.

Results and Discussion

The Effect of WhatShapp Social Media Use on Drug Use and Addictive Substances. In this era of globalization, technology is advancing. Along with the development of today, of course, it will also be accompanied by technological advances. Information technology is a technology used to process data, including processing, obtaining, compiling, storing, manipulating data in various ways to produce information quality, i.e. relevant, accurate and timely information, which is used to Personal, business and government needs are even strategic information for Decision. The progress of information and communication technology in this era is very rapid, news from abroad is so quickly delivered. Remote communication with face-to-face can also be done. It is undeniable that modern life has been felt by various levels of society, including among youth and adolescents. With the emergence of social media such as WhattShap can have both positive and negative impacts.

The negative impact is on the problem of drug use and addictive substances. Not a few teenagers are involved in the use of drugs and addictive substances, even the abuse of drugs and addictive substances is able to bring disaster, especially to youth and adolescents which leads to death problems. Some cases that have been known that the deaths of young men and

adolescents to date are caused by the use of illegal drugs with high doses that cause youth and adolescents to experience deaths caused by overdose. The use of Whattshap for young people and adolescents also has a very bad influence on them because the use of WhattShapp can actually trigger a bad influence on youth and adolescents against illegal drugs such as drugs and addictive substances. The results of the study proved that the use of social media such as Whattshap has a significant effect on the use of drugs and addictive substances.

The results of this study are evidenced by the results of ganged Linear Regression analysis where the value of X1 shows a value of 0.654, which means that every increase in WhattShap Social Media utilization by 1 unit, then Drug and Addictive Substance Use will increase by 0.654. These results provide direction that to reduce the use of social media negatively will certainly affect the decrease in the use of drugs and addictive substances. Vice versa, if there is an increase in the use of Whaatshapp social media, the tendency to use drugs and addictive substances will increase. So it can be said that the use of WhattShap Social Media can positively affect the use of drugs and addictive substances.

Effects of Parental Control on Drug and Addictive Substance Use. Community participation not only occurs in the real world but also in cyberspace. In addition, the presence of this online media has also unwittingly given birth to the culture of "Alone Together". It is often found that there are several people or groups of people who are gathering, but They are busy with looking at each other's gadgets. They are indeed together somewhere, but in fact the person is still alone. Everyone is engrossed in their gadgets each without regard for others. That's called Alone Together. A phenomenon that is very easy to find in a shopping center, food stalls, parks, even inside the house. The appearance of Alone Together makes 4 people empty of surrounding activities. The term Alone Together was once introduced by a professor of social studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Sherry Turkle, who highlighted the emergence of asocial types, because they were engrossed in their own world while exploring cyberspace, both through laptops and with gadgets in their hands. Sherry Turkle, in her book Alone Together, says typical behavior can indicate a problem that we once thought of as a disease.

Turkle explains that people become isolated from reality because social networking sites and technology dominate us and make us "less human". In the illusion that we are communicating better, technology actually distances us from real human interaction through cyber reality which is a bad imitation of the real world (Chalmers, 2022). So one of the factors that we highlight is also the problem of parental supervision of young people and adolescents which often causes negative impacts from young people and adolescents caused by lack of parental attention. In the family, it needs to be understood that with the advancement of information technology such as the use of mobile phones, families have their own activities, a child has activities that are difficult to supervise by his parents, as well as the activities of father and mother. A father has left it entirely to a mother in supervising and educating children to the fact that the mother herself is busy chattering with her friends or watching movies, chatting with her friends, or participating in busyness for example with whappets bringing film stories in the Western world such as Korea and others. The impact of this busyness certainly raises the existence of weak supervision that triggers young people to fall into negative actions such as in the use of drugs and addictive substances. This is what prompted this research to be conducted, where some cases are good in print media, as well as social media and Whattshap busy parents are also often triggers for There is a decrease in supervision of young children and adolescents. Even on some Cases that victims of drug abuse from among students and

university students are still shows a significant increase from year to year. We must help the young generation who are victims so that they do not already fall into the trap of drugs.

The role of parents in order to help young people and adolescents not fall into the problem of drug use is certainly needed. Especially if the victims of drug abuse are from our closest circles, such as sisters, nephews, relatives or maybe our own children, it takes hard work and sincere love to lift them from drug bondage. Sometimes in families between father and mother blame each other when the shared responsibility for supervision lies with father and mother. In some cases, it also often appears that children who fall into drug use and addictive substances are actually born from families with broken homes so that the father or a mother leave completely to their grandmother or opa. Family tendencies like this trigger a lot of vulnerability in young children and adolescents so that it will be a trigger for drug use problems and addictive substances. From the results of the study proved that there is a significant influence between parental supervision and the tendency to use drugs and addictive substances.

This result is evidenced by the results of the Correlation Regression analysis, namely the value of X^2 shows a value of 0.150 which means that if there is an increase in negative supervision from parents (X^2) by 1 unit, it will be accompanied by an increase in drug use and addictive substances (Y) by 0.150. Which means that if parental supervision is very weak, it will trigger young people and adolescents to the problem of drug use and addictive substances. Therefore, to increase the problem of parental supervision to avoid the problem of drug use and addictive substances, special attention is needed from parents in the process of supervision such as in mental development or improving mental health for young children and adolescents, for example for Christians it is recommended to participate in spiritual activities as early as possible and vice versa with young people and adolescents of other religions Like Muslims, Buddhists can contribute to deepening the issue of faith for young people and adolescent. Lifestyle Advisor on Drug and Addictive Substance Use.

In the era we know as the era of globalization, it certainly has a big impact on the lives of Indonesian people, because globalization and technological advances have made the flow of information unstoppable, and encouraged changes in social values, causing various lifestyle changes including the internalization of pop culture. Narcotics are also not a new item seen or heard or become a foreign thing to hear or know. Even worse, not just listening, currently from the results of research found that the users of these drugs are usually teenagers. Many Indonesian teenagers still do not fully understand about the dangers of drugs. According to Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 35 of 2009 concerning Narcotics Chapter 1 Article 1, Narcotics are substances or drugs taken from plants or non-plants to eliminate consciousness, pain and can cause loss of consciousness and dependence. Basically, the drug problem is not completely prohibited except for Gol I Narcotics which can only be used for research and science purposes. What should not be allowed is to abuse narcotics for things other than treatment and research. Efforts to eradicate narcotics are increasing, but public complaints and concerns about drug abuse are also increasingly heard. The results of the BNN RI Survey (05 Dec 2019) show that an average of 50 people die from narcotics every day. This means that about 18,000 people a year die from drugs. Another factor that influences drug abuse among adolescents, is the lack of supervision of children as described earlier. However, this is a secondary factor. The main factors are lack of self-confidence, psychological disorders, the emergence of depression and misassociation are also determining factors in a person's entanglement in drug abuse.

The causes of drug abuse through peers in groups are currently also found in some areas. A teenager who wants to be accepted into a group must meet one of the conditions, fatally the condition of using one type of narcotics. Narcotics, too, are often spread by closest friends. It is rare for the distribution of narcotics to be carried out by unknown people. The impact of drug abuse is physical, psychological, and environmental impacts. Physical impacts include headaches, nausea, insomnia, and loss of appetite. The psychological impact includes people, gives the feeling of flying, gives a feeling of happiness and confidence. Feeling paranoid, irritable and having trouble sleeping when used. When drug abuse is known by the community, there is an impact of being socially excluded and difficult to live with it in society. Countering narcotics requires cooperation and synergy of all parties, and all elements of society. The construction of institutions that deal with drug abuse in the form of rehabilitation centers, including government and private institutions also needs to be built. Capacity building in related fields, through religious institutions, community organizations, community leaders, students, students and youth, workers and other institutions to increase awareness, attention and active role of the entire community in drug prevention efforts.

The causes of drug abuse through peers in groups are currently also found in some areas. A teenager who wants to be accepted into a group must meet one of the conditions, the more fatal condition is to use one type of narcotics. Narcotics, too, are often spread by closest friends. It is rare for the distribution of narcotics to be carried out by unknown people. The impact of drug abuse is physical, psychological, and environmental impacts. Physical impacts include headaches, nausea, insomnia, and loss of appetite. The psychological impact includes people, gives the feeling of flying, gives a feeling of happiness and confidence. Feeling paranoid, irritable and having trouble sleeping when used. When drug abuse is known by the community, there is an impact of being socially excluded and difficult to live with it in society. A psychologist from the University of Indonesia Kasandra A Putranto said that a bad lifestyle is one of the triggers that affect a person's tendency to use even addiction to drugs. The lifestyle in question is a chaotic lifestyle, for example, a child stops going to school, because of unemployment, it is very difficult to get money, so it avoids all ways to fall into robbers of boys, even for girls, many fall into sexual behavior.

This lifestyle is also often experienced for young people who have dropped out of school when they are frustrated, they are forced to use drugs or addictive substances or illegal drugs. Also in the lifestyle of depression problems, discomfort in the heart will make young people depressed inside, so they will also fall into drug and drug abuse. Lifestyle is also strongly associated with shopping, consuming prohibited items, including in drug use. In young people and adolescents who have a well-off lifestyle they actually consume more illegal drugs, because for young people and adolescents who are not well-off, they cannot afford drugs that are rather expensive. But it is not like that there are also young people who fall into drug use can also be understood through children who are not well-off, for example Ehabond Glue which today can actually harm young children, there is a lot of evidence of children who die or fall ill and are difficult to treat instead they abuse or suck Ehabond Glue. Because this substance is very young obtained both in convenience stores and in building shops. Thus it can be understood that lifestyle also has a role that greatly triggers someone to consume drugs. From the results of the study proved that there was a significant influence between lifestyle and drug use and addictive substances.

The results of this study are evidenced by the lifestyle variable (X3) showing a value of 0.065 which means that if there is an increase in the Lifestyle variable (X3) by 1 unit, it will be accompanied by Drug Use (Y) will increase by 0.065. This means that if the lifestyle of

adolescents who are not sufficient will also be a trigger for the use of drugs and addictive substances, vice versa for young people and adolescents who are well-off will also be a trigger for the use of drugs and addictive substances. Based on the data that the value of R² has shown a strong inter-variable relationship where 0.603 is close to 1. Where R² shows the result of the coefficient of determination of 0.603, thus it shows that all independent variables are simultaneously Whattshapp Social Media Utilization variables (X1). Parental supervision (X2) and lifestyle (X3), have influenced the use of drugs and addictive substances (Y) by 60.30% while the remaining 34.40% have been influenced by other factors that are outside the scope of this study.

Conclusion

Based on the discussion previously described, then on this occasion the author will elaborate the conclusions as follows: 1). There is a significant influence between the use of WhattShapp Social Media with the use of Drugs and Addictive Substances. 2). There is a significant effect between parental supervision and drug use and addictive substances, 3). There is a significant influence between lifestyle and drug use and addictive substances, 4). Together, there is an influence between WhattShapp Social Media Use, parental supervision and lifestyle on Drug and Addictive Substance Use. As suggestions in this study are: 1). Efforts to overcome the abuse of drugs and addictive substances in youth and adolescents require primary and secondary prevention efforts. Prevention efforts are primarily needed for adolescents / youth who have not abused drugs and all elements of society should be able to help adolescents prevent drug abuse, such as strengthening youth organizations, parents, community leaders, teachers, local (local) government and the community. Prevention is carried out by providing counseling or information and knowledge to them so that they know and are inspired to play an active role in prevention activities. 2). Counseling activities should be continuously carried out in order to prevent and overcome the decline in drug use among youth and adolescents. 3). To avoid drug abuse and addictive substances, parental supervision should be needed as early as possible. 4). In addition to prevention efforts as mentioned above, prevention of mental health is needed, especially for young children and adolescents affected by broken homes.

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