

## Sociology of Addiction and the Role of Social Work Fields in Facing It

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**Abstract:** Addiction is a very harmful and destructive phenomenon that affects the individual, the family and the society. An addict is a negative, helpless, dependant person who cannot face his problems and lives in an imaginary world through using narcotics to escape from reality for a period of time. Unfortunately, some of the Youth are involved in such problem which has bad impact as youth are the builders of the future; therefore, a great effort should be done to face this problem by means of union of all the institutions with the social work fields' institutions to prevent its occurrence and to treat who are already involved in it. The aim of this study to focus upon the role of some of social work fields with the help of the family and the social environment in facing such a hazardous phenomenon. In addition, the study includes the types of addictive substances and its harmful consequences. [Sherif Yehia Mahmoud Fahmy, **Sociology of Addiction and the Role of Social Work Fields in Facing It**] [*Nat Sci* 2014; 12(3):165-174]. (ISSN: 1545-0740). <http://www.sciencepub.net/nature>. 23

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### 1. Introduction:

#### Sociology of Addiction:

Narcotics has been prevailed in most of the world, a large number of people are addictive to narcotics, among them are the youth who are the hope of their countries for promising future, many opinions about this phenomenon are emerged in order to find the reasons of addiction, for example, addiction is due to the personal suffering from problems and pressure that he cannot confront it, so, he escapes from reality by using drugs to live in an imaginary world that should takes him away from his miserable reality, but this effect is temporary, this opinion is not convincing because a large number of addicts are living an easy life with a high standard of living where there is no pressure, problems or deprivation, it is also said that addiction prevailed among dysfunctional family sibilings, but also this opinion is not satisfactory, as there are addicts among good family sibilings, not to mention, it is said that addiction prevailed among looser who would like to escape from their feelings of failure.<sup>(1)</sup>

Another opinion is that addiction prevailed among uneducated people but it is not correct because some of the artists, famous writers, successful professionals and educated persons are addicts.

#### The Research Value:

Social work is the profession that works directly with the individuals, especially, the unstable and deprived persons, it is the profession that is concerned with helping individuals, families, groups and local communities, it also helps the individuals to improve their skills and abilities in using their resources of their society, moreover, it helps them to participate in solving their community problems, not to mention, social work is the profession that is

concerned with solving both individual and personal problems, it is also the profession that works on large scale of social issues like : poverty, unemployment, violence and addiction, it is always searching for solutions of the existing problems.

#### The Research Problem:

Thee addiction phenomenon deals with an undesirable behaviour, this behaviour starts by simple response to a particular substance and ends by obligatory addiction which deprives the person from his will and becomes a slave to narcotics, therefore psychology and sociology have a great role in this field, so in this study we are trying to focus upon this role. The research problem is defined by answering the following questions:

- (1) How does the individual become addict, and what is the effect of drugs on the individual?
- (2) What is the role of social work field in facing this problem?

#### The Research Objectives:

- (1) Defining addiction and its effect on the individual.
- (2) Defining the role of social work fields in facing this problem.

#### The Research Terminology:

It is important to define the concepts and the scientific terminologies precisely, as it is an essential base in scientific research in order to make the subject clear and understandable by others.

The concept is that defined intellectual picture which indicates defined characters shared by a particular type of phenomena.<sup>(2)</sup>

#### This study contains two concepts which are:

- Addiction concept.
- Fields concept.

**Addiction concept:**

Addiction is a strong bond between the person and the drug, where the person is unable to stop taking it, this bond is formed through various steps, the start which is the desire of experiment or curiosity or imitating some friends or trying to get rid of anxiety and pain.<sup>(3)</sup>

The temporary feeling of relaxation, escaping from reality, enjoying illusive dreams, forgetting of failure, all the previously mentioned feelings made by the drug, makes the person anxious to take the drug again and again and again.

While taking the drug in a repetitive way, many effects appear which are the effects of physiological interaction of the drug in the human body in the form of somatic and psychological symptoms that makes the addict unable to resist it and continues to take the drug, hence, the phenomenon of (Drug dependence) appears, but taking the drug continuously leads to decrease in its effect where another phenomenon appears which is (Tolerance) which means an increase of the dose of the drug to give the same desirable effect, therefore, appears the deep desire of the addict to continue taking the drug but in increasing doses, without the ability to stop otherwise symptoms of withdrawal should appear, (withdrawal symptoms) which are painful somatic symptoms accompanied with psychological symptoms which occur as a result of stoppage of the drug or decreasing the dose, here, the drug becomes necessary and vital for the body to be normal, bottom line, the drug controls the person and makes his life revolves around the narcotic, therefore, he becomes an addict.<sup>(4)</sup>

Addiction is a type of (self destructive behaviour), it is not an organic problem in the first place, but, it is a psychological, social and moral problem.<sup>(5)</sup>

There is a difference between (Addiction) and (Habituation) as in addiction it is an organic and psychological dependence, for example, opium leads to addiction, while in habituation it is a psychological dependence only as using analgesics or sedatives.

**Fields Concept:**

The field is defined in general as a particular construction of practice to deal with individuals or groups or communities who face special problems or similar situations.

Fields of practice in social work are defined as a pattern of functional division of practicing social work as particular activities that are practiced with some problems that need the professional interference to be solved.<sup>(6)</sup>

**Addictive Substances:**

People apply the word (Narcotics) to all the addictive substances that cause addiction, which is a common mistake because (narcotics) are the

substances that affect the level of perception and alertness and may cause loss of consciousness like opium, while addictive substances include both (narcotics) and other groups as (analgesics, hypnotics, tranquillizers and stimulants), stimulants are unlike narcotics, they increase the alertness and attention, they also increase the body activity and decrease the feeling of tiredness or anxiety, but they have harmful effects, some of the stimulants are (amphetamine, retalin and cocaine).

Addictive substances have long history, man knew many plants that were used in sorcery or to induce psychological happiness, but in the last hundred years, man was able to prepare a large number of effective products from these plants, these products have effects that are hundred times stronger than the plants, moreover, they are easily used, not to mention, they are available a pharmacies and used as drugs to treat special pathological conditions as late stage of cancer where they are used to decrease their unbearable pain which is not controlled by normal brain pain analgesics as (Endorphins) and (Cynocephalin).<sup>(7)</sup>

In addition, the psychological substances with its particular legal concept are those synthesized drugs which can be included under the group of analgesics, hypnotics, tranquillizers ad stimulants of he central nervous system.

Some of the addictive substances are the following.<sup>(8)</sup>

**(I) Opium:**

Opium is derived from Poppy plant and it is a narcotic substance and some of its derivatives are:

**(1) Morphia:** It is named after (Morphious) god of dreams in ancient Greek myth, it is a white amorphous powder, odourless when pure, it is used mainly for medical purposes especially in big surgeries, when it is abused or used for non medical purposes, it is extremely dangerous and leads to the most destructive type of addiction.<sup>(9)</sup>

**(2) Codaie:** It is a white odourless crystals when pure, it is used as an analgesic for pain and spasm, it is also used as a cough sedative, it is less effective than morphia but it causes addiction.

**(3) Heroin:** it is a white soft powder when pure, its colour differs according to its purity, it is derived from opium, it is taking by inhalation, some of addicts burn it and inhale its vapours, others dissolve it in water to be taken intravenous, Heroin is considered to be the most dangerous narcotic because its narcotic effect is 10 times as morphia, it is enough for the person to use it one time to become addict.

**Synthesized substances like opium:**

Man tries to control pain, so some scientists have synthesized substances like opium to relieve the patients pain, but addicts have used these substances which have ruined their lives.<sup>(10)</sup>

Examples of these substances are pethedine, methadone, sosigon, docolcine and estadol, these substances have many victims, among them are youth.

### (II) Cocaine:

It is derived from coca plant, it causes temporary joy and activity, it is inhaled as powder or dissolved and used intravenous, cocaine has destructive effects on health, in addition it causes destruction of the nervous system, where it affects the synapses in the brain, and moreover, it causes chronic lung diseases and instability both organic and psychological.

### (III) Hash:

It is wide spread narcotic among different levels, among all ages, among all nationalities and among both sexes. Hash has no medical use, it is derived from cannabis plant, it also contains marijuana, addicts used it by smoking with cigarettes or hookah, some swallow it with coffee or tea, hash has no effect on sexual power, but it lowers the testosterone, it also decreases the sperms and increases the possibility of its male formation. Hash addicts are negative, careless persons, moreover, they are of weak will and liable to failure and frustration. Some studies have shown that hash can affect the chromosomes which led to child malformations.<sup>(11)</sup>

### (IV) Khate:

It is planted in Yemen in great amounts, it is legal there in spite of its harmful narcotic effect, the addict chews the plant leaves, this process is know by storage as the addict keeps the plant in his mouth and chews it slowly, it is not used in Egypt.

### (V) Hallucinogenic Drugs:

Hallucinogenic drugs greatly affect the senses leading to hallucination, it means that the

person sees or hears things which are not existing, it may be accompanied by violent behaviour of the addict towards others, the most famous of these drugs are (L.S.D.), (Lysergic acid) and (mescaline) they are not prevalent in Egypt.

### (VI) Analgesics and hypnotics:

They are synthesized drugs made by scientists to relieve the patients pain by taking them in particular doses described by the physician, but some people use them in large amounts and continuously, the most prevailing substances are (Phenobarbital), (pentobarbital), (secobarbital) and (amobarbital), these substances are sold under a large number of trade names like (luminal), (gardinal), (Nembutal) and (seconal), the abuse of those substances lead to (habituation) not (Addiction), it becomes hard to get rid of them as habituation is a psychological dependence, it differs from addiction where there is an organic dependence too, so the addict cannot leave the drug otherwise, he would suffer intense body pain.

### (VII) Tranquillizers:

Tranquillizers are synthesized drugs, among the prevalent tranquillizers are (meprobamate), (miltown), (chlordiaze poxide), (leibrium), (Diazepam) and (valium), in addition, other substances are present in the market under different trade names, these drugs are mainly used for therapy but its abuse lead to habituation which is different from addiction.

### (VIII) Stimulants:

Stimulants are synthesized drugs which treat some patients with specific doses under the supervision of doctors, the most used stimulants are (amphetamine) and (dexamphetamine), their abuse lead to harmful effects like hallucination.<sup>(12)</sup>

**Table (1): Shows the Psychological Problems of the Addict**

Disease	Causes and Symptoms of the Disease
Dementia	Narcotics affect intelligence and intellectual abilities of the persons due to atrophy in some of the brain centres, whereas after many years of addiction, the person suffers from dementia.
Korsakof's Psychosis	Addiction causes haemorrhage in the hypothalamus, which is followed by short-term amnesia, where the person cannot remember the recent events, but he can remember the long-term memories like his date of birth, in addition, this is accompanied by being careless, negative and may suffer from peripheral neuritis.
Fiezik Psychosis	It is also due to haemorrhage in the hypothalamus which leads to consciousness distortion, paralysis of the muscles of the eye due to the nervous affection of these muscles.
Disease	Causes and Symptoms of the Disease
Visual Hallucinations	It is one of the most dangerous complications of drug addiction, where the addict suffers from visual hallucinations in the form of attacks of scary animals, in addition, he may feel that the room becomes narrower than before and the ceiling is falling upon his head, this is accompanied by intense anxiety that makes him panic with chills in all the body muscles and redness of the face and eyes. <sup>(13)</sup>
Hallucination And delusions	About 60% of addicts suffer from hallucinations and delusional believes that resemble schizophrenia.
Pathological Jealousy	It is unlike ordinary jealousy, whereas the addict believes in wrong and bad illusions about his wife, he accuses her and searches in her belongings to find things that may ensure his doubts, he may also treat her badly.
Disease	Causes and Symptoms of the Disease
Suicidal tendency	Addicts are liable to commit suicide as it is known that the suicidal percentage among addicts is higher than among normal persons, not to mention, addiction leads to personality deterioration and society rejection which lead to depression and suicidal tendency. <sup>(14)</sup>

**Table (2): Shows the Organic Problems of the Addict**

<b>Organ</b>	<b>Causes and Symptoms of the Disease</b>
Stomach	Addiction causes inflammation of the stomach due to irritation and congestion of the mucus membrane of the stomach, the person feels pain, flatulence and loss of appetite.
Liver	It is one of the most important organs which are affected by addiction, as it leads to acute inflammation of the liver and even liver cirrhosis.
<b>Organ</b>	<b>Causes and Symptoms of the Disease</b>
Heart	Addiction causes hypertension, cardiomegaly, heart beats irregularity which increase the risk of cardiac asthma. <sup>(15)</sup>
Peripheral Nerves	Addiction leads to inflammation of peripheral nerves which is represented by numbness of hands and feet, moreover, pain in the muscles of arms, legs and feet.
Sexual	
Weakness	Severe addiction causes sexual weakness due to affection of the nerves of the reproductive system. <sup>(16)</sup>
Blood	Addiction causes some blood diseases, like anaemia, low platelet count and increased liability to haemorrhage.

### Causes of Addiction

No one can define the main cause of addiction, neither can define a particular reason that makes a person an addict, but there are a group of probable reasons for addiction through studying many of the cases of addiction which are:

- (1) Personal susceptibility which pushes the person to use a particular substance, this susceptibility may be biological or due to particular personal traits of the addict himself.
- (2) Psychological illness which leads to depression and anxiety that pushes the person to use narcotics to escape from his sufferings for a period of time.
- (3) The dysfunctional family which deprives the son from stability and safety and transfers to him the hostility and rejection feelings, so he uses drugs for search of untrue stability and safety.
- (4) The absence of the family supervision which neglects the sibling so he becomes lost and becomes easily attracted to bad people company.
- (5) Pressure and problems that cannot be faced by the individual, therefore, he uses drugs to escape from his disturbing problems and can accept his life with fake reality which does not last.

### Behaviour and Addiction

Using narcotics is a shameful behaviour, but like other types of human behaviour, has a particular function for the individual, it is affected by both the psychological and social elements, the phenomenon of using narcotics is complicated, any claims other than that fact is a kind of simplifying which leads to big mistake.

The scientific study starts with the person who uses narcotics, which type he uses, when he uses it?, what is the motive for using it? This means studying every case, but the results that lead to make general statements come after examining a large number of

cases according to the sound psychological research style.

Using narcotics as a behaviour differs from one person to another, from one time to another for the same person, also it differs from group to group, and from culture to culture, as it is a human behaviour it does not last except if it has a particular physical or psychological function.<sup>(18)</sup>

#### **(1) Persons using narcotics to experience its effect:**

Those persons usually use narcotics from one to three times, but unlikely, one dose of cocaine and heroin leads to addiction which is not meant by the user, trying to use narcotics for the first time has no relation with the type of the drug, its functions and usually the motive is just curiosity as a result to what the person hears from others or due to the insistence of his friends to use it which may be defined as (sentimental participation).

Almost all studies agree that most of the persons who use narcotics to know its effect do not become addicts – except in cases of using cocaine and heroin – the person who tries to use narcotics, follows his curiosity, takes place among his friends then, he finds that the effect of the narcotic is not valuable and does not deserve to experience its hazards, therefore he leaves his friends or reject them forever.

Cocaine and heroin merchants know the fact that addiction follows the first dose, so they give it freely to make sure that they would have customers, after that they would use the addicts themselves to sell the narcotics for others as they themselves do not have enough money to buy it, so they become drug dealers.

Narcotics gangs use both cocaine and heroin to make sure that the addicts themselves become distributors for them, and to make sure that they would not leave their jobs, therefore, they start by giving the person the first dose for free, which results in addiction, then he becomes a follower to the gang and do whatever they want.<sup>(19)</sup>

**Accidental narcotics users:**

Most of persons who are using narcotics motivated just by curiosity do not continue using them – except in cases of cocaine, heroin and hallucinogenic drugs because of their great effect from the first dose, persons who continue using other narcotic substances as cannabis, usually do not use it except when its available, it is also may be in a group where they have fun and some psychological relief and most of them do not become regular users, in case the user suffers from psychological disease or psychological tension he may use the narcotic regularly to feel relieved, this may be followed by addiction.

**Regular users:**

Regular using is the use of narcotic and repetition of using it over periods which may be short or long according to the need of the person, the regular user feels miserable if the narcotic is not available due to its psychological dependence, it is proved by many researches that the regular using of narcotics is high among the siblings who are lacking to family supervision.

**Obligatory users:**

Obligatory use is the use of narcotics at very short periods of time under an obligatory influence of the feeling of the great need of the narcotic, as in cases of cocaine, heroin and opium, narcotic controls the person's life as most of the time, the person thinks of how and where he can bring it and spends a lot of time with other users, the condition may become worse and the addict uses the narcotic alone, does not communicate with people until he becomes in a state of schizophrenia.

Using narcotics become obligatory when the individual becomes both physiologically and psychologically dependent on them, physiological dependence causes severe harm to the human health, but, it is curable at hospitals for a short period of time, but, the psychological dependence is more complicated than physiological dependence and needs long psychological therapy with complete cooperation between the addict and the therapist, in this condition the addict himself should have the desire to be cured which is called (the self-will for therapy).

It is easy to differentiate between the obligatory user of narcotics and other users, for the obligatory user he suffers the effects of withdrawal of the narcotic from his body.

Frequently, the obligatory users of narcotics are described as unsuccessful persons suffering from psychological and mental illnesses by different degrees, not to mention, they may be considered as perverts, but, this is applied to only some of them, others, especially, most of cocaine and heroin addicts

are the victims of their first trial and without their will.<sup>(20)</sup>

**Addiction and personality**

Psychologists tried to define the addict personality traits, he is described as an immature and unable to face his problems or trying to solve them, as, he has a deficiency in his personality, he can not constitute rich, stable and continuous relations with others, he cannot bear pain or feeling of failure or disappointment, this means that he cannot bear frustration<sup>(21)</sup>, addict in general is a negative person with dependent personality, usually, seeks short-term solutions that give him quick satisfaction on the expense of postponing the solution of his problems, moreover, he lacks decisiveness and far sight.

Scientists cannot confirm that personality of the addict is the reason of his addiction or habituation, but, they found that there is some connection between addiction or habituation and some types of personalities.

**(1) Depressive personality**

This person is usually sad person lacking the desire and enthusiasm to a lot of things which usually affect other people positively, depressive person is usually susceptible to acute attacks of strong feelings of depression for several days, he may use narcotics to overcome his depression which is followed by habituation and then addiction.

**(2) Schizoid Personality**

Schizoid person is shy and enclosed, he cannot face people and escapes from groups, he cannot express his opinion and feels great disturbance when dealing with people, so, he may use narcotics to overcome his condition and can face people, the same sequence of habituation and addiction occurs.

**(3) Stressed personality**

Stressed person is that person who is always irritable and tense without any reason or pressure, he is also doing everything quickly until he becomes exhausted and may cause exhaustion to others, moreover, he is impatient and rushing which led to mistakes and sufferings, he may discover that narcotics would help him and the misuse of these substances will lead him to habituation then addiction.

**(4) Psychopathic Personality**

Psychopathic person is characterized by violence, aggression and stubbornness, he is unaware of mistakes, stealing or lying, he usually runs from school or house, he usually hurts others, as he grows up he becomes more violent and more aggressive, he seeks to fulfil all what he want on the expense of any person, unaware of the society values and with no feeling of guilt, pain or regret, moreover, he does not learn from his mistakes, as regards this person seeks quick happiness, he may become addict to narcotics, this type of persons encourages others to use

narcotics, not to mention, all the drug lords are of psychopathic personality.<sup>(24)</sup>

An addict is a patient who needs help, the first role in the treatment is complete isolation in order to prevent narcotics from reaching him, the physical therapy depends upon substitute drugs so as the patient would not suffer the withdrawal symptoms of the original narcotics.

Psychological therapy depends upon making the addict get rid of his fear, anxiety, strong emotions and others also avoid making him feel guilty, moreover encouraging him and strengthening his motive to leave narcotics, everyone according to his case.

### **The Role of Social Work Fields in Facing Addiction Problem**

There are different fields of social work which can participate in facing the addiction problems that became prevalent in the society, and which lead to extreme damages both on the individual and the society, among these fields are:

- Family and Child Care Field.
- Educational Field.
- Youth care Field.
- Juvenile Delinquents Care Field.

#### **I- Social Work in Family and Child Care Field:**

This field will participate in correct and sound upbringing of young children; establish the correct beliefs and concepts, values, habits and traditions of the society through the following:

- Family care, where the task is the formation of good stable family, enforcing its continuation, also improving its circumstances, and trying to make it hold and stable for creation of suitable sound social atmosphere, so the offspring grow socially sound.
- Educating the parents how to raise their kids with correct beliefs and values so that they can behave correctly in their society.
- The co-ordination between the family and other institutions in the society to achieve correct social raising of children.
- Establishment the concept of the family being the first and fundamental source who teach the children the correct and sound behaviour towards the society and to raise the children with sound characters.
- Constructive positive interaction between the family and children which makes them attached to values, positive behaviours, habits, traditions and cultural heritage that keep many of the correct environmental beliefs.

The Role of Social Work in this field is complementary to family role in implanting the attitudes, values and correct social and environmental behaviour towards beliefs and cultural heritage whether at nursery, child clubs or any place where

children are present, as the child is easily impressed through the group, **so through group service**, the child can be raised socially sound with positive behaviour towards beliefs, habits and traditions.<sup>(26)</sup>

#### **(II) Social Work in Educational Field:**

Through the educational field, social work can help by implanting the values, habits, traditions and positive environmental beliefs among the children, also social work can prepare adults to participate in making the change needed by the society and this is because of the following:

- Spread of schools in both urban and rural areas.
- School is the most social institution that is present in every city and village in recent societies and the most suitable place to be the center of social evolution.
- The presence of various abilities and facilities that can be used in community service.
- School has its own considerable and spiritual character that has a lot of respect and admiration in citizen's hearts, and certainly the admiration of the society and the desire to make use of its services.
- Introduction of the school in **fields of community organization**, encourage the community to make strong relations with it, which will help introducing services to it.<sup>(27)</sup> This is certain because the school has become an educational institution based upon community service, and is responsible for studying the environment around it, also studying the social problems that had emerged from the negative and incorrect beliefs and its consequences of undesirable behaviour whether related to the individual or the society, the school was used as a tool for change and improvement of the people in the local community surrounding it, also consulting them to improve their community with the help of leaders among them.<sup>(28)</sup>

“Lumase and bigel” has used the school as a tool to change the attitudes and the experiences of rural community towards health aspect due to spread of contagious diseases among population; the students participate in program application for community service to face their environmental health problems.

We can clarify the most important role of the social worker at school as he has an important role in the educational field as follows<sup>(29)</sup> :

- The social worker helps the students to understand the concept of addiction and its serious damage to health and life.
- The social worker can reveal the problems that emerge from using narcotics, and its consequences of bad habits that lead to social,

religious and economic problems which affect the society.

- The social worker prepare the methods and the programs through which he can correct the wrong concepts which are complicated by undesirable behaviours, not to mention, he can make the students participate in these programs.
- The use of different optical and auditory means as much as possible to form optical and auditory perception of addiction problems and its relation to community problems, through meetings, lectures, magazines and movies.
- The social worker can facilitate co-operation and participation of the parents and community individuals to face the addiction phenomenon, to search for its reasons and to fight strongly to get rid of narcotics dealers.
- The social worker can invest the activities and the various programs (cultural – religious – artistic – scientific) to increase the perception of the students towards the correct and sound life, moreover, he can teach the students the hazards of using narcotics and its consequences of social problems and disasters.
- The social worker can consult the experts, the scientists in the field of psychology, health psychology, sociology and education to correct the concepts and wrong behaviours related to using narcotics that are practised in the society, particularly, among young adults.

### (III) Social Work Role in Youth Care Field:

Social work is practised in various social organizations which work with youth like youth centres, social and cultural clubs through which youth can learn various knowledge and attitudes,<sup>(30)</sup> not to mention, he can learn values, habits and positive traditions related to community culture, moreover through this social communication youth can be immune against the hazardous consequences of wrong behaviours like violence, assault, extremism and using narcotics.

As social worker in this field can enlightens the youth to make good investment of their leisure time through meetings, lectures containing scientific and general information, moreover, he can make discussions between the lecturers and the audients<sup>(31)</sup>, especially in the subjects related to addiction problems, using narcotics and the harmful damages of them to the individual, his family and the whole society whether health, physical, psychological and social damages.

### (IV) Social Work Role in Juvenile Delinquents Care Field:

In Juvenile delinquents care institutions, social worker is responsible for discovering the violent attitudes of the children as early as possible, especially

if signs of bad behaviour and aggression appear, this is achieved by using the psychological tests with the help of the psychologists, the children are put under surveillance, many researches and studies are made and the treatment plan should not follow the nature of the criminal act but, it should be done through the nature of the factors that had led to it, therefore, Juvenile delinquents care institutions should be supplied by a well trained psychologists and social workers who can deal with those violent children, whereas, those children cannot accept either mental or social failure or both, as a result, they substitute that defect by different ways as lying or stealing or violence or being enclosed, not to mention, using narcotics, therefore, the institution has a great responsibility and a hard job which include the following points :

- (1) The institution should provide the children with various activities.
- (2) The institution should encourage these activities by providing the athletic tools, playgrounds, moreover, cinema and theatre.
- (3) The social worker should observe and evaluate the children performance and encourage everyone in the field he likes and according to his abilities.
- (4) The overall insight to application of the previously mentioned will lead to positive results, as every person will feel that he is socially valuable and can invest his time correctly, so he will leave the bad behaviour and the wrong actions.<sup>(32)</sup>

In addition

- (5) The institution should co-operate and increase the direct contact with the family through the administration, through lectures and meetings with the parents, therefore, the children would be in harmony and understanding between them and their environment, moreover, the ways of treatment of the children by the institution or the family would be almost similar, so, the education process becomes integrated and the children grow up in the environment socially integrated.
- (6) Social worker at the institution should make a circle of trust with the children, deals with them as a friend who can solve their problems, who tries to understand their needs, who relieves some of their pains, as a result of formation of this sympathetic bond, the children can accept all the moral, religious and social principles introduced to them by the social worker.

Social work is the most near, the most capable profession that can deal with the targeted categories, it uses various methods through which it can face many of the individual and social problems,

not to mention, the most dangerous and hazardous one which is addiction.

From this perspective, the social work through its three means (Individual service, group service and social organization), in addition to its various fields, is the most capable profession that could achieve the

prosperity of the society and the most capable one to solve most of the society problems.

In addition, we should emphasize the role of the family, the social environment of children, the mosque and at last the role of the media.

**Table –3- Shows Social Work Methods in Facing Addiction Phenomenon**

Preventive Methods	Therapeutic Methods	Preliminary Methods
<p>Avoiding the problems that have negative effects or that cause economic, social or environmental defect.<sup>(33)</sup> This can be achieved through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Making the researches and the studies about addiction problems, using drugs-through the research centres.</li> <li>•Enlightening people about the damages and hazards of using narcotics.</li> </ul>	<p>It is used when there is a defect in one of the dimension<sup>(34)</sup>, (religious, social environmental, cultural). This can be achieved through the following :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Participation of the individuals in solving the problems especially those related to violence, assault and using narcotics.</li> <li>•Trying to reduce the problem intensity as much as possible if it is not completely treated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Using all the experiences and the skills of the profession to help the society in solving its problems, especially, addiction which needs a long time to be solved.</li> <li>•Organization and coordination between the institutions and the individuals who are interested in social or group work.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Co-operation of the other institutions as ministry of internal affairs, education, health, media, youth and culture with the social work institutions to face addiction phenomenon and working on preventing it</li> <li>•Enforcement of the role of mosques and the religious lectures to clarify the damages of addiction whether physical, psychological or mental through following the instructions of ‘THE HOLY QURAN) and ‘SUNNAH’</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Helping poor people in the society and working on solving their problems.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforcement of the educational curricula in its all stages with the society problems, especially, those related to addiction and using narcotics and its consequences of health, environmental, moral and social problems, this can be achieved through the religious education curricula, social studies curricula and environmental curricula.</li> </ul>

### The Family Role:

Family is the fundamental and the first unit that looks after the individual, therefore, it includes the most powerful motives that face the person’s growth, therefore, good and well cultured family has great importance in the physical, psychological and mental growth of the individual, in spite of good family environment does not make the people similar, but it gives only the chance for every individual to grow to the highest limit that can be used by his abilities.

The child in he family imitates adults, and the imitation in the childhood is a strong basis for learning and acquiring various skills, for example, the language development is an imitation of the adults, the child is connected to the culture of his family, he also affects

the big and outer society and is affected by it, he acquires from the family and society all the religious values, traditions and morals, therefore, the individual arises in a social cultural frame and interacts with it, therefore the role of the family has a strong and continuous effect on shaping the individual’s personality, his emotions, not to mention its effect as a source of the values and traditions.

### The Role of Social Environment of the Child

There is no doubt that the social environment has a fundamental role in child’s growth, his personality, child’s growth is deeply related and increased by the acquired experiences from the surrounding social environment, in order to understand or predict the behaviour of the individual, we should consider him and his environment as one



unit or as an interacting elements, therefore, the environment affects the growth of child's personality, in addition, the Anthropologists have emphasized the effect of culture upon the attitudes and the behavioural pattern.<sup>(35)</sup>

### **The Role of The Mosque**

It is well known that the mosque – was and still – has a great role in the cultural life of the society, where there is a great connection between the mosque as an educational institution and other institutions in the society without contradiction between them.

In addition, at the mosque Sheikh has an important role in explanation of the religious orders that forbid the use of narcotics and addiction; moreover, they clarify all the issues that may cause damages to the individual and the society according to the instructions of "THE NOBLE QURAN" and "SUNNAH".

### **The Role of media in Facing Addiction Phenomenon**

It is essential to mention that media has a great role upon the individual and the society, here, we clarify the role of the television, particularly, because it is one of the indirect educational methods which are so effective through introducing the subjects both with vitality and reality which increase its effect upon behaviour, cultural and social relations, especially, if this effect is of positive role to both the individual and the society.

Television has a unique effect because it depends upon both the visual and the auditory senses, whereas, the individual is affected by its subjects which are more specified, in general, television is considered to be an effective educational method with positive effect for the following reasons :

- It is most likely as directed connection because it includes vision, colour, voice and motion.
- Television introduces the advertised substance at its time of occurrence.
- Television, especially, in advanced societies is a powerful means which is reachable by all citizens, while, newspapers and magazines are directed towards more specialized persons, hence, the importance of television as it is present in almost every house and at all social levels, not to mention, television is directed to all categories, levels, minds and all persons educated or non-educated, the positive role of both newspapers and television is evaluated by its coincidence with the outcome of school education.

We find that the television and the newspapers has a great role in both educational and intellectual fields, which may exceed the role of the school, this appears obviously in the experiment of India in its planning for broad casting through satellites which has

created a positive way towards education through expanding the children and students horizons, in addition, they became more familiar with facts and information, as a result dropping out of school has diminished, on the other hand, this experiment has succeeded in implanting the habits, traditions, correct values and elevating the sense of beauty, in addition, this experiment has made the children and students understanding life and society evolution process that led them to correct their behaviours.

From all the previously mentioned, it is obvious that television has an effective target, particularly, if its educational programs are supported by scientific thinking which is based upon analysis and practical experiment, in addition, to its contents of directive familial programs like the harmful effects of wrong behaviours with all its forms including the problems and the hazardous effects of using narcotics which lead to individual and society damages.

In addition, television can be so positively effective through making programs which emphasize the development of scientific and creative thinking of children and students and make good use of their leisure time not to mention, its role in implanting the values, principles, habits and good traditions of the society.

From the previously mentioned, appears the role of the media represented by television as one of the helping factors to face the addiction phenomenon.

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