

Drug Abuse and Consequences by this Phenomenon into Albanian Adolescents in Tetovo

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Abstract

Given the facts that deviant behavior such as: delinquency, alcoholism, narcomany, violence, crimes among adolescent peoples are very spread in our country, it is more important to know what are the social causes and consequences from abuse with narcotics substances at young peoples, especially in the town Tetovo and its surrounding. The social elements who describe the narcomany and abuse with drug types among adolescent peoples is to talk about personality of these children, influences of their family, school and educations impact, the neighborhood etc. So in this work any research is based in empirical facts and arguments that will arrive by survey and opinions from groups of students of high schools in Tetovo, focused in means of access for the kind of drugs who used their peers, locations that exploitation for using drugs and consequences by abuses with drugs substances.

Keywords: teenager, drug abuse, family, school, peers.

1. Introduction

Abuse with narcotics substances presents a deviant and antisocial behavior, but sometimes it is a part of cultural living of different peoples.

The social roots of using narcotics substances can be in social models of relationships where the adolescent are not pleasure by themselves, the creative forces are small, often happened to ignore the positives norms and values in their country etc. These people use the narcotics substances because they want to taking off reality and to forgot the loads that bring their life. Sociologists see the causes of abuse with drugs in different ways, absolutely dependent on social circumstances. According to the problem of drug addiction is important because it engages core of theoretical issues of the discipline and raises central issues of social justice (Netherlan J. 2012: 9).

One of causes why the adolescents oriented to narcomany can be rebels of young peoples, inspire of massculture on Rock'n roll, for example how the rock stars Jimmy Hendrix, Jenic Joplin, Emy Winhouse, Whitney Huston diverted attention into the normal peoples. With spread of these culture some younger distinguished by the style of clothes, hair styles, tattooing, pirs of the nose, lips, eyebrows and the same time consumption of drugs considered trend for younger.

Often consumption of drugs begin in discotheques and Caffeteries where the adolescent are meeting. The first contact with drugs is through peers in school and in their free times. These contacts of younger sometimes end just with proves of drugs, but unfortunately sometimes coming up to true dependency (I.S.R – Tetovo 2002: 174).

Based by researches of Femmal Organization in FYROM thought that adolescent easy coming up to proves of drugs. Generally are not secrets names of dealers, the places who they movement and also names of adolescents who friendship with narcodealers. By these researches entering the world of drugs commonly start on scholars days for time on night parties. Firstly experiments with marijuana and then they start to proves and the other kinds of drugs: opium, heroin, ecstasy etc.

However exist the causes when consumption of drugs from adolescents it's not mode but often from social problems who takes to emotional disorder or depression, therefore only escapes they search in narcotics substances for to largest from daily load. In this groups includes adolescent who lives without parents, adolescent of divorced parents, adolescent of overcharged parents who for theirs works and relationships in work have not time to control their children and to communicate with them, respectively have lost the interests for their children. These adolescent alienated from their family, removed relationships from schools, lost and from theirs friends that the drugs presents the real solution. Previous studies tell that the addictive behavior is often viewed as an unwanted facet of the afflicted individual and attributed to a disastrous man residing within some concealed unconscious terrain, manipulating its helpless victim to think bad thoughts and to do bad things (Otomanelli G.1995:7). That such egregious behavior emanates from some diabolical force is a frequent testimonial to our need to rationalize a behavioral act that we would prefer to disavow as alien to our self-concept and the way that we would prefer that others see us as a person (ibidd. 1995:8).

Abuse with drugs is associated with the other deviant behavior for example: theft, beatings, delinquency during the criminals who is the severe action of negative behavior. Often the causes are when many dealers come back

around the schools objects and offer all kinds of drugs, for beginners free of payment, shares the doses with hope that in the future these younger are going to be regular customer, and with this ways start the criminals business. For this reason, drug abuse poses great risk to the health and behavior of adolescents. Hawkins, Catalano and Miller (1992) identified risk factors that are associated with alcohol, tobacco, and other substance use among adolescents and categorized them as “contextual factors”, which are related to culture and the structure of society, and “individual and interpersonal factors”(UNODC 18:200).

Through this elaboration we can conclude that abuses with narcotics substances is under influences of all social ability, condition of the district around the town, cultural and individual level who depended from only personality of adolescent.

2. Methodology of research

Objective of the research

The purpose of this study is to detected the causes of addiction way by young people in Tetovo area, types of narcotics substances that most used and social consequences of using these tools.

Hypotheses

General hypothesis: The influence of social factors such as family, peer group and school environment, young people are tending to orientation towards addiction.

Hypothesis I – In high schools of Tetovo there are students who are users of narcotic substances.

Hypothesis II - Significant part of young people use different types of drugs, but mostly allude towards marijuana.

Hypothesis III - Most of the young people are not informed about consequences of using narcotics.

Variables:

Depend V: adolescents

Independent V: social environment

Techniques: Survey and Questionnaire

Our study was realised with 200 Albanian young teens in three high schools in Tetovo: High school "Kiril Pejcinoviq", Economic School "8 Shtatori" and the School of Agriculture "Moshja Pijade" in Tetovo. Based on the research objectives and hypotheses examine the data from the opinion of the teenagers involved in the study.

Table: 1. I want to know, is there students who used drugs in your school ?

		Students users of drugs substances.	%	Students not users of drugs substances.	%
1	More of students use drugs	3	3,4	2	1,7
2	Somebody use drugs	34	39,5	19	16,6
3	Anyone use drugs	21	24,4	25	21,9
4	There aren`peoples who use drugs	10	11,6	9	7,8
5	I don`t know	18	20,9	59	51,7
6	Total	86	100	114	100

In previous question students are divided into two categories, those who are users of narcotic substances and those who are not users of narcotic substances. For the first two categories of the public see the data in the table (Table: 1).

Recent years is knowing that the narcomany day by day rapidly spread to adolescents groups. The details on the table says unfortunately from total number of responders who are users of drugs substances 39,5 % speaks that somebody of students use drugs, until 16,6 % from students who don`t uses drugs response for the same opinions. These details says that the phenomena of narcomany is very present to adolescent and introduce a very concern fact for all society. The consequences by narcomany are numerous. The society is conscious for the consequences of narcomany, therefore must takes the biggest preventive measures for to inhibit this phenomena.

These preventive measures must taking by family, health organizations and the other social and protective institutions who with their educational and health measures are going to influence positivity about awareness to adolescent. 24,4 % from the respondents group students who use drugs speaks that children uses drugs rarely, until for the same response of students who don't uses drugs speaks 21,9 % by the total groups. Here we have same responses, but however stay there the students in schools environment have peer who consuming drugs substances. From the details in table seen a small different between two responds group because the others students knowing are there students who consumption drugs. From the students who use drugs 20,9 % speaks that they don't know are there students who use drugs until the other groups of students who don't uses drugs for the same responses says 51,7 % of total groups. The truth must be in facts that the students who don't use drugs have not too information by the other addicts, but not exception possibility that rational wouldn't to response objectivity. So, the biggest responses for addicting must taking the family and personnel in schools. For the best information of the attitudes by level of narcomany to adolescents is to seen the details in table. **With these data we confirm our hypothesis with the schools submitted that in our country there are students who are users of narcotics.**

Table 2: What kind of drug is the most consumed by young people in your school?

		Students users of drugs substances.	%	Students not users of drugs substances.	%
1	Marijuana	48	55,8	52	45,6
2	Extases	12	13,9	34	29,8
3	Heroin	2	2,3	3	2,6
4	Kokain	3	3,4	0	0,0
5	Opium	0	0,0	0	0,0
6	Other	0	0,0	4	3,5
7	I don't know	21	24,4	23	20,1
8	Total	86	100	114	100

Adolescents often experiments with more kind of drugs substances. According to the details on the table (Table: 2) 55,8 % of respondents of students who use drug pronounce that the more kind of drug who consumed by adolescent is marijuana, until the 45,6 % for the same response pronounce students who don't use drug. Exactly, to the two groups the marijuans is the most useds drug. This is reasonable because of the marijuana is easy to found and cheaper to buy. 13,9 % of students who use drugs says that the students uses extases, until 29,8 % of students not uses drugs responses for the same columns. The extases also found easy to narcodilers and the adolescend shield not to prove this. In period of adolescents parents take independents to theirs children more than necessary and therefore the children are left by themselves and they are not controlling. By this way possibilities for using drugs are the biggest. Therefore is necessary parents to be more conscious for consequences who sometimes may be fatality for their children. **Analysis of these data goes in favor of our hypothesis that among the adolescents expressed different types of drugs but mostly marijuana.**

Table 3: Where are the places where young people often attending with drug:

		Students users of drugs substances.	%	Students not users of drugs substances.	%
1	In school	14	16,2	9	7,8
2	In party	48	55,8	45	39,4
3	In caffeteries	13	15,1	31	27,1
4	Other, where _____	8	9,3	26	22,8
5	Unresponses	3	3,4	3	2,6
6	Total	86	100	114	100

Even if different places where adolescent are using drugs, the respondents take it informations about the most frequent places who seen theirs peers being entertained with narcotic substances. The details in table (Table: 3) says 55, 8 % of respondents who use drug pronounces that the most frequently places with drugs are parties, until 39,4 % of students not using drug says for the same responses. This means is consern because the entertained or fun places are too dangerous for younger. Based on these statements we must ask why in recreative places happened too antisocial phenomens? The truth is that haven't too controls by social institutions to the caffiteries, discotheques and the others recreativs locality, but here turn into nests for using drugs and alcoholic drings. These facts confirm the survey where 15,1 % of the students who using drugs and the 27,1 % of students not using drugs of total respondents. By this detales we should conclude that discotheques and caffiteries should be under supervision by public sector for the greater security.

Table 3a: Do you use any kind of drugs?

		Students users of drugs substances.	%	Students not users of drugs substances.	%
1	Often	4	4,6	0	0,0
2	Sometimes	7	8,1	0	0,0
3	Rare	4	4,6	0	0,0
4	I just proved	13	15,1	1	0,8
5	Never	58	67,4	113	99,1
6	Total	86	100	114	100

This approach is the special interests for our researches because from these details we have divided two groups, respectively the students who use drugs and the other who not use drugs. By details in the table (Table: 3a) 4,6 % of respondents says that often use drugs until 8,1 % says sometimes.

From these details is question why this students uses drug, did they know that the drugs kills? But the response stay in the level that this children are not as educated and they don't know about consequences by narcotics. Therefore the society should react with emergence taking measures by this children and to take preventiv measures for to large of these anticocial phenomens. By this details in table we should conclude that to students who not using drugs 0,8 % who say that just proved drugs. Although there are cases and facts that into this gropus should have any persons who used drugs but for different reasons is afraid to show trues responses.

Table 4: Which are your opinions, which students use drugs substances?

		Students users of drugs substances.	%	Students not users of drugs substances.	%
1	Students from poverty family	5	5,8	9	7,8
2	Students from wealthy family	44	51,1	33	28,9
3	Students who lives with destruction family or incompleted (divorced, not liven together etc).	13	15,1	21	18,4
4	Students where theirs parents are judget for criminality, prostitution...	10	11,6	24	21,0
5	Other, what	3	3,4	3	2,6
6	I can't value	11	12,7	24	21,0
7	Total	86	100	114	100

In the table (Table: 4) are seen the opinions of adolescent about asks which students are close by narcotics substances and aquired these details: 51,1 % of students who uses drugs says that close to narcomany are children from wealthy families, until for the same response says 28,9 % of students not uses drugs. So, two groups have the same opinions. They think that these children have too much money for entertainment and their parents not controls haw their children manage with money. 15,1 % of students who use drugs extent that close by narcomany are children who lives with divorced or incomplete family, until to students who not use drugs just 18,4 % of totality groups says for same response. Between the respondents there are those who says that narcomans must be children who lives with normal family but there are different problems or they friendly with different gangs or narcodiler. So, says 3,4 % of students who use drugs and 2,6 % of students nos use drugs. However on children who are under the influence of drugs is necessary to help with appropriate measures by social institutions.

3. Consequences by narcomany

Consequences by narcomany are observed dirctly to personality of adolescent, so addicts are the victims of themselves, but when the phenomenon spend to depending the addicts become victims to all society ground.

Some theory says that family life of addicts person is contains with many problems. The use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs among young people can lead to many problems. Substance use at any age is related to addiction, injury, disease, family and legal problems, imprisonment, and death (Cavendish M.172:2006) They start to steal in their homes. Then they pooring relationships with family members, scoring with parents, difficult communicate, therefore do not belived anyone. They feels many desperate from existing valuates system, they have strange feeling, can't to detection openness and unopenness (Dida, A. 1997: 369).

Is observed frequent absenes of their school, decrease of success, different behavior, respectively only with negativ attitude between others.

So, abuses with drugs take it more dangerous consequences. The drugs is too dangeres that not only who damage the adolescent but somtimes it finally should be fatality. In this way the Evropan Center Report say that

in every hours is dead one person by using drugs because of big doses of narcotics. Recent statistics show that in world are registret near 190 milions depended of differents kind of drugs from 13 to 65 years old (E.M.C, 2008).

Finally the narcomany or using drugs allways is going to be one of more reasons of death younger.

Table 5. Does your family or school curriculum informed you about the consequences of brings narcotics?

		Students users of drugs substances.	%	Students not users of drugs substances.	%
1	Yes, every time	4	4,6	57	50,0
2	Sometimes	10	11,6	32	28,0
3	Rare	43	50,0	21	48,4
4	Never	29	33,7	4	3,50
5	Total	86	100	114	100

The data in table 5 show us a very big difference between the responses of students who are narcotics users and those who are not users of narcotics substances. According to the survey shows that 50,0 % of young drug users are rarely informed about the bad brings of this phenomenon, which means that family and school programs do not hold accounts for possible deviations to their children, while at students who do not are hooked on drugs results in 50,0 % of them was constantly informed of drugs. This represents the fact that these pupils are precisely those who are supervised by their parents.

Balance is 33,7 % of students from the first category who say that have never been informed about consequences that match too high a distance of students from the second category who says about 3,5 % of the same answer. By analyzing the data look better than their parents did not have the constant supervision of their children, they did not show the path of drug addiction brings problems in their health and the environment where they live, meanwhile schools in its program has the necessary involvement where lessons learned for the negative phenomena in society so much to those phenomena which are fatal to the health and behavior of the youth. From the examination of these data confirm the hypothesis put forward that most of the young people are not informed about consequences of using narcotics.

4. Conclusion

In this overview of the questionnaire developed abuse and consequences of narcotic substances by albanian adolescents in Tetovo area draw these conclusions:

- The rate of young people who are addicted to drugs misuse is increasing the upper that is necessary rigorous surveillance in the context of families and schools by these young people.
- Young people attending in different countries where fun to peer, countries which pose a potential risk for misuse of narcotics substances.
- Among the drugs used by young adults is marijuana since this type of drug is cheaper to purchase and more easily found by poachers.
- The consequences of using drugs are extremely serious, but unfortunately most of the youth have no knowledge of this phenomenon.

Many believe that these vehicles achieved through moods and ecstasy, but they are not well informed that drugs kill, is fatal to the health of the individual and the wider social circle.

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