## PUBLIC PARTICIPATION TO PREVENT NARCOTIC DRUGS PROBLEMS IN THE BORDER AREA CHANTHABURI PROVINCE THAILAND

### Pokkrong Manirojana\*, Nipon Sasithornsaovapa\*\*

Public Administration Program, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University, Bangkok, Thailand Email: pokkrong.ma@ssru.ac.th, nipon.sa@ssru.ac.th

#### ABSTRACT

Narcotic drugs are very serious social problem in Thailand that destroy the foundations of family institutions, its ruined potential and development of the youth. Including the cause of crime in society. There are a lot of restrictions on drugs in Thailand. It is hard to be a major drug source but the drugs come into the country through borders that connect with neighboring countries. The terrain is sea, mountains and dense forest, preventing and monitoring drug trafficking through the border is difficult. The spread of narcotic drugs around the border is one of a major problem in Thailand. The government of Thailand has solved the problem by sending soldiers from the internal security operations command to embedded in the village. To educate the people for understanding the seriousness of the problem. And how to protect themselves and resolve drug problem by working with community leaders, village council, establish a group of volunteer drug prevention unit. And create a model of public participation to the process and activities in the surveillance.

This research was a qualitative research, with in-depth interviews with heads of military units in the area of community leaders and people in the area of soi dao district, chanthaburi province, Thailand. Non-participant observation is a tool for collecting data for research.

The results of the research showed that the public had a high level of participation in drug prevention in the community. By community leaders. Village council and the volunteer groups in the community to help create a system to stay alert, monitor and inform the drug addicts and drug traffickers. To get government officials to deal with the problem. Both arrested and sent the drug addiction to treatment. People's participation also includes drawing young people to participate in anti-drug programs. Both in and out of school. There are officials of regional organizations. Local and military special units. The mission is always with the community. The public and private sector cooperate to follow the guidelines set out in the strategic plan of the internal security operations command, which actively participate in the planning and ongoing action.

Keywords: Drugs problems, public participation, border area, rehab

## INTRODUCTION

The drugs problem is a very important issue in Thailand. Every government has a policy that focuses on the prevention and suppression of the drugs. By order a soldier into the community to educate about preventing drugs problems through the area through the border. By training the community leaders and volunteers to build surveillance systems to inform about the drugs addicted and drugs dealers in the area provide police officials to arrest and deliver the drugs to the treatment. Including activities to create immunity so that the youth recognizes the dangers of the drugs. Because the border area has a large number of travelers, and the surrounding area is forests and mountains. This makes it difficult to prevent the smuggling of drugs transport into the country. And the number of government officials is not enough to surveillance. To develop the potential of the local leader and the village committee. Including the general public to engage in the creation of security systems from the drugs of each village and community to be strengthened. For the prevention of drugs outbreaks successfully.

The management of Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC.) The drugs prevention and Troubleshooting section Center for coordination of practice 2 Initiated a plan for work and established the village. The strong community overcome the drugs. It is aimed at preventing and solving sustainable drugs problems. The community can fix the problem of the drugs itself. It is supported by Mother of The Land Fund of The Royal Queen in the reign of King Rama 9 to be a fund to implement drugs solution in border area.

## **OBJECTIVES**

To study the public participation level in the community project. The strong community overcome the drugs in the border area. Chanthaburi Province and problems action barriers in the year 2018 as well as the result of the project operation. In the prevention and suppression of drugs dealers and drugs addiction in the area.

#### SCOPE OF RESEARCH

This research was made in the border area in Chanthaburi for 6 Village are Ban Thungkhanan, Khao Nomnang, Tambol Thungkhanan, Soi Dao District. Na Sanat, Khlong Bon, Pa Civilai Village Tambon Nong Ta Kong and Marum Villages Tambon Khlong Yai Pong Nam Ron District The term of the research process. from July to September 2018

Population and sample groups divided into 3 groups is military officers community leaders and the people are providing information from deep-penetrating interviews 12 person and focus group 30 person

### **BENEFITS OF RESEARCH**

To determine the level of participation of people in the project. And be aware of the issue In order to solve the problem and develop the process of working more effectively in the next year.

#### LITERATURE REVIEWS

Project concept strengthening the village/the community along the border, defeating the drugs-defense strategic plan. Drugs addiction and treatment. Strengthening the community in the area with the drugs-blocking system development project the drugs trafficking network suppression plan the investigation probe find news, drugs and drugs traders to follow property litigation according to the money laundering law complaint to inform and the arrest of drugs traders and the influences behind there is an international cooperation plan to stop the smuggling of drugs transport through the border. The staff will make a knowledge understanding the problems and guidelines for solving drugs problems for the community through a community leader with training and anti-narcotics activities. And encourage volunteer training in the community. To watch out to make a seal notice browse news report a suspected person to the investigation. Arrest litigation and sent the drugs addiction to the medical treatment of the state. Made a booklet to disseminate information and knowledge about the drugs and provide helpful advice on the protection drugs forms of difference encourage communities to share mutual care with government officials.

The drugs control strategy from the environment to be applied by the design of a community environment in a safe and secure way. Surveillance and control access by a clear area. Including the development of drugs-addiction treatment processes for quality. So that the drugs does not return to the drugs after leaving the treatment. "The fact that drugs problem has impact on economic stability. Society, and politics, both inside and outside the country, especially affect the relationship between Thailand and neighbors that is the site of drug production. The epidemic of drugs will cause damage in the reputation and honor of Thailand. It is not an international trust in the safety of life and property." (Srikaew, 2018)

Measures prevention and suppression of the drugs is divided into basic protection measures normal protection measures and proactive protection measures to keep the community protected and to be the process of monitoring. Regularly assess regular results. And normal suppression measures. With proactive suppression measures to clear the network of the drugs, both sub-and major drugs.

Innovation in the protection of community drugs by changing the concept of seeing the drugs prevention and suppression is the duty of police only. Became "partnerships" between community and police officer the two parties help each other to solve the drugs problems. Police will sponsor helping community to develop strong community self-reliance using social control measures is a proactive protection against the drugs generate problems and obstacles to drugs traders create warmth safe to the community by looking for drugs protection better than suppression and arrest. This is a solution to the end.

## Drugs protection measures applied are as follows:

- 1. Increase the power of the police officers to make more of the instrument. There is a patrol foot monitor set the extraction point make the search even more.
- 2. Create a secure environment not to have a lonely spot. Should be transparent and light eliminates the point that drugs and drugs traders use to hide
- 3. Use technologies such as CCTV in the window and other common as well as surveillance
- 4. The police are public relations. Report useful information is the core in coordination with communities and different agencies. Related and build cooperation in the information receiving the knowledge planning operating system this includes regular, continuous assessment and collaboration.

A key indicator for assessing the success of the project is a security sense and participation of people in the community. The integration of the difference and the number of drugs do the drugs traders reduce the amount? Establishing a collaboration system between public and community officials will be accepted and the concrete is successful. And increasing efficiency must adhere to the needs of the public. Than adhering to government regulations and laws such as the past. Public acceptance is the real success of this project.

# Idea The theory of development is the participation of the community along the border, defeating the drugs. According to strategic plan. Drugs addiction and treatment

This project is a proactive practice for all parties to participate in helping work to achieve their goals. The development of work in accordance with the drugs solution strengthen and protect including public relations and immune activities to protect the risks of children and youth. This is to ensure that the public recognizes the drugs poisoning and is involved in a different solution effectively. For example, the police 4-5 person to operate in the villages with narcotics spread with the budget is approved by the governor and local administrative organizations. Work with the guardian military local public health village drug prevention volunteers/communities throughout 24 hours not less than 30 the day may reside at the temple or the village community. Create a familiar intimate and helps relieve boiling problems make the people trust and willing to inform the drugs information in the area. If you have problems, you need to fix it. As a trainer search for the drugs addiction and submit into the rehabilitation therapy center. As well as to find information and to arrest the drugs trader they are reported to the head of the delivery station. Mission support parallel operation with village leaders/community in order to have a physical performance such as preventing and solving drugs problems reduces drugs outbreaks in villages/community local integration with relevant authorities in the area. And still have to watch the drugs problems that are stealthy import to the countries. Along the border along the boundaries of neighboring countries. Because there is some drugs smuggling in the village. /community before you can transfer to local area. Must have a volunteer to see the action within the village. If there is a doubt that the drugs trader should have to check for illegal matters. This protects the prohibitive. Drugs trafficking do not give the drugs into the village/community along border or village/community with surveillance drugs issues will reduce drugs abuse problems but the part is caused by village problems./community along the border. Used as a drugs resource, because both sides of the relatives are identified as red areas. In the surveillance of an extra drugs situation, or is a smuggling of drugs imports to avoid detection in the main areas, it must also be monitored.

## Forms of participation

Dess and Eisner (2007) describe and analyze participation it is divided into 4 formats include

- 1. Decision-making participation beginning of the activity. Until the activity is completed.
- 2. Involved in the implementation this may be in the form of participation. By providing support to the resource. participation in management and participation in the joint force.
- 3. To participate in benefits either through an object social or private
- 4. To participate in evaluation this is the control and monitor all activity operations.

Hill and Jones (2009) categorized as part of participation 7 Concluded that participation strategy has developed a closer development to the problem. It is decided to perform the right and efficient activity. Good practice is due to participation in decision making. It causes the feeling that they are part of the development. It is also a impulse to they have the opportunity to use their ability to fully think and practice. In mind, the minds will give you a sense of ownership. It is directly affected by the operation of the activity.

Hoy and Miskel (2001) that participation strategy has the benefits of participation strategy everyone has a high trust. And support each other to add responsibility to the operator. Reduce confusion on job needs expert and workers help improve communication. To promote a role in the work everyone is involved in identifying and solving the problem. Support and functionality more operational freedom increase productivity. Make more contributions. A team with a cooperation together motivated have the ability to make decisions and improve communication, increase productivity and productivity in the work. Improve the quality of work and skills of work, boost, and motivation. Enthusiasm make the job more valuable and concrete. New ideas for solving your problem help people access the goals and objectives clearly. Build security. Increased participation by everyone with a better attitude. Increase the satisfaction of working as a result of helping each other. The participation management helps to increase the ability of each person to develop into greater excellence.

## Factors relating to the associated behavior of the relevant person

Attendance behavior is a complicated phenomenon. It depends on several factors that different are critical. McClosky (1964) has explained are the public will decide to participate in the projects or activities. Depending on the personal factor. Economic factors and social include age sex family status education level social status social classes religion career income and property economic status the expertise the belief core values habits community traditions that affect the same participation.

## participation management approach

Robbins (2009) divides the participating management approach in the process of difference. For acceptance and produces maximum benefits. The following

- 1. Perception must be a public sector. And the people are aware the perception acceptance of the rights of all groups that are involved. According to the equitable principle
- 2. Attitude create an understanding improve the attitude of public sector personnel and people to have a good attitude to participate.
- 3. Representation the recruitment qualifying agents people who are involved in a wide range of stakeholders. The group has a representative to cooperate with the benefits of a fair

- 4. Trust that need to be understood. Sincerity clearly visible concrete build a trust faith it is important to make the process participate successfully in cooperation. And each other
- 5. Information-sharing share both the facts. The idea a feeling diverse expectations and fully complete cause diagnosing problems and offers a wide range of options. More to meet your needs make the decision to define a policy are discret effective more
- 6. Consensus of all stakeholders. To find solutions that are complex, shared, or consensus of society, which all agree to be in every step of the process.
- 7. Interaction between each other. To lead to a reduction in the bias. Better understanding of participating groups. It is a mechanism to help prevent conflicts.
- 8. Purpose to be clearly defined as a part of the decide whether to participate. Have a consistent understanding and walk in the same direction.
- 9. Appraisal as an important tool to be the most useful in operation create fairness transparent it is also possible to bring the problem of improved obstacles. And improve performance more efficiently. From start to finish. The project will make the most of the benefits.
- 10. Transparency to ensure that all parties have the opportunity to investigate. To reduce fraud and policy errors. Build trust and each other contains information disclosure access to data and the process of monitoring the operation.

The public opportunity to engage in an ongoing part. Will cause the experience create awareness new thinking, continuous challenge. To make the participation of all sectors involved continuously, move forward. The public sector must be prepared for and see benefits this ensures the development of difference. Will be in the desired direction. The most beneficial to society. As well as promote the joint force of the public sector and related sectors in a network manner. Understanding each other.

## METHODOLOGY

This research used qualitative research to find information the knowledge and the fact associated with the question. And research objectives using data collection by in-depth interview non-participatory observation and documents the researchers focused on descriptive analysis by natural condition of the actual problem. Without getting involved in control or modify any of the circumstances. The researchers used inductive approach in the search collect information by touching the reality of the truth. Observation establishing good relationship with the relevant the difference to access insights and the feeling truly thinking of the data provider. This will make the education accurate analysis and reliable

Researchers use unstructured interview and take on long interviews. For the interviewee to relax. And are placed mind to speak a feeling and real ideas there is no exact question fixed. And gives the freedom to fully respond. In addition to receiving information the comment the feel of the interviewee the information is also observed from the gesture language. Coloring page eye shine water, sound and emotion while discussing in different matters. This makes it possible to better understand the environmental context. And can be helped in analysis. And interpret the for this research to be similar. With the most reality a very important factor for another qualitative research is the researchers. It is considered the main tool for data collection. Notice interview and require knowledge insight into analysis and interpretation of the results in order to provide quality knowledge for the benefit of studying the readiness of examination in other contexts. this research. Divided into Government officials, Community leaders and village committees and People in community

Research tools the researchers have chosen the data collection method. 3 how used methodology triangulation (Creswell, 2017) Used in-depth interview by unstructured interview 12 person, Non-participatory observation using the save as notice and systematic observation (yin, 2011) and Focus group 30 person. This research used content analysis and hermeneutics approach for deeper latent meaning within others context.

#### RESULTS

The results of the interviews observation focus groups and documents from the research objectives find out that the people in the community especially community leaders and village committees as well as volunteers and people, the importance of joining this program to the staff is very good. With the willing and sacrifice due to drugs problems, the problem is directly affecting the family and government agencies, especially soldiers from ISOC. In the long-term community and to help educate and teach the local leaders and locals have the knowledge. Understanding how to prevent aggressive drugs problems with a volunteer training trainer to watch check the area to prevent drugs traders from being accommodated. Or selling drugs in the village. Including the introduction of people drugs are delivered to the therapy in the area where healthcare drugs are nearby. From the execution of such project made a decline in the drugs outbreaks. There are fewer drugs and drugs traders entering a lower area than ever. It may not reduce the protection. Due to the major drugs traders and the influences still try to bring the drugs through the border. Passed into the country to continue sales within the country.

The interview with the military officials who performed the area for a period of time. 1 years it is the opinion that people cooperate with the project as well. In particular, the community leaders however, some leaders are the influences that may be behind the drugs trafficking. It is not possible to be suppressed. While locals cooperate in the surveillance guards. And wait for the news to be sent to the staff if there is a or drugs trader into an area. To arrest the officers. Litigation or send the drugs to the treatment. However, the treatment does not make the drugs to the drugs. The original community. Environmental and social to be with the original bring of the drugs. Therefore, the treatment is not successful as it should be. Another problem is: the forms of therapy do not use a universal medical treatment method. The use of military training system. And religious beliefs as a guide to the treatment. It is believed that military training would be strengthened. Discipline and obey the bosses and Buddhist beliefs that thought to be a regular prayer will make an unconscious drug. And have a good mind i want to return the meat back to the good people of society. And will not go back to another drugs. This concept is not a very good effect, because the therapist is often returning to the same drugs.

Another important issue is: the police officers are behind the drugs trafficking. When a drugs merchant is arrested, it will be agreed to work as a police spy call. The police will not be prosecuted. But it is sent to the therapy as a drugs addiction. No prison. And it is possible to re-trade the drugs for a long time. To make the public informed. Because it is not long arrested. The drugs trader will also return to the area again. Make the notice unsafe it is another problem for handling drugs issues. There are also some issues with migrating the military officials in the area to operate in other communities every year. Make the duty steady. Establishing a relationship and trust with people in the community requires a significant amount of time. However, moving the area every year allows the authorities to begin to find the people in the new community and create a relationship. And understanding the context various in the area. It was not long to move to learn at the new. Lack of operational continuity and resulting in a gap to the drugs trading process. Or drugs-survivors from officials who come to new duties. The area is unknown. Communities in the project.

#### DISCUSSION

From the concept of Dess and Eisner (2007) about the participation of people in community of Chanthaburi province in this project found out that

- 1. The participation in decision-making from beginning of the project was no participation in period of policy formation. Because of military government did not want to ask people about their needs. They always make decision that they thought the best for everyone. It's nature of dictatorship government.
- 2. The participation in this project happened in the implementation stage. This project objectives want to used self-protection of community to create the shield to protected them from the danger of narcotic drugs problems. Trying to educate and point out serious dangers of the

drugs and teach yourself how to protect yourself with the cooperation of everyone in the community, making it better to prevent community drugs problems than others.

- 3. The participation in community benefits this is the most obvious result that occurs in this project. Because of this, it is safe to directly benefit the people in the community. When everyone has a shared benefit, it is more engaged in the cooperation of the story. Various achieve more success
- 4. The participation in evaluation was doing all the time by people who involved and participated with the process of project. Because this project implements by activities of the people in community.

## SUGGESTION

Governments should support this project more seriously. By adding budget man power and develop knowledge for the public training, knowing the pace of changing the drugs trafficking method. That occur at any time. The organization should be responsible for working with the people in the long-term areas to ensure operational continuity. And it is the foundation for the protection of long-term drugs by supporting the public sector to be strong. It is managed with the official support budget. And including the process of treating drugs addiction should use the methods that are modern medical standards. Over-the-trip religious beliefs and military the use of a conventional suppression is less effective. The treatment process should give the citizens more involved. And training the community to have a more understanding of the drugs addiction treatment process. And should be monitored by government officials by a more public sector. To prevent the use of competent authorities for personal benefit of government officials.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This research is supported by ISOC. The national community leader and research team of Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University helps until this research has been successful.

## REFERENCE

Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2017). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches. Sage publications.

Danielsen, F., Burgess, N. D., Balmford, A., Donald, P. F., Funder, M., Jones, J. P., ... & Child, B. (2009). Local participation in natural resource monitoring: a characterization of approaches. Conservation Biology, 23(1), 31-42.

Dess Gregory, G., Lumpkin, G. T., & Eisner Alan, B. (2007). Strategic Management: creating competitive advantages. *NY: McGraw-Hill Irvin*.

Miskel, C. G., & Hoy, W. K. (2001). Educational administration: Theory, research, and practice.

McClosky, H. (1964). Consensus and ideology in American politics. American Political Science Review, 58(2), 361-382.

Robbins, S. P., & Judge, T. A. (2009). Organisational Behaviour, 11th Eds.

Srikeaw, P. (2018). Public participation in prevention and resolution of narcotic drugs, Evaluation of strong community-building projects to overcome narcotics. Internal Security Operations Command (ISOC.) Report.Yin, R. K. (2011). Applications of case study research. Sage