

GAMBARAN MOTIVASI KLIEN YANG MENGIKUTI REHABILITASI PADA PROGRAM INTERVENSI BERBASIS MASYARAKAT (IBM) BNN PROVINSI JAMBI DI DESA PULAU KAYU ARO MUARO JAMBI

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ABSTRAK

LATAR BELAKANG Penyalahgunaan narkoba merupakan masalah serius di Indonesia dengan dampak yang luas bagi individu dan masyarakat. Badan Narkotika Nasional (BNN) telah mengembangkan berbagai program rehabilitasi, termasuk Program Intervensi Berbasis Masyarakat (IBM) yang menekankan peran keluarga dan masyarakat dalam proses pemulihan penyalahgunaan narkoba. Desa Pulau Kayu Aro Muaro Jambi menjadi salah satu wilayah yang berhasil dalam mengimplementasikan program ini dengan tingkat keberhasilan yang signifikan.

TUJUAN Untuk memahami motivasi Klien rehabilitasi dalam Program IBM di Desa Pulau Kayu Aro yang mendorong mereka untuk bertahan dalam proses rehabilitasi hingga selesai.

METODE Menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode fenomenologi untuk menggali pengalaman mendalam Klien rehabilitasi. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam dengan Klien yang telah menyelesaikan rehabilitasi dan dianalisis menggunakan *Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis* (IPA).

HASIL Motivasi Klien rehabilitasi dipengaruhi oleh Faktor Motivator (Intrinsik) meliputi kesadaran akan rehabilitasi, perkembangan individu selama rehabilitasi, faktor internal dan strategi bertahan, serta faktor internal yang mencegah mereka kembali menggunakan narkoba. Sedangkan Faktor *Hygiene* (Ekstrinsik) meliputi faktor eksternal mengikuti dan bertahan rehabilitasi, dukungan keluarga dan masyarakat, pemberdayaan klien, serta manfaat rehabilitasi dalam Program IBM.

KESIMPULAN Faktor Motivator dan Faktor *Hygiene* berkontribusi terhadap keberhasilan Klien dalam mengikuti, bertahan, dan menyelesaikan rehabilitasi, sekaligus mencegah mereka untuk kembali menyalahgunakan narkoba.

Kata Kunci : Motivasi, Klien Rehabilitasi, Program IBM

**CLIENT MOTIVATION IN REHABILITATION UNDER THE
COMMUNITY-BASED INTERVENTION PROGRAM (IBM) BY BNN
PROVINCE OF JAMBI IN PULAU KAYU ARO VILLAGE, MUARO JAMBI**

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ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND Drug abuse remains a critical issue in Indonesia, posing significant challenges to individuals and society. In response, the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) has implemented various rehabilitation programs, including the Community-Based Intervention Program (IBM), which emphasizes the role of families and communities in the recovery process. Pulau Kayu Aro Village in Muaro Jambi has demonstrated notable success in implementing this program, achieving a high rehabilitation success rate.

OBJECTIVE This study aims to understand the motivation of rehabilitation clients in the Community-Based Intervention (IBM) Program in Pulau Kayu Aro Village that drives them to persist and complete the rehabilitation process

METHODS A qualitative approach was employed using a phenomenological method to examine the lived experiences of rehabilitation clients. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with clients who had completed the rehabilitation program and analyzed using Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA).

RESULTS Client motivation was influenced by Motivator (Intrinsic) Factors, including awareness of rehabilitation, personal development during rehabilitation, internal factors and coping strategies, and internal factors preventing relapse. Additionally, Hygiene (Extrinsic) Factors played a role, encompassing external influences on program participation and retention, family and community support, client empowerment, and the perceived benefits of rehabilitation within the IBM framework.

CONCLUSION Both Motivator and Hygiene Factors contribute to clients' successful engagement, persistence, and completion of rehabilitation while reducing the risk of relapse.

Keywords: Motivation, Rehabilitation Clients, Community-Based Intervention (IBM) Program