While the state is aggressively fighting against *narkoba*, and although other kinds of medicines are also consumed by youth and become addictive. Prescription drugs are increasingly consumed by youth for various purposes, particularly for high. One of the most popular prescription drugs consumed by teenagers is Somadril. This article explores how Somadril consumption differs by gender and how the consumption of drugs is related to femininity and masculinity.

This research was conducted in the city of Makassar, a metropolitan city with a myriad of many social problems, including the use of prescription drugs, such as Somadril. There are participants in this study, comprising seven women and men respectively. Data was collected using in-depth interview and observation.

This study indicates that although Somadril is consumed by male and female youth, its use is more identical to women than men. For women, Somadril is significantly important in their daily lives, so they always try to get it to make them happy, to get along comfortably, and to easily express their feelings, especially if they have problems. While for men Somadril was consumed solely because they are offered by their female friends and the presence/absence of Somadril does not affect their daily lives. This shows that Somadril is a social medicine for both men and women. Among fellow men, their main drug is narcotics. From a male perspective, Somadril is "women’s toy" and enhancing women’s sexual desire, while *narkoba* is "mens’ toy" since taking *narkoba* is not only for high, but also indicating their masculinity. For women, even though they consume Somadril, they still maintain their femininity, which is expressed by not consuming extreme drugs such as *narkoba* simply because they are considered too naughty and excessive. Somadril has a sleepy effect for both men and women. However, for women sleepiness is not a significant problem and can be tolerated, while for men the effects of sleepiness are very disturbing and make them unproductive, especially for men who often work late at night.

Misuse of prescription drugs for non-medical problems is increasingly widespread. Users are dominated by youth, and this is not only spread in big cities, but also in districts level, such as Maros. Consumption of prescription drugs has become a part of the daily lives of many youth in Maros and has become an open secret in the wider community. How they maintain their confidentiality in such practice is the the focus of this article.

The study was conducted in Maros, South Sulawesi, between March and August 2018. There are 16 male youth participants in this study, whose age ranging between 13 and 23 years. Data was collected using the the combination of in-depth interview and observation.
The research findings show that they use internal codes in the practice of chemical use, and they include products, actors and activities in order to maintain confidentiality as their main concern. Chemicals are not only used for fun, but also as a form of solidarity among their peers. Therefore, they use certain codes, which includes codes of products, actors and activities. The product code consists of four categories: harkos (for glue), ocang (for psychotrophic), pulsa (for shabu) and getok (for marijuana). The actor code consists of five categories, consisting of "doctors" (who offer products), patients (product buyers), and those who offer services, such as launchers ("doctors" re-sellers), couriers, and banpol (police spies). The code for activities are varied according to the purpose (i.e. to invite for using chemicals, to ask about availability of the products). Hierarchically, harkos users are in the lowest hierarchy (cheap drunkenness), followed by ocang users. Pulsa users ranks in the top hierarchy, considering that the drugs included in this category is narcotics and are relatively more expensive than the other two types of products. In the process of finding suitable products, they experiment various kind of products. Factors such as expected effect, social environment, and financial conditions play an important role in the selection of products. Some switch from one product to another because such products have been socially known. Others products suitable for the body, but not suitable for the pocket, and therefore they mix two types of cheap products to get the same effect from one type of expensive drug. The best product is one which "fit on the body, fit for the pocket".

**Sinte’: Reasons, Self-Control, and Repentance**

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The circulation and development of narcotics continues to grow significantly throughout the world. Synthetic marijuana, known locally as sinte’, is one of the "new narcotics" types that are becoming a worldwide phenomenon, including in Indonesia. Synthetic marijuana is not a type of cannabis plant, but tobacco mixed with certain chemicals to have an effect similar to marijuana. While much of the literature on marijuana refers to the abuse of marijuana that is included in the narcotics list of Narcotics Law, this article focuses on the use of synthetic marijuana. It explores the reasons for use, how they control themselves and how their repentance processes occur.

The study, which was conducted in Makassar, the capital city of South Sulawesi, was carried out in 2017 involving 13 youth who used to be drug users, drug users, and drugs users as well as drug dealer. They consisted of nine male students and two female students whose age range between 20 and 23 years, and who consumed and are consuming synthetic marijuana. They were recruited by snowball sampling. Data was collected using in-depth interviews.

The study shows that drug users do not know for sure what is synthetic marijuana (sinte’), and/or try to find out more about the item. They use sinte’ for a variety of reasons, namely to get a relaxed sensation, to have fun, or to stimulate creativity. Time, place and with whom sinte’ is used depend on the purpose of its use. To be relax, for example, they choose a more private place, for fun to use with friends and to stimulate work, they use sinte’ before or during work. In the process, they realise that sinte’ is relatively dangerous not only for health, but also because it has narcotics like effect. They have several ways for self-control in order to anticipate the potential effects, such as dripping eyes by using eye drop or not using sinte’ to look after friends which is under the influence of the sinte’. Intense and long-term use, making the majority of drug users stop using sinte’ partly because of their own experience and/or witnessing the effects experienced by their fellow users.