

السياق النفسى والاجتماعى لإدمان المخدرات

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Psychological and social context of drugs addiction and its methods of prevention (Field study)

SUMMARY

The research aimed to reveal the appreciation of the importance of the psychological and social factors responsible for the drugs addiction, as well as its methods of prevention, and this research's importance comes to reveal the phenomenon of drug addiction in Tabouk from the psychological and social sides to refer to the preventive efforts to reduce the spread of drugs, and the research used the descriptive method and applied two tools (a questionnaire appreciating the importance of psychological and social reasons for addicting drugs, and a questionnaire to appreciate the importance of prevention methods of drugs addiction) after being sure of their psychometric conditions, and were applied on community samples reached (330) researched including (university students – high school students – teachers – social & psychological specialists – security officers – addicts – parents).

The results concluded that the psychological factors were more important than the social factors in the research samples, as the psychological factors received a rate of importance of (75.1%), and the social factors (70.2%), and became the ranking of the most important psychological and social factors responsible for drugs addiction from the point of view of the research samples as the following: imitate bad companions (92.2%), desire to try (91.4%), weakness of religious commitment (88.2%), family break down and poor care (83.7%),not being responsible (81.7%). But concerning appreciating the importance of prevention methods from drugs addiction came as the following: developing the moral Islamic values among our children (89.7%), strengthening the religious scruple (88.3%), early detection & rapid treatment of addicts (82.2%), awareness children about the dangerous of bad companions (80.8%), expanding the campaigns and awareness programs (80.3%).

The researchers ended with some recommendations after interpreting the results which reflect the importance of identifying the psychological and social factors which causes drugs addiction and activating ways of prevention.

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(UNAFEI , 2005 ; Kausar &
Kiani , 2011; Mirzaei , Zamani & Mousavi , 2011)

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2004; Lennox & Cecchini , 2008 ; ;Bermas ,
Maryam & Masooleh , 2011 ; NIDA ,2011).

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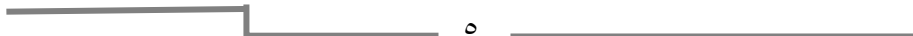
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Alcohol Amphetamine () Caffeine Cannabis Cocaine Hallucinogens Inhalants Nicotine opioids Phencyclidine Sedatives , Hypnotics , Anxiolytics (- :)	Alcohol Opioid Cannabinoids Sedatives, Hypnotics Cocaine Caffein Hallucinogens Tobacco Volatile Solvents (World Health Organization, 1992).

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(López-Torrecillas, García, García, 2000)

Washton & Boundy , 1990

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(Royal College of Psychiatrists & Physicians , 2000 ;
Morgan , 2001; Sussman & Ames , 2008 : 139).

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(Lennox & Cecchini , 2008)

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² د/ محمد عبد المجيد أستاذ علم النفس العيادي ، د/ عبد الرحمن عثمان عبد المجيد أستاذ الصحة النفسية المشارك ، د/ شاهر خالد سليمان أستاذ القياس النفسي والتقييم المشارك ، د/ الفت حسين كحلة أستاذ علم النفس العيادي المساعد ، د/ محمد عسيري أستاذ علم النفس المساعد .

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