

Youth Trend Factors addiction to Drugs in Karaj in 1994

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Abstract: *The youth trend factors addiction to drugs was the purpose of this research. In the other words, it is attempted to answer to essential question what factors are caused to the addiction in the youth? To reach to answer the above question, it is used mainly from four theoretical perspectives namely anomaly theory, isolationism theory, labeling theory and Sutherland learning theory. The independent variables include individual, social and family factors and dependent variables addiction to the drugs. Statistical population of the research include the entire of addicted youth to the drugs (They have a drug addiction for one year and education are significant) which were examined among 90 people of them in the randomly sampling method and was survey research methods and then data is collected with using the questionnaire and were analyzed the data resulting from descriptive statistics, frequency table and chi- squared test on SPSS software. The findings indicate that individual, social, economic and family factors affect the youth addiction to the drugs.*

Keywords: *Addiction, youth, drugs.*

Introduction

Internet is one of the most diverse communities in current world's social problem is considered. Human societies have suffered from all addictions over times and especially in current century and always the scientists looked for their reasons and causes for get rid of the society from problems and therefore, various researches have been conducted to investigate the factors affecting addiction. In the study of human story, it cannot be found to deal with the issues related to the addiction and perhaps the drugs found simultaneously with the human in the world and as long as there is human in the ground, it would be remained. The issues related to the drug are not recently and its effects are always searchable on the fate of nations and peoples. In the historical books of Iran and even Law Book of Ibn Sina has been named from the effects of these substances. But more reports is related to Safavid and Qajar times to the present era and has been considered along with ups and downs of these times which are promoted the use of opiates. One-year laws has been found regarding restricting the use of the drugs. As per addiction problem in our current society, the factors have been paid that is caused to addiction and also the factor for securing in lieu of the factors conducted to the addiction. (Aghabakhshi, 2007, 112-116).

Therefore, the bed is prepared for deviant behaviors. People who faced repeatedly to fail in the way to wealth (The purpose of society) to compensate for the failure to bring the soothing materials and then shall formed addicted groups in the society. Therefore, the person is not culprit but the poor economic and social conditions are the culprit. From functionalist perspective, addiction is not crime but addiction is a social disease. This fact should be noted that mental illnesses are contagious as physical diseases and if they do not think for reform and eliminate the causes' offense since the beginning of crime, it may spread to others. People who commit crimes at the beginning, it is natural that they have failed to adapt to the norms of society. This lack of coordination resulted from their social, economic and education disorders and or may be an imbalance and lake of coordination between means and objectives is in the society. On the other hand, since attitudes and public and statesmen view has been raised as personal matter in our society nor social matter and the people look the individuals with compassionate manner and then they don't know them as social patients, but they are blamed and hated on the line criminal and will be punished. Based on labeling theory, the social patients suffered from the drug labeled to "Addicted to the drugs" and rejected and the addicted in a hermitage and isolation and then vote to moral superiority of non-

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addicted. According to consider sever punishments for production and consumption of drugs, the number of addicted is increasing every year and the society is faced with poverty more efficient and productive manpower.

Problem Statement

One of the indicators that can be used to identify the prevalence of the crime in community, are the statistics related to the prisoners in connection with that crime. More than half of the crimes are related to the drugs in nationwide. If we put theft in second grade of the frequency among other offences according to available statistics, we see huge differences between the frequency of drug crime and theft. The addiction as damage and problem of social, health, economic and culture is influenced security sovereignty and country independence. Due to its peripheral issues, it can be argued to the human and Islamic values and also our national identity expose in risk and damage of this major pest. This subject that the young is exposed to the damage and targets of the addiction, public duty makes a more serious in contrast to this problem. The addiction has many complications and consequences in addition to the deleterious effects of individual. Based on statistics of the drug discovery, it's found in the average daily 1369 kg in the country.

These statistics implies police officers in drug control and other categories police succeed to discover 57 kg of all drugs in per hour. According to the police, the drug is imported through eastern and maritime borders and in addition to distribute in the country, transited to Europe through country's western borders. As per notification of the police at 9 months of this year, 180,000 cases have been formed in the police force considering the drug. The cases which are formed daily 652 times and each time, 27 cases formed in the country. One million and 325 thousands Iranians is addicted to the drugs based on recent monitoring conducted by drug control headquarters. According to statistics by police chief, 700 thousands added as fancy consumer. The addicted that is notified their median age in 21 years (Community daily news, 2013- 22:02).

Consideration note that the drug crime has fundamentally difference with other crimes like theft, murder and evil and the same difference caused that not reflected accurately the actual amount of the prevalence of addiction like other fines in the statistics and digits. The statistics of the addicted in Iran shows as well that the people involved with these problems are far from over, because any of addicted consists of 5 person of first-degree relatives, father, mother, spouse and child. People involved with the addiction issue who are to intend to introduce the rehabilitation centers and or satisfying the demand of work and complainants who their property has been stolen by these people and or visits to prisons or refer the judicial centers for divorce and separated. This matter implies that the frequency of drug statistics in the community level, in fact, it is far more than its frequency reflection.

Generally, conducted estimates conducted shows that are 700 million tomans the amount of economic, social damages for the drugs and it's trafficking directly and indirectly and based on annual statistics killed in the average approximately 200 people from state police force in drug control process. In the past, drugs were only for people over 50 years and reduced its use even in adolescence. Therefore, it cleared that the addiction is a social pathology that has been infected many people in our society and is significantly acceleration in progress and then borders of age, gender, occupation and grades are broken and therefore, victimized their people.

Hence, we decided to investigate the youth addiction to the drug in Karaj which has been involved complex in the case. But what the researcher has as intellectual concern and initial question in the mind, it's led to perform the answer to this question of the said research:

What factor is caused to the youth addiction to the drug?

Purpose of Research

The purpose of the research is divided two classes of general and minor.

General Purposes

Investigation of trend factors of the youth to the addiction in Karaj is 2014.

Minor Purposes

- Determination of the effect of individual factors on the tendency to suffered from addiction to the drug
- Determination of the effect of family factors on the tendency to suffered from addiction to the drug
- Determination of the effect of social factors on the tendency to suffered from addiction to the drug
- Determination of the effect of geographical and economic factors on the tendency to suffered from addiction to the drug

Definition of Addiction

The addiction is dependence to the drug was necessary with determined quantity in specific times for the consumer and is with these particulars: establishment of intellectual and physical dependence, the occurrence of tolerance in the body toward consumables, obtaining the materials required in any way, destructive impact on consumer in the family and society (Mr. Bakhshi, 2000, 3). The addiction is a social disease that has physical and psychological effects and as long as it is not paid attention to tend factors, treatment will result in the short term and the addicted will be involved again to the addiction (Farjad, 22, 1998).

Definition of Addicted

The addicted referred to human who consume from different ways like eating the drugs, injection, inhalation or anal one or many type materials together continuously and in case of failure, it shall be met with physical and behavioral issues (Mr. Bakhshi, 2000, 9).

Definition of Drug

The drug is a term used that has been used in legislation and organizations fighting the drugs in Iran in 2009 and referred to all materials which is affected on the human and create physical and psychological dependences. Term of the *Mokhadder* derived in the word of the name of subject (Khaddar) from infinitive *Takhdir* which has several meanings. These meanings include: A) laxity, hangover and confusion which is occurred on Khmer whisker at the beginning of its consumption B) Poor eyesight or heavy eye C) Dark night and place D) Animal fails from herd and it has not joined yet.

These meanings is found in general in the addicted which is caused to body lethargic and confusion in performing, willing and lazy in duties and began in addicted and does not take long darkness to shadow on its wisdom and kept it from recognizing the facts and therefore is isolated and stayed away from the community and friends (Brafai, 19, 2003).

History of Drug Use

It was first used in medicine for getting rid of the pain of surgical operations and after the surgery and enjoyment obtained to the patient after injecting and consuming morphine, as a result, it has been transferred out of the hospital and used. The hospital staff are involved the role to financial use in this transfer. Heroin is used into white powder for the first time in 1898 and unfortunately, due to mental effects which is let to the person in the beginning and enjoys from their consumption and depended gradually in physical and mental. Because use of the drug is at the first for mental pleasure, happiness and also heighten and prolonged physical pleasures, delay in sexual gratification, and libido during intercourse, as a consequence, many people tend to find it and to get addicted. Unfortunately, after a while of use, the above-said pleasures will be come only in the form of physical and mental needs.

History of opium consumption was centuries ago before the morphine so that has been seen the picture archiving a bunch of corn poppy in one of the state drawing. Hippocrates said from poppy abstract as sleep aid medication and relief. Razi and Ibn Sina said also from medical use of opium. Indians that certain prejudice about taking opium, they considered it as heaven and curative medications and the best treatment of all physical and mental suffering and believed that anger, envy,whim takes away from human, but colonial government abused from promoting the drugs in changing the people and actions and paid no attention its medical aspect (Farjad,104,1998).

History of Drugs Consumption in Iran

According to smoothness in developing the addiction and influencing the opium, it's spread from Egypt to Greece and Rome. After its popularity, it was imported to Iran by Arab traders and was common among the people and finally, it's moved from Iran to India by Portuguese traders, and then the English people that has been successor to the Portuguese in India, started the consumption of the opium in India covered by the East India Company. Great Britain (England) were common the consumption of the opium covered by the East India Company. The Chinese government prevented from entering the opium by the England and destroyed the English opium warehouses in Canton port of China. Many wars occurred in the field of the opium trade between China and British from this year to 1842, to conclude the "Nanking" treaty between the countries and were available in English the ports of Canton, Shanghai and FvchvamvyDyngv based on this treaty. After victories that obtained in the field of world

production and trade, it imported English trade ships along with trade merchandises with large quantity to different countries such as Iran in 20th century.

This opium is gifted to royal at first time and gradually it's developed in central part and south of Iran. So where it would be interference with Iran economic and agriculture and faced grain production in the country with severe shortage. Tahmasb Safavi king take action to control the addiction in 929 and destroyed many quantity of royal opium. It was common the trade of opium due to high influence of the English people, to the extent that the opium had one of main reception supplies for the guests. Tahmasb Safavi king struggled to the drugs and addiction with an infrastructure action in this time and informed the people from disadvantage of the opium and heavy penalties were attached to them. The opium smoking are continued in any quality until Nasser al-Din Shah's Qajar rule and even British colonial workers took action to cultivate and use of the opium in dervishes dressed in India and path guidance's in Khorasan and also Mahan, Kerman and then said from its benefits among people. In the period of Qajar, the opium smoking is considered as luxury reception. The sale and purchase is exclusively available for the Qajar state and income of the sale is imported directly to courtiers' pocket. It causes more addicts in Iran.

Due to world health organization pressures in 1955, the cultivation of the poppy and use of opium prevented by Iran and take action to opportune for the addicted in order to treat the addiction for 6 months. One and half millions people out of 35 million of Iranian, it has been used daily 2 tons opium in that year and there are 4500 opium den homes in Tehran. The law for the poppy cultivation and issuance of the opium is approved again to Iran Assembly in 1968 and the poppy growers are supported on the pretext of exporting by the state. After the Islamic revolution victory and falling Pahlavi regime, the rules for controlling the drugs and all rules with previous approval considering the poppy cultivation and the drugs preparation were cancelled by Islamic Council Assembly on May 30, 1980 and therefore, was banned the purchase and sale. For this purpose, it's started major measures regarding the prevention of addiction in level of provinces by welfare organization in 1994 and the organization started to take action for developing the addiction clinics in the state provinces since 1998. In such that it succeed to establish 40 outpatient centers for treatment of the addiction throughout the country. As per official statistics, there are 1.5 people addicted in the country and the state spends annually 4500 billion expenses for damage and injuries of this matter (Soleimanpanah, 1997, 3).

Theoretical Foundations

Socialists believe any community has natural movement as per its standards and keep the social links for continuing the life. If the action occurs and disrepute this link and then establish the problem for the natural movement of the community, is called a social matter. On the hand, it is a conditions and cases that knows the risk for life way and or its convenience. According to the above definition, the addiction is considered a social matter. Some of most theories of the sociology have been proposed in the case.

Anomie Theory

In this theory that is rooted in theory of Emil Durkheim, French sociologist, paid to main factors of weakening the standards and social norms and such arises that values weakness and social and cultural norms caused to the people turn to the drugs and addiction. Rapid developments of industrial and economic and its consequently rapid changes like urbanization, modernization, beliefs decay processes, values and traditions of cultural, religious, national, inheritable and waver the traditional structure of the family is caused to the individuals identity and their traditional behavior. Interestingly, the progress on development index open with verifying the traditional communities change, have the relationship based on the prevalence amount of the drug and for example, it seems that the consumption of the drugs in cities are more than villages or in families who have been exposed to modernity and lose the traditional context and or are losing, the addiction is more common. (Bavi Sasan, 2009).

Merton's Theory of Isolation

This theory is another version from anomie theory and is not dissimilar the theory of convergence around which is recently developed. As per this theory, because modern communities are often authenticity to individual success and its obtainment in social active partnership group, it is having helpful work, benefit from the material wealth, appropriate literacy, etc. Deprivation from these cases led to convergence around and isolation of the person. In such situation or in the situations that the person find itself alien with attitudes, beliefs, values and norms governing the society and or at least does not one itself with them, isolated from society and is in further isolation. Such people are generally those who are not able to adapt to their environment and or incapable of its adapting with their environment, therefore, they turn to drugs and alcohol consumption for escape from this situation.

Interestingly, this escape way is major factor in strengthening the convergence around in these individuals. The person who does not felt the successful, are often indigent and poor or even in case of the said problems shortage, they don't agree the values governing the community and exposed to isolation and probably the drug consumption abuse. Because it is one of the most reasons of isolation is changing perception of reality through the use of such materials and usually is proposed one of the escape ways of reality the consumption of psychotropic medications (Same source).

Social Control Theory

This view stated reasons of person responsibility weakness to the community and breaking the belongs to patterns role that stress and exhaustion will be realized on gap between aspiration of adolescents and its interpretation from availability of required conditions for achieving to that aspiration. Based on this view that is not reached to its hopes, wills and education and occupation goals due to occupation and education unsafe conditions, had not any responsibility to the community and its values and trended to the deviant peers who are encouraged the drugs. In addition, if the youth is not connected with the parents, the pressure inside the family decreased the youth dependency to family that opposed to the drugs consumption and such way trended to peers who are incentive for the drugs consumption. Farrington knows the social disorder which is indicated the factor for weakness or collapse of social icons, so that it supplies the extent of problems like the addiction in the disability of the institutions in controlling the citizens' behavior. Accordingly, if adolescences live in the district that are more the crime and unemployment, schools do not have adequate and social entities are also poor performance, it will not adhere to the values and social rules, also, it will be lower the feeling of attachment in family torn apart and or lake of one of parents or separated (Same source, 194).

Sutherland Preferential Association Theory

Deviant behavior learned like other social behaviors through constant companionship with others. Sutherland believes that the deviant behavior has not psychological roots of hereditary. Therefore, everyone learn the motivation, trends and values through the integration and connection with others which is learnt the specific direction of the learning toward obeys the laws and or in violation it, it depends on the person who teaches. According to the Sutherland, the crime when occurs that is supplied the appropriate situation for behavior treatment.

Theory of Sutherland is based on the principal that all individuals are affected the environment culture such a consistent manner and matched them, unless, the conflicting patterns is changed the environment culture. With emphasizing the Sutherland theory and according to sociology theories can express this way:

1. Whatever monitoring is less in social environment, possibility of contact and sociability with friends' norm- breaker and thus the person learned the deviation texts and will be tilted up.
2. Whatever the difference in more in family relationships, it is more probability that an individual will be tilted up.
3. Adolescents with families torn apart have more amounts from social distortion.
4. If the individual is encouraged to against with rules and norms dominant to the society, it will probability be more distortion (Addiction).

Effect of Family Factors & Friends Group on Addiction using Sutherland Theory

The Sutherland believes that the person can be guilty, it must be learnt the criminal and will be as a result of interactions in the social process. In this direction, friends group and family have important role. If the person has poor link with concordant persons, it would be likely more criminal. Also during the socialization, if the life environment of the person be inappropriate, it would be confused in such situation and failure to satisfy the requirements to along with lake of accurate monitor of the family, led to it to criminal groups.

Lake of Community Supervision & Addiction

The families who have less supervision on behavior, life affairs and academic of their children, and indeed, it caused to the person is not sociable in accordance with social norms. Family duties include the personality of children, the transmission of cultural, cultural, religious and sociability heritages. In fact, trajectory of children behavior shall be determined by the parents and the family transfers the social norms to their members and turns familiar with its social culture. Social control and supervision is considered in stabilizing the social norms and it

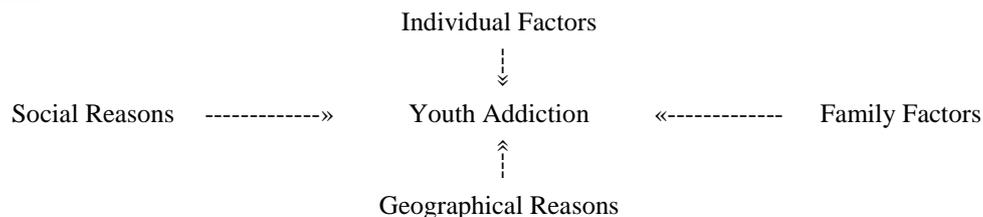
may prevent the emergence of any deviation. The parent inadequate supervision is caused to close association with bad and tilted down friends and then learn the deviating techniques. In fact, whatever the person has more contact with polluted place and encouraged to against to the rules governing the society, it would be deal with the norm-breaking in compliance with distortions of the community and then it would be addicted.

Disorganization, Conflict and Dispute between Parents & Addiction

Parents' relationship with each other and their behavior with children consisted of main and initial bases of the family. Type and quality of this relationship may be affected in the strength, survival and instability. The adolescent with seeing that their parents are benefited from harmonies relations along with the compatibility. In addition, feeling happy takes place and also teaches real lesson that how to establish good relationships and peaceful with others. When the family structured in a way that does not provide security for its members, the parents and children are away from their families and the person who is away from the family, it would be captured the deviant groups of the socially deviant. The difference and incompatibility of the parents with each other and the child will not a result of emotional poverty, lake of love, incuriosity and inattention that this reason shall cause to norm violation of the child.

Research Model

Analytical model, is sequence of natural theoretical of the research matter which will be considered finally the signs and the routes for the view into the science and linked to each other. The analytical model consisted of the concepts and hypotheses that have the close relationship and forms collectively a systematic framework. Here, using the theoretical framework and the basic hypotheses of the research, we show variables and relationship between them:



Hypotheses of Research

- There are relation between individual factors and addiction to drugs.
- There are relations between geographical, economic and addiction factors to the drugs among the youth.
- There are relations between family and addiction factors to the drugs among the youth.
- There are relations between social and addiction factors to the drugs among the youth.

Research Method

It will be considered from different aspects the research method used in this study. In terms of purpose, this research is applied, because, it is carried out to quick solution of the issues, problems and the necessary measures adoption to it can be removed barriers and available problems with accurate and systematic planning and can be prevented their severity. Since, the researcher used from the questionnaire tools for collecting the information and data, generalizability of the results is one of main characteristics of this research, therefore, it was used from survey method (Sectional).

Definition & Determination of Statistical Society

The purpose of the statistical society is the same main society, the sample obtained is representative of that society. The study population in this research includes all youth addicted in Karaj.

Definition & Determination of Statistical Society 1

In this research, the statistical society includes all the youth addicted in Karaj in 2014 that are with following features at below:

- 1- The addicted youth who live in Karaj.
- 2- They have the drug addiction at least one year.

- 3- They benefited from the literature.

And according to the society characteristics, it's included all the youth addicted in Karaj.

Major Limitation Reasons of Statistical Society

In discussing the addiction, it's surely proposed many variables with considering all cases, we meet the project volume with huge variables and related subjects, and we ignored inevitably from many factors to continue the research in more specific and useful. In case of characteristics mentioned for the statistical society, it is explained the items at below:

- 1- The first thing that came to researcher mind, separating the drugs categories were from other addicts by age 20 years to 40 years (The Youth). Then, Karaj is selected for the research and the addicted youth are selected as the statistical society who refers to the camps for addiction treatment.
- 2- We use from the youth in the research which have at least one year the addiction to drug that respondents to be not unaware from the accident and events occurred during addiction period.
- 3- In case of the last characteristic mentioned, is the literacy, because, the issues raised in the questionnaire, it's required to the literacy more than reading and writing; because, the respondent must be have the level of the literacy to can be analyzed the said issued.

Sample & Sampling Method

Determination of the sample volume is depended on the sample volume and the level of required confidence. The purpose of the determination of sample volume is to find the most suitable point between the two extremes for the said survey design. In this research, the sample volume is estimated from the statistical society with general formula of Cochran with the formula that we calculated and the level of confidence 95%, accuracy %5 and sample volume from 90 peoples.

Research Variables & Their Operational Definition

Dependent Variable: Addicted to the drugs

Independent Variables: Individual, social, family, geographical and economic factors

Methods of Data Collection

After the concepts and hypotheses of the research is precisely formed and selected the suitable sample, the next step is to prepare the research technique for collecting the data. Because this research is a survey, the collection of the data is into field and library. It is used from books contents, university thesis, research and internet articles, etc. in the library section, and in data field section which is completed through the questionnaire.

Credit, Research Tools

Humanities and social sciences deal with often to those affairs that should be measured with the reagents. For this reason, the measurement of this question is discussed in discussion of the validity whether the researcher are measuring that trait that is thought to measure it (Sarookhani, 1998, 137). There are several types of credits that we use from face validity in this research. The purpose of the face validity is "identify of the indicators or research reagents validity that it is through refers to arbitrator, books or research". The benefit of this method is the same research achieves the proper indicators which was the regardless of the specific as possible and reality itself so that it is established to assess and evaluate. (The same, 129)". Therefore, we extracted and used the appropriate item from previous research conducted under professor. Then, we showed to the relevant professors and experts the developed questionnaire (Psychologists, Researchers & Sociologists) and used their opinions.

Research Tools Stability

In terms of stability "That is valid that is has the characteristics of repeatability and recovery, means that could use in multiple cases and produce equal result in all cases. (Sarookhani, 1998, 146)". In this research, it was calculated the research major variables stability with using computer and SPSS software. If the level of stability is more than %7 in the researches, it would be indicated high stability in the said items. It was reviewed the level of the stability on 40 samples. The Alpha level is equal to 92% that is a very good number and demonstrate that the items benefited from harmony and internal consistency. On the other hand, the said alpha shall not increase to an acceptable

amount in case of delete any of these items, and therefore, we saw better to continue the work with the same primary items.

Data Analysis Method

In this research, collected data is entered into the computer through the questionnaire after coding and is processed with using SPSS software. To data analyze, it's used the methods of descriptive and inferential statistics. So that it's used from table of frequency distribution, median, cursor and standard deviation for describing the data, also it's used from Chi-square test and Cramer's correlation coefficient for a significant relationship and the correlation level.

Research Findings

Descriptive Conclusions

- ✦ Based on the research findings the age of samples examined for most frequency of 55 samples (61.1%) are related to the age group 19 to 24 and lowest frequency of 44 samples (4.4%) are related to the age group 50 to 59.
- ✦ Type of occupation, the most frequency of 57 samples (63.3%) are related to the samples that had self-employed and the lowest frequency of a sample (1.1%) is related to the samples that were the student. Then, the result will be that the individuals have the self-employed and false job in lake of government job that itself was the ground of their deviations.
- ✦ The amounts of education, the most frequency of 36 samples (40%) are related to the junior high school educations samples and the lowest frequency of 3 samples is related to higher education. Thus, the literacy has impacted the individuals' addiction. Somehow, the people who are highly educated, have stayed away from addiction.
- ✦ Marital status, the findings of the most frequency of 44 samples (48.9%) is related to single samples and lowest frequency of 8 samples (8.9%) is related to divorced or remarried samples.
- ✦ Income level: based the findings, the most frequency of 37 samples (41.1) is related to the samples who have the income between 150,000 to 300,000 tomans and the lowest frequency of 6 samples (6.7%) is related to the samples who have the earn over 600,000. So the result is that this ruinous disaster in addition to the income below the poverty line have been involved perhaps them for downs of life problems and if the study is conducted from the routine life level of this individuals, many social problems would be emerged in terms of the income shortage.
- ✦ Consumed drugs type, based on findings, the most frequency of 46 samples (51.1%) is related to the samples who are consumed the opium and the lowest of frequency of a sample (1.1%) is related to the samples who are used the opium syrup.

Analytical Tables Conclusion

1st hypothesis: There are significant relationship between individual factors and addicted to the drugs:

Table (1): Frequency distribution of the addicted to drugs as per individual factors

Individual Factors	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Very Low	6	6.7	6.7
Low	8	8.9	15.6
Somewhat	19	21.1	36.7
High	26	28.9	65.6
Very High	31	34.4	100
Total	90	100%	---
$X^2= 26.55$		df= 4	sig= 0.000

Based on the findings of this table, the most frequency of 31 samples (34.4%) were very high and the lowest frequency of 6 samples were very low, and have been knowing involved the individual factors in the addiction. Problems of psychological, curious, Apulia, escape from routine life, medical motivation and abnormal personality are the most important of individual factors tendency to the addiction. It can be concluded that if the mental growth of the individual is not perform along with his physical development and the personality has not evolved, it would

be the person exposed and invaded to mental diseases and disorders and turned to aimless, indoctrinated and unfeeling person. At this time, it also would be exposed to distortion and deviation that the addiction is one of these deviations. Such people cannot accept moral values due to no personality development and can not easily adapt to its environment. In addition, they suffered from emotional and feeling problems, thus, it's occurred the appropriate field for the addiction to the drugs. As we see in table (1), or it is the same significance level is less than 0.05, thus, there are significant relationships between individual and addiction factors to the drugs.

2nd hypothesis: There are significant relationships between family and addiction factors to the drugs.

Table (2): Frequency distribution of the addicted to drugs as per family factors

Individual Factors	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Very Low	32	35.6	35.6
Low	5	5.6	41.1
Somewhat	12	13.3	54.4
High	26	28.9	83.3
Very High	15	16.7	0.0100
Total	90	100%	---
$X^2= 26.33$			df= 4 sig= 0.000

Based on the findings of this table, the most frequency of 32 samples (35.6%) were very low and the lowest frequencies of 5 samples (35.6%) are low, and have been knowing involved the individual factors in the addiction. Family factors like the parent inattention how to educate children, lake of adequate and necessary supervision from behavioral aspects, inattention to mental and healthy development of the children, not relax and happy environment of the family, existence of the pathological relationships between parent and children, addicted parent, emotional deficiencies in children and many other factors are involved in the child of children addiction. Such parent has not usually healthy and also good relationship with the children due to its problems and cannot supply the mental needs; while, healthy relationship is occurred to security and safety among the family members and the absence of such a healthy relationship led to lake of security and prepared the ground for the addiction. As we see in table (2), sig= 0.000 or the same significance level is less than 0.05, thus, there are significant relationships between family and addiction factors to the drugs.

3rd hypothesis: There are significant relationships between social and addiction factors to the drugs.

Table (3): Frequency distribution of the addicted to drugs as per social factors

Individual Factors	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Very Low	2	7.1	7.1
Low	1	3.6	10.7
Somewhat	1	3.6	14.3
High	11	38.3	52.6
Very High	13	46.4	100%
Total	28	100%	---
$X^2= 18.92$			df= 4 sig= 0.001

Based on the findings of this table, the most frequency of 13 samples (46.6%) were very high and the lowest frequencies of a sample (3.6%) have known involved the social factors in their addiction, namely, the environment and community in which the addicted lives, alley, district, city, neighborhoods, friends, family people, etc. are involved in the addiction. In some districts, the drugs are easier and more available for the addicted. There are special disorders in terms of aspects of socially, legally, behavioral, ethical and economic in such districts. Therefore, the families should be take care its children and family members more than enough and if life place is outside of such districts, they would be prohibited their children from traffic to such districts. Also, if it is inappropriate place for the individual, it would be involved in such conditions, failure to satisfy needs along with no any accurate monitoring of the family, led to him to criminal and addiction groups.

As we see in table (3), sig= 0.000 or the same significance level is less than 0.05, thus, there are significant relationships between social and addiction factors to the drugs.

4th hypothesis: There are significant relationships between economic and addiction factors to the drugs.

Table (4): Frequency distribution of the addicted to drugs as per economic factors

Individual Factors	Frequency	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Very Low	20	22.2	22.2
Low	12	13.3	35.6
Somewhat	21	23.3	58.9
High	17	18.9	77.8
Very High	20	22.2	10
Total	90	100%	---
$\chi^2= 3.00$		df= 4	sig= 0.558

Based on the findings of this table, the most frequency of 21 samples (23.3%) were somewhat and the lowest frequencies of 12 samples (13.3%) have known involved the addiction factors in their addiction. The factors like hungry, inflation, immigration, unemployment, economic welfare or poverty plays very important role in the tendency of individuals to drug abuse, healthy economic is critical vessel of any family in at state higher level. Opioid and tobacco use and other tobacco led to considerable losses and irreparable economic for the addicted, its family and generally the community in addition to it had been many health disadvantages and certain risks.

As we see in table (4), sig= 0.000 or the same significance level is less than 0.05, thus, there are significant relationships between economic and addiction factors to the drugs.

Suggestions:

- ✓ The findings indicate to have most roles in the tendency of individuals to the addiction in between social factors examined of the friends and peers. It is offered to the family, school and people in youth affairs plan in such way that not supplies the deviant behaviors fields in between the youth and spreading it the friends and peers.
- ✓ The findings of the research indicate that 63% of people known the availability of drugs one of main reasons in their tendency to the addiction. The researcher offers that the social and security supervision and providing the necessary trainings to young especially in schools and universities should be designed so that it is not provided the ground for vulnerability due to availability of the drugs.
- ✓ The followings may prevent in considerably to non-recurrence of the youth to the addiction:
- ✓ Intensification, threat and punitive penalties regarding the broadcasters of the drugs in the community.
- ✓ Offering the people of community, we look to the addicted as a patient to think the guilty to its treatment, the addicted is an injured person that if it is deprive from healthy life, it would not deprived from citizen rights. Although, the addicted is related to the person and the addiction related to the social, if the field of addiction not loses, the addicted would not modified.
- ✓ Addicted exclusion and treatment, it creates repeated opportunities of mistake. The addicted lives for using the drugs and smokes the drugs. We must learn it to provide the appropriate solution through social word assistances for living and surviving and implies the life is not just for smoking the drugs and modify the its addicted sprit until it shall turned to normal life.

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