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UNIVERSITI SAINS ISLAM MALAYSIA
جامعة العلوم الإسلامية
ISLAMIC SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF MALAYSIA

**COMBATING DRUG ISSUE IN MALAYSIA: CASE STUDY
AMONG ROYAL MALAYSIA POLIS ANTI NARCOTIC
PERSONNEL**

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AUTHOR DECLARATION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged

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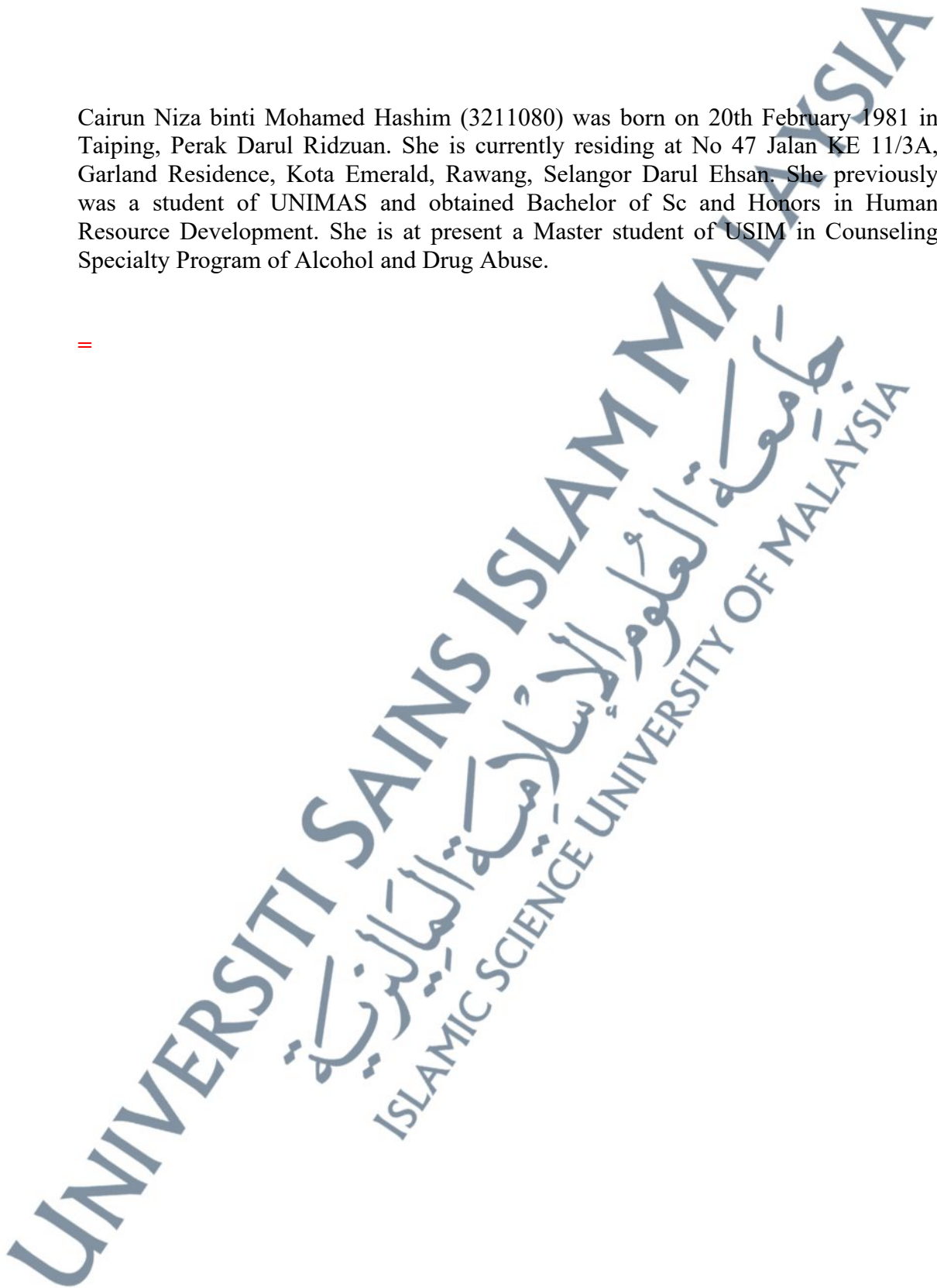
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ABSTRAK

Di Malaysia, aktiviti pambanterasan dadah merupakan tugas yang perlu digalas oleh Jabatan Siasatan Jenayah Narkotik (JSJN), Polis DiRaja Malaysia (PDRM). Meskipun pelbagai usaha pambanterasan telah dilakukan namun masalah dadah di Malaysia semakin serius dan. Kajian ini mengkaji isu-isu yang timbul dalam usaha pambanterasan dadah di Malaysia dengan menggunakan pendekatan temuramah sebagai data primer dan data sekunder adalah daripada bahan ilmiah, tesis, makalah dan jurnal dikumpulkan. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, data utama dikumpulkan melalui sesi temuramah bersama (5) orang pegawai dan anggota daripada Jabatan Siasatan Jenayah Narkotik Bukit Aman dan Jabatan Siasatan Jenayah Narkotik, Ibu Pejabat Polis Kontinjen Selangor. Kajian ini mempunyai dua objektif, iaitu 1) menganalisis situasi dadah di Malaysia dari segi fokus Jabatan Siasatan Jenayah Narkotik dan 2) mengkaji isu yang timbul di dalam pambanterasan dadah di Malaysia dari pandangan pegawai dan anggota polis yang bertugas di dalam bidang narkotik. Hasil kajian menunjukkan senario dadah di Malaysia telah menjadi ancaman kepada keselamatan negara yang dihuraikan dari aspek penyeludupan dan pengedaran dadah, pemilikan dadah dan aspek undang-undang/perundangan. Namun begitu, kesemua responden bersetuju bahawa JSJN komited mencapai fokus yang ditetapkan dan dibuktikan dengan beberapa siri kejayaan yang dicapai. Melalui perkongsian pengalaman, responden mengulas mengenai isu-isu dadah di Malaysia yang menjadi penghalang ke atas usaha pambanterasan dadah meliputi faktor dalaman seperti kekuatan sumber manusia, integriti dan pembangunan kemudahan logistik dan prasarana. Manakala faktor luaran dipegaruhi oleh faktor geografi, cabaran maya, kewujudan New Psychoactive Substances (NPS), modus operandi, keldai dadah dan isu undang-undang/perundangan dadah. Kajian ini dapat disimpulkan bahawa JSJN kekal relevan dalam menggalas tanggungjawab membanteras dadah namun dengan kerjasama semua pihak beberapa isu dadah yang diketengahkan dapat diberi perhatian dan diambil tindakan segera ke arah pambanterasan yang holistik.

ABSTRACT

Narcotics Crime Investigation Department (NCID) Royal Malaysia Police (RMP) has the responsibility of combating drug in Malaysia. Even though there have been numerous eradication initiatives, Malaysia's drug problem is getting worse. In this study, primary data are obtained through interviews, while secondary data are gathered from scientific literature, theses, papers, and journals to investigate the problems that arise in Malaysia's efforts to eradicate drugs. The primary data was gathered by utilizing a qualitative methodology through an interview session with five officers and members from the NCID Selangor and Police Contingent Headquarters, Bukit Aman. This study has two objectives: 1) it analyzes the drug situation in Malaysia from the perspective of the NCID, 2) examines the problems that arise in Malaysia's war on drugs from the perspective of the officers and policemen who work in the narcotics industry issues. The study's findings indicate that Malaysia's drug situation has escalated into a security threat, which can be explained by looking at the legal and legislative situation as well as drug possession and smuggling and distribution. But all respondents concurred that NCID is dedicated to reaching the focus stated and has shown this through several victories. Respondents discussed the internal factors; such as the quality of human resources, integrity, and the growth of infrastructure and logistics facilities; that are a barrier to drug combating efforts in Malaysia by exchanging their personal experiences. While external elements are influenced by geographic factors, virtual challenge, the existence of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS), modus operandi, drug mules, and legal/legal drug issues. From this study, it can be inferred that the NCID is still necessary for carrying out the task of drug combating, but that with the help of all parties, some of the concerns with drugs that were highlighted can be addressed and prompt steps taken toward holistic eradication.

الملخص

مسؤولية مكافحة تهريب المخدرات وتوزيعها وتعاطيها (NCID) تتولى إدارة التحقيق في جرائم المخدرات على الرغم من وجود العديد من مبادرات الاستئصال ، إلا أن مشكلة المخدرات في ماليزيا .وإدماجها في ماليزيا في هذه الدراسة ، يتم الحصول على البيانات الأولية من خلال المقابلات ، بينما يتم جمع البيانات .تزداد سوءاً الثانوية من المؤلفات العلمية والأطروحات والأوراق والمجلات للتحقيق في المشكلات التي تنشأ في جهود تم جمع البيانات الأولية باستخدام منهجية نوعية من خلال جلسة مقابلة مع .ماليزيا للقضاء على الأدوية :هذه الدراسة لها هدفان .ومقر وحدة الشرطة ، بوكيت أمان NCID Selangor خمسة ضباط وأعضاء من ، وتدرس المشاكل التي تنشأ في حرب ماليزيا NCID أولاً ، تحلل وضع المخدرات في ماليزيا من منظور تشير نتائج .على المخدرات من وجهة نظر الضباط ورجال الشرطة الذين يعملون في صناعة المخدرات الدراسة إلى أن وضع المخدرات في ماليزيا قد تصاعد إلى تهديد أمني يمكن تفسيره من خلال النظر في الوضع لكن جميع المستجيبين وافقوا على أن .القانوني والتشريعي وكذلك حيازة المخدرات وتهريبها وتوزيعها ناقش المستجيبون .مكرسة للوصول إلى التركيز المذكور وأظهر ذلك من خلال عدد من الانتصارات NCID التي -مثل جودة الموارد البشرية ، والنزاهة ، ونمو البنية التحتية والمرافق اللوجستية -العوامل الداخلية بينما تتأثر العناصر .تشكل حاجزاً أمام جهود مكافحة المخدرات في ماليزيا من خلال تبادل خبراتهم الشخصية ، وطريقة (NPS) الخارجية بالعوامل الجغرافية ، والتحدي الافتراضي ، ووجود مواد ذات تأثير نفسي جديد من هذه الدراسة ، يمكن الاستدلال على أن .القانونية/العمل ، وبغال المخدرات ، وقضايا المخدرات القانونية لا يزال ضرورياً لتنفيذ مهمة مكافحة المخدرات ، ولكن بمساعدة جميع الأطراف ، يمكن معالجة بعض NCID .استئصال .المخاوف المتعلقة بالأدوية التي تم تسليط الضوء عليها واتخاذ خطوات فورية نحو الشمولية

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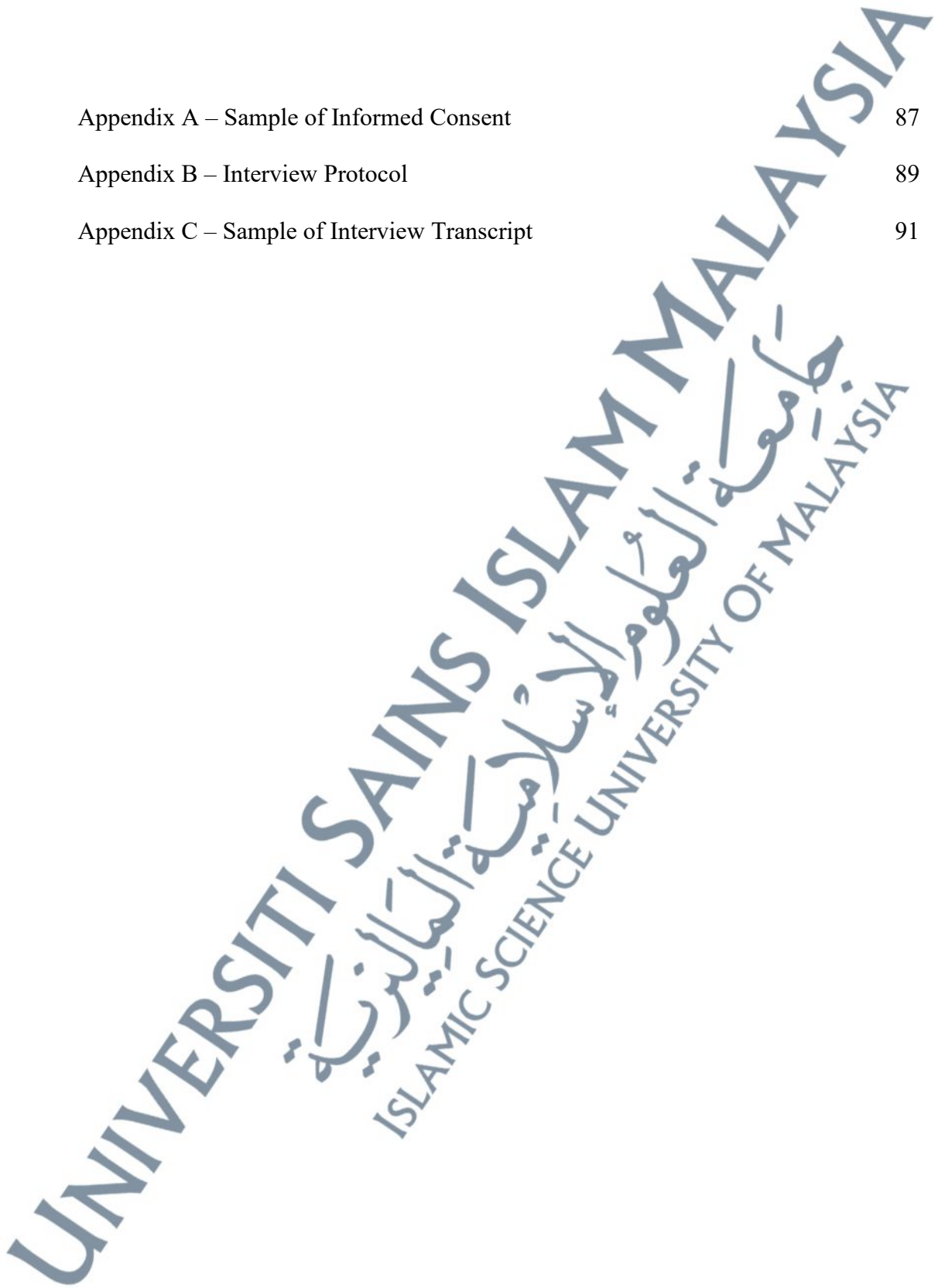
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ABBREVIATION

SPADA	:	Special Program on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
RMP	:	Royal Malaysia Police
NCID	:	Narcotic Crime Investigation Department
USIM	:	Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia
NADA	:	National Anti-Drug Agency
UNODC	:	United Nations Office on Drug and Crime
USD	:	United States Dollar
UN	:	United Nation
UNDCP	:	United Nations Drug Control Program
DSU	:	Drug Substances Use
ASP	:	Assistant Superintendent of Police
DSP	:	Deputy Superintendent of Police
SUPT	:	Superintendent of Police
KPL	:	Corporal
DDA	:	Dangerous Drug Act
MOE	:	Ministry of Education
MOF	:	Ministry of Finance
PEMADAM	:	Persatuan Mencegah Dadah Malaysia
PUSPEN	:	Pusat Pemulihan Narkotik
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
SPM	:	Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia
THC	:	Tetrahydrocannabinol
NPS	:	New Psychoactive Substances
MO	:	Modus Operandi
OPS	:	Operations
INCB	:	International Narcotic Control Board
WCO	:	World Customs Organization
CBD	:	Cannabidiol (An active ingredients in cannabis)