

The Role of the Jordanian Family in Raising the Awareness of the Young Drug Addicts about the Danger of Drug Addiction

Khaled Al-Zou'bi

The World Islamic Sciences and Education University

Mohammad Saleem Al-Zboon

The University of Jordan / Faculty of Educational Sciences

Saleem Odeh Al Zboon

The World Islamic Sciences and Education University

Introduction

The issue of social raising up has been always the concern and interest of scientists. That is because this issue is linked with various dimensions of human's life. Such dimensions can help us in identifying the interrelationship existing between social raising up, culture and humanity. An example of such dimensions can include the social dimension. This social dimension is linked with many other social phenomena, such as: the division of labor, social conflict, achieving satisfaction through social interaction, and the acquisition of behaviors, standards and criteria that suit the social role and integration into social life. There is another dimension, which is the educational dimension. This dimension is concerned with the various methods and results that change the organic natural behavior into a human behavior. Thus, it is considered as an intended process of growth for the human basic organs, and as a process that provides the child with primary knowledge in various fields. It is also considered as a continuous process by which humans can face the requirements of life.

Thus, social raising up is based on characterizing the individuals' behavior with the behavior of the group (community), and it affects their behaviors, thoughts, beliefs and decisions. In addition, individual's social behavior is based on certain patterns. However, there are several patterns of social behavior which may be the concern of specialists and workers in the field of raising up generations socially. These patterns can include: the social, cultural, behavioral, fixed, and idealistic patterns. Social raising up is considered as one of the learning processes which people can acquire through: values, conventions, and traditions that are considered dominant in their social environments that they live in. The process of social raising up is conducted through various means. However, family is considered the most important mean to conduct such a process. For instance, we can notice that children learn from their family the preliminary skills and knowledge. In addition, family is considered as the supervisor supervising the other means and methods. Their prominent role can be represented in directing and guiding children through several methods that families adopt in raising up their children. Such methods can be valid and others may be not. Whether they were valid or weren't, they will be reflected on the children's character and behavior in both cases. The family is considered as the most important method for raising up and they are considered as the method that participate in forming children's behavior. However, we can't deny the role of the social climate which the family lives in - whether it was a local community or neighborhood - including the characteristics, features and sub-culture. This social climate is responsible for making us distinguish the concerned community from any other communities (Naser, 2004).

The damages that are caused by it are countless. To illustrate, it causes harm to the addict's body, and mind. It also makes the addict a burden on his family and community, and makes the addict

violate the laws, social standards, values, morals and ethics. Furthermore, the addict will go through a decline in his health condition. For instance, the performance of his various body organs will decline, and some of these organs might stop functioning. Examples of that can include: liver damage, inflammation of the brain, heart rhythm disorder and many other damages that may occur because of addiction on drugs. In the end, addicts turn into people with a medical condition that are hopeless to treat. In addition, the addict suffers from psychological damages and symptoms, which can include: cognitive impairment, weakness of senses, muscle twitching and increase in the levels of anxiety and irritability and that can make him fail in the way he communicate with his community, family and even himself (Askar, 2005).

The problem of addiction to certain drugs and dependency on them doesn't threaten a certain age category anymore, but it has extended in the present time to include all the society's categories and ages. It is considered as a lesion that has been widely spreading between the poor and the rich, the young and the old, and the young males and young females. However, the young males and the young females are the most vulnerable categories for falling into this danger of addition and becoming one of its victims. That is because they have few experiences in life and because they are easily tempted because they are not fully mature yet (Merith, 2001).

It has become very difficult for any society to be safe and free from any addictive substance and drug. Jordan is like all countries of the world: it suffers from the danger of drugs and such substances. Thus, Jordan must support the rest of the countries of the world in trying to find solutions for this problem, even if the problem's size in Jordan doesn't exceed its counterpart in other countries. The geographical location of Jordan is one of the main factors that facilitate the process of smuggling drugs into its lands. That is because its location represents a region that links between the countries that produce drugs and the countries that consume them (Abu Al-Ayn, 2005).

Addiction on drugs is considered one of the social problems that had always threatened the social security of the societies that has spread into. It is considered threatening for such security because of its negative implications upon its addicts, dealers, families and societies. It also threatens social security because addicts usually violate the rules of the heavenly religions and positive laws which have banned drugs and addiction to them. In this case, we can consider addicts as people rebelling against the culture of their own societies. They can be seen as people who lack the social values that regulate their behavior. They are people who can't make balance between their valid and invalid desires. Through doing that, they are running from their social responsibilities as active members in society. They are also making themselves an example for others to learn from about addictive behaviors through representing a negative model that should not be imitated or followed. Addicts also represent a burden imposed on their governments' budgets because these governments will need to set costly mechanisms to respond to their problems (such as: smuggling drugs, and treating the addicts), in addition to other problems (Ratrou, 2007).

The the adverse effects of hazardous drugs and drugs affect all aspects of life, including political, social, economic and others, some of this damage leads to a deterioration in the situation of the state as a whole politically and economically and part, Last of them centered around the health and safety of the individual and the performance of its duties and functions of the the normal and there is another kind of hazards that beset any society in which this dangerous scourge Tngll, and that risk is on the impact of drugs on the ratios of the offense in general, through the case of fantasy indifference coupled with the loss and loss of focus awareness and understanding of the abuser and addict, These symptoms alone be sufficient to commit the ugliest and the most serious crimes, and these crimes affect the people closest to that the abuser if the victim is his wife or his sister The crime caused by drugs which are located on persons such as murder, abuse and crimes of morality, and crimes of robbery, fraud, forgery, bribery and crimes of the family so we can say that the problem of drug abuse of the most dangerous health and social and psychological problems faced by the entire world and different communities, including Arab and Islamic societies (Muhammad, 2011).

Young people in Jordan broad category that took the pyramid of the population base, giving Jordan the young much attention not only because they make up more than half of the society, but also because the Jordanian leadership is pushing for this, especially since the future and progress of the country depends on them in the future as all countries seek to provide all possibilities and means available to provide as much of the cultural and intellectual security to its citizens, as the importance of youth in the production and working-age stems from economic and social existing and anticipated contribution, and is the youth of the most dangerous stages, the most important in terms of stage through which the human, as constituted in which his character begins gradual independence in his opinions and ideas those around him, and represents the youth and broad and important segments of society are the most precious thing you own nation from its human resources, and attention and care and processed and prepared to assume their responsibilities in the management of the affairs of life in the near future means attention to the future of the nation, as far as the future of young people thriving The bright and scintillating be the future of the nation as well as (Abu Gado, 2004).

Study for (Vartiainen, Pennanen, k, Lehtovouri & Vries , 2007j Haukkala, Di) aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of prevention programs of smoking dish for three years in secondary schools in Helsinki, as part of the "European program for the prevention of smoking, which is involved with Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom. Has participated in this program (27) High School in Vnland, was the number of members of the study (1821) individuals, and divided the schools randomly boiling experimental group comprised of 13 schools and a control group consisting of 14 schools. the program included (14) a lesson about the information about smoking and its damages, and skills training for the rejection. as the integration of the prevention program of smoking this in normal. the curriculum received the individuals in the group schools experimental preventive program, as members of the group received the control Platform for normal health education. the results showed that the program impact a sign of initiation of smoking among the experimental group (60.8%) at compared to the control group. As combined factors of performance: school weak, and smoking parents and close friends, and the availability of excess cash from the need to increase the possibility of starting to smoke, and not for these predictive factors interactive effect with the experimental conditions. the present study showed in general that preventive programs anti-smoking can prevent the initiation of smoking among adolescents.

The study of (Matthew, 2010) focused on the reasons why Young people in the United States to drug abuse, and substance abuse, and arrived at the study that the most important of these reasons is the boredom and frustration, not to accept young people by others or parents, as well as some of the other social variables such as divorce, ill-treatment and study examined the drugs abused by young types in the community, such as marijuana and cocaine and some vitamins that lead to hallucinations, stimulants, and inhalation of certain chemicals was among researchers in studying the adverse effects of taking drugs, such as: rapid breathing, and discouragement and frustration, increased heart rate, mood changes, and death sometimes.

The study of (Betty,2010) The spread of the drug phenomenon leads to a high rate of crime was committed by the young The study showed that there are plenty of means that must be used in order to prevent the spread of abuse, and efforts by the government in this area, especially as the US administration considered that the war against drugs similar to those of war being waged against terrorism, the study concluded that the weakness of government control over the drug trade, and the absence of joint coordination between the concerned parties to address this problem, one of the main reasons that led to the ruins.

Tweissi and Nasrat, meanings and Krishan (2013), a study that aimed to identify the youth trends in Maan in southern Jordan toward drugs, and disclosure of the features of the prevailing culture in the interpretation of this phenomenon, awareness dimensions midst of this social category. And it found the results to be more youth groups abused are unemployed and university students, and the more those who trusted by young people in reducing the spread of the drug are clerics, and the Department of Drugs and school teachers, and over the means by which sees young people are

effective in reducing the spread of the phenomenon The drug is a strict law against drug dealers and promoters application.

Study Alkabbalin (2014) investigated the degree of guests satisfaction treat drug addicts Center of the Directorate of General Security in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on the center's services and some of the social characteristics of addicts and drug users, the results showed the presence of some of the social characteristics of the drug addicts and drug abusers, which is the high rate of addiction among individuals aged (16-36) and the high percentage of people with low income, the higher the proportion of individuals who live in the city and the high percentage of people who work in the private and the high proportion of individuals who have the educational level to have a lower and higher proportion of addiction among unmarried individuals business.

The study of Al-Mutairi (2014) aimed to reveal the social and economic characteristics of drug users in prison in Riyadh in Saudi Arabia and the role of social workers in the guidance, the study population consisted of all drug users in the Riyadh region, Saudi Arabia, and the study found the results of the most important, that young people are the most commonly abused drug and age group (18-36) is the highest for drug abuse and addiction compared to other age groups.

Through the above, we can see the size of this phenomenon, which has become a haunt of Jordanian society so came this study, we show the importance of the role of the family in the province on the sons of deviation toward abuse.

The Problem & Questions of the Study

Awareness of Jordanian society has increased since the early nineties of the twentieth century to the seriousness of the phenomenon of the growing drug and the beginning of the shift of traffic to the spread of a society a society, so is the drug of all kinds scourge of the times and the problem of the fact that targeting young people, and draining the national economy, and destroy the health of the community, so it came this study to look at the role of family in the youth of the risk of drug abuse, and emerge from this problem the following question:

1. What is the reality the role of the family in educating young abusers of the risk of drug abuse from the perspective of parents (father and mother)?

The Purpose of the Study

The study aimed to know the reality of the spread of drugs among young people.

The study limits: study determined the following limits:

Human limits: the study was confined to the province of Al-Balqa 'families (Reed Salt) and one of her sons who deal drugs.

Spatial limits: limited to the families of drug users Balqa governorate (Reed Salt).

Temporal limits: The study was conducted in the first semester of the academic year 2016-2017.

Method of the Study

It was used descriptive approach to achieve the objectives of the study.

Population of the Study

The study population consisted of families of drug users in the Balqa governorate during the academic year 2015/2016 and the number (100) was captured after sample extraction stability.

The Study Tool

Based on the study questions and objectives, access to educational literature in this area, such as the study and after: Abu Ein (2008) and Mashaqba (2004) and Al-Mutairi (2014), and consult specialists in

pedagogy; the researchers developed a survey tool, a questionnaire to collect data of the study sample, and it formed the primary tool of its image (54) paragraph.

Ratified Study Tool

To ascertain the veracity of the study tool, it was used content Ratified in offering to the (10) arbitrator from the teaching of qualified and experienced specialists in pedagogy and educational administration staff members, and qualified and experienced, and in the light of the observations of the arbitrators found that the paragraphs to their areas correlation was high, as the agreement between the arbitrators reached (80%), and this percentage is suitable for the purposes of the present study, as the number of paragraphs of the resolution (53) items, were canceled five paragraphs.

Ratified Construction

The semantics construction sincerity of the scale, extracted vertebrae scale correlation with the total score of transactions where the vertebrae scale analysis and Account link each paragraph of paragraphs coefficient, where the correlation coefficient here is a sign of sincerity for each paragraph in the image correlation coefficient between each paragraph and the total score on the one hand and between each paragraph and the association domain that belongs to him, and between each area and the total score on the other hand, has coefficients ranged paragraphs link with the tool as a whole between (0.38-0.84), and with the field (0.39-0.92) it should be noted that all correlation coefficients were with acceptable grades and function statistically, therefore, it is not to delete any of these paragraphs.

Stability Study Tool

To make sure the reliability of study tool, the reliability coefficient calculating manner the internal consistency by Cronbach's alpha formula, and is considered valid for the study of values.

Results

The main question: What is the reality of the family's role in educating young drug abusers risk from the perspective of parents (father and mother)?

To answer this question are averages, standard deviations, calculate what the reality of the family's role in educating young drug users from the risk of the drug from the standpoint of their parents (father and mother), in general, and for each area of study tool, and the table shows in table no. (1)

Averages, standard deviations, and grades and grade estimates for the study sample what the reality of the family's role in educating young drug abusers risk from the perspective of parents (father and mother) in descending order.

No.	Field	The arithmetic average	The standard deviation	Rank	level
1	Constraints faced by the family in educating young drug users	3.54	0.14	1	Intermediate
2	The reasons and motives of young people to drug abuse	3.33	0.19	2	Intermediate
	The final grade	3.45	0.12		Intermediate

Notes from the table (1) that the role of the family in educating young drug users from the risk of the drug from the standpoint of their parents (father and mother) were generally moderate, as the arithmetic average (3.45) and a standard deviation (0.12), and was the tool areas in the medium term , with averages between ranged (3.54- 3.33), came in the first rank the field of "obstacles faced by the family in educating young drug users", with a mean (3.54) and a standard deviation (0.14) and

moderately, and in the second and final rank field "reasons and motives came young people to drug abuse "a mean (3.33) and a standard deviation (0.19) and moderately, but for all the paragraphs of the field the results were as follows.

1. Obstacles Faced by the Family in Educating Young Drug users

The averages, standard deviations, and ranks account for the degree of the obstacles faced by the family in educating young drug abusers risk from the perspective of parents (father and mother), the paragraphs of this area, and Table 2 illustrates this.

Table 2: Averages, standard deviations, and the ranks of the study sample estimates about the obstacles faced by the family in educating young drug abusers risk from the perspective of parents (father and mother) in the field of obstacles in descending order

No.	Paragraph	The arithmetic average	The standard deviation	Rank	Level
39	A peer badly	4.16	1.18	1	High
47	The presence of modern technology	3.88	1.01	2	High
51	Not knowing where the requirements of adolescence Adolescence is the stage of the critical stages in the life of the individual	3.80	0.87	3	High
44	Poverty and rampant nepotism.	3.76	1.05	4	High
37	The pursuit of youth and behind the temporary pleasure	3.72	0.46	5	High
48	The disruption of the social role of the individual may resort to drug an escape from reality in the light of weakness and emotional instability	3.72	0.74	6	High
25	Parents do not have adequate information about the drug damage.	3.64	0.57	7	Intermediate
28	Failure to apply strict laws against drug dealers .	3.64	0.95	8	Intermediate
30	Lack of cooperation of some parents reported their children of drug abusers.	3.64	0.86	9	Intermediate
34	Excitement and tradition of Fame	3.64	0.95	10	Intermediate
35	Penetration of dealers and drug dealers among the young.	3.64	1.00	11	Intermediate
40	Foreign ambitions, targeting the Islamic and Arab nation.	3.64	0.57	12	Intermediate
55	Poor communication methods between the workers and youth outreach programs	3.64	0.86	13	Intermediate
38	Family members busy themselves behind seeking secure living needs.	3.60	0.76	14	Intermediate
46	Vacuum and energies of young people in times which can not find programs absorb them and benefit from their energies.	3.60	0.50	15	Intermediate
49	Weakness media awareness mistakes and harms of drugs	3.60	0.58	16	Intermediate
33	The weakness of the educational curriculum regarding drug Mnabh warning through the various grades	3.56	0.51	17	Intermediate
56	Weakening of family control.	3.48	1.05	18	Intermediate
29	The proliferation of technology and the means of social communication.	3.44	0.92	19	Intermediate
31	Non-parents to monitor their children and prevent them from friends bad friends.	3.44	0.77	19	Intermediate
45	Family problems are considered a direct factor in the strike psychological and behavioral both of them sons toward delinquency and abuse.	3.44	1.04	19	Intermediate
52	The negative impact of some of the media	3.44	1.08	19	Intermediate

No.	Paragraph	The arithmetic average	The standard deviation	Rank	Level
					ediate
54	The spread of drugs in a remarkable and fast our society.	3.44	0.51	19	Intermediate
26	Ignorance of the role of outreach programs in drug prevention.	3.40	0.50	24	Intermediate
41	Inequality of opportunity among young people.	3.40	0.50	24	Intermediate
43	Weakness lumpy and moral configuration where the deviant behavior linked to the tendency of the individual appetite for deal	3.40	1.16	24	Intermediate
50	Easy access to drugs	3.40	0.50	24	Intermediate
53	Social pressures faced by young people.	3.40	0.82	24	Intermediate
42	Lack of stringent punishment law on drug users.	3.36	0.76	29	Intermediate
32	The weakness of parents experience the topic of drug abuse.	3.20	0.71	30	Intermediate
27	Satellite media and the negative tide	3.12	0.44	31	Intermediate
36	Weakness media awareness mistakes and harms of drugs	2.88	0.60	32	Intermediate
	The final grade		0.14		Intermediate

There is a notes from the table (2) that the degree of the obstacles faced by the family in educating young drug users from the risk of the drug from the standpoint of their parents (father and mother) in the field of obstacles were intermediate, reaching the arithmetic average (3.54) and a standard deviation (0.14), and came paragraphs this area in the middle and high-degree, ranging averages between (4.16 - 2.88), and came in the first rank of paragraph (39) which states that "peer-bad", with a mean (4.16) and a standard deviation (1.18) and highly, and in the second rank paragraph came (47) which provides for the existence of modern technology "with a mean (3.88) and a standard deviation (1.01) and highly, and came in rank penultimate paragraph (27) which states that" the weakness of parents experience the topic of drug abuse. "an arithmetic mean (3.12) and standard deviation (0.44), and moderately, and came in last with paragraph (36), which states "satellite media and the negative tide" with a mean (2.88) and a standard deviation (0.60) and moderately.

2. Reasons and Motivations of Young People to Drug Abuse

The averages, standard deviations, and the ranks of the degree of the reasons that families face in educating young drug abusers risk from the standpoint of their parents account (father and mother), the paragraphs of this area, and Table 3 illustrates this.

Table 3: Averages, standard deviations, and the ranks of the degree of the obstacles faced by the family in educating young drug abusers risk from the perspective of parents (father and mother) in the field of the causes and motivations of young people to drug abuse in descending order

No.	Paragraph	The arithmetic average	The standard deviation	Rank	Level
4	The large number of drug trafficking	4.20	0.87	1	High
9	Lack of awareness and knowledge among young people	4.16	0.62	2	high
1	The weakness of religious faith	4.12	0.53	3	high
2	The weakness of family control	4.04	0.54	4	High
6	The weakness of the law enforcement	3.96	0.54	5	High
17	Provide safe places for abuse	3.64	1.11	6	Interme

No.	Paragraph	The arithmetic average	The standard deviation	Rank	Level
					diate
8	The achievement of fun	3.52	1.16	7	Interme diate
23	Love Tradition	3.52	0.77	7	Interme diate
11	Rallies and student housing	3.44	0.92	9	Interme diate
16	The possibility of dealing without access to the stage of addiction	3.40	1.08	10	Interme diate
24	Moral decay and the increasing numbers of drug users dramatically	3.40	0.96	10	Interme diate
10	Family problems	3.36	0.86	12	Interme diate
18	Courtesy Friends	3.32	0.90	13	Interme diate
12	Availability of funds	3.24	1.09	14	Interme diate
15	Experience and love of curiosity	3.24	1.09	14	Interme diate
3	Friends	3.08	0.64	16	Interme diate
7	Vanities	3.08	1.38	16	Interme diate
13	Failure in the study	3.04	1.34	18	Interme diate
5	Unemployment and a lack of work	2.96	1.62	19	Interme diate
19	Availability of different types of drugs and cheaply	2.92	0.91	20	Interme diate
20	Ensure outside the home	2.92	0.70	20	Interme diate
21	Stay away from the social and living conditions difficult reality	2.64	0.70	22	Interme diate
22	Isolation and avoid problems	2.60	0.87	23	Interme diate
14	Self prove	2.20	1.16	24	Low
	The final grade	3.33	0.19		Interme diate

There is a notes from the table (3) that the degree of reasons faced by the family in educating young drug users from the risk of the drug from the standpoint of their parents (father and mother) in the field of the causes and motivations of young people to drug abuse was a medium, reaching the arithmetic average (3.33) and a standard deviation (0.19), came paragraphs of this area in the low- and high-Class, with averages ranging from (4.20- 2.20), came in the first rank of paragraph (4) which provides that "the large number of drug trafficking", with a mean (4.20) and a standard deviation (0.87) and the degree high, and in the second order came, paragraph (9) which provides for the lack of awareness and knowledge among young people "with a mean (4.16) and a standard deviation (0.62) and highly, and came in rank penultimate paragraph (22) which states that" isolation and avoid problems "average My Account (2.60) and a standard deviation (0.87), and moderately, and came in last with paragraph (14) which states that "prove oneself" with a mean (2.20) and a standard deviation (1.16) and low-grade.

Discuss the Results

Discuss findings related to question the president: "The reality of the family's role in educating young abusers of the risk of drug abuse from the perspective of parents (father and mother)?"

She noted that question the results of that reality Doralosrh in educating young drug users from the risk of drug abuse from the perspective of parents (father and mother) came to a fair degree, and an arithmetic mean was (3.45), where he was the field of "obstacles faced by the family in educating young drug users" in first place, and an arithmetic mean was (3.54) and a large degree, followed by the second field of "reasons and motives of young people to drug abuse" an arithmetic mean was (3.33), and moderately, it was found from these results that the reality Doralosrh in educating young drug users from the risk of drug abuse from the perspective of parents (father and mother) was generally moderate degree, a degree does not reach the desired level to have families, and attributes the researchers these results to the families do not have the experience and knowledge proper to deal with their children and they are not great, so we find that the obstacles facing the family in educating young abusers medium came to have. In addition to that there are deficiencies in the role of parents in raising awareness and warn against this scourge.

The results showed that the highest paragraphs of this area consisted paragraphs (1), which showed the vulnerability of peer light on drug abuse and about the reality of the family's role in educating their children from abuse, the study attributes the result to be bad guys notably, Valvdol felt by the person about what he is by his friends and constant insistence paid to try it, and then addiction, came the paragraph (47) the existence of modern technology largely attributed that social media has become an effective means to promote the drug during the trading jokes and jokes so-called Bamahshchin «they are drug users» to deal with them in a spirit of humor adding that these messages as a means of propaganda to promote this category, drugs and establish the concept is not true is that drugs and hashish bring happiness and increase the lightness of the blood and sense of humor, and this is what makes the addict deal hashish for the purpose of fun and entertainment, and then it becomes captivated by her and addict them

In paragraph (51), which showed Counting know adolescence requirements as one of the critical stages in the life of the individual as agreed with al-Mutairi study (2014) in that young people are the most abused of Mkhaddrat.kma results this area showed that the sample of households believe that poverty and rampant cronyism of the main obstacles they face in educating their children where it came largely been ill-used drug arise as a result of unemployment or family Ooanhiar poor living conditions. The study showed results that adolescents and young responses affected when offering them alcohol and drugs, social factors and is the social pressures of the abuse of dangerous drugs and drug study showed that teens can control these factors and interact with positively when engaging in preventive programs skills include the rejection of dangerous drugs and narcotics, and decision-making skills no deal, and strategies of the drug refused to secondary students displayed if they are from friends or just acquaintances.

The Paragraph (25) of the constraints on the role of the family in educating children that parents do not have adequate information about the drug damage. It should be noted that the absence of community outreach through institutions, publications and seminars in schools and centers and universities, as well as the absence of the role of the media as it is of the most important roles of a community in eradicating negative phenomena destructive to the individual and society not to mention the preoccupation with the family themselves members seeking behind securing the daily needs of the living may hinder lack of complete control and knowledge of early detection. The results also showed that study the spread of drug-sample are remarkable and fast in our community and get it was his influence to impede the role of the family and attributed the spread of the drug to the enormous development in the means of communication and the transition to the length of the neighboring border, in addition to cases of drug production locally, and that the demonstrations and Aharakat protest contributed in an outbreak of the phenomenon being undone stringent security services in dealing with the drug dealers and growers, creating areas in the Kingdom bacillus on control.

The results also showed that the lack of stringent punishment law on drug users, which came moderately attributes the study lead to the form of drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act of 2013, which was rejected by large sectors of society, including the Legal Committee of the Senate, but in the end passed by parliament in a hurry, a strong blow to efforts to combat these deadly toxins. A law that made the drug for the first time permitted, denies this behavior recipe offense and the new in this matter is that nearly two years after the application of the law, sources in the General Security confirms that the state institutions have already jumped the gun in this law, and that the application results indicate that growing numbers drug users and addicts in the Adh.hat law came as follows provided one of the materials public law in 2013 that "no established public interest litigation on each of the settings for the first time Mtaattiya of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to be transferred for treatment in the provision of the Department of drug Control Center, or any another center for adoption and Minister of the Interior within 24 hours of throwing control it." It is true that this principle gives fooled them a chance to quit deal; It is true that there are good intentions declared from behind the law, Taatall the preservation of our children, their seducer for the first time, on the grounds that their presence in the therapeutic center contributes to the awareness and education by experts and specialists, psychologists and business process religion, as if this does not happen before this law. The major thesis which it is based advocates to reform a social law, was the result of studies and the experiences of Arab and Islamic countries. But all these arguments do not apply to the Jordanian society, as we discovered it already after a short period of application. As if all we did is normalization with drug dealing However, providing a fertile environment for the dirty trade are spreading satanic force. We do not want to admit the facts; dozens of young people who die annually from the town or one village as a result of the excessive engagement, penetration awful for universities which have become a big market for drugs and steroids, and the mixture curiosities between politics and religious extremism and drugs, which probably is the most dangerous and the most mysterious Imagine types of medium that will make through this law hardened addicts experimenters for the first time, and drug traffickers have ruined the country, just innocent people have not seen the lawn, but for the first time.

Either Regarding the area of "reasons and motives of young people to drug abuse," which came in second place with a mean (3.33) and moderate degree, the results of this field has shown that paragraph (9) got a large degree, the lack of awareness and knowledge among young drug as The researchers believed that the young man when he offered the drug for the first time are not aware of the dire consequences of after that time that will engage him where there is a belief that drugs are considered to be addictive and that the person could deal a few times and he could stop whenever he wants and there are twice as consciousness where the abuser is not fully aware of that drug toxins and need treatment for long periods due to a natural state. The causes weakness in the field of religious faith among the young significantly, the more after the person's religion and the boards of the good and the good lining whenever nearest to delinquency, and the path of the drug if the weakness of faith easy to commit human sin and evil. It came in the area of reasons dealing with the young man twice in the family controlled study found that the main causes of drug use and hazardous materials were family problems, and get the pleasure and comfort, and escape from the financial crisis, and to keep pace with the comrades, in addition to forget the worries and problems. She also agreed with the study conducted Matoy (Matthew, 2010), which focused him on the reasons why young people in the United States to drug abuse, and substance abuse, and arrived at the most important of these reasons are boredom and frustration, not to accept young people by others or parents, in addition to some of the other social variables such as: divorce, abuse, it came to paragraph (12) the availability of funds, which constitute an important source is one of the causes of drug abuse as the availability of money in the hands of some young liquidity may pay to buy the most expensive food and drink was curiosity and bad companions paid to buy the most expensive types of drugs and alcohol, and some of them are looking for the false comfort than pay to embarking on the purchase of drugs and abuse. The feeling of emptiness moderately considered from Assab to deal with the young man and counterproductive family faces as it is no doubt that the presence of the void with a lack of suitable places which absorbs

the energy of youth such as clubs, parks and other is one of the reasons that lead to drug use or alcohol and possibly to commit .ujae crimes last paragraph (14) are low-grade self-assertion.

Recommendations

In the light of the results that were concluded by the current study. The study has recommended the following:

- 1) The researcher recommended encouraging families to perform their duties in preparing their children and raising them up in accordance with the sound humanitarian bases for raising children up. Families must also be encouraged to cooperate with educational institutions in raising up their children in a sound healthy manner.
- 2) Technical, media, and literary institutions must be supported to produce programs, movies, plays, series, poetry or novel that concern dangerous addictive drugs, because they must address all ages and all educational levels.
- 3) Emphasizing the significance of the preventive role that is played by educational and correctional institutions to minimize the percentages of addiction on drugs. The study recommends activating the roles of universities in improving their role in minimizing the spread of drugs within students' communities through cooperation with the specialized authorities.
- 4) Educational curricula (in all the educational levels and grades) shall include special concepts about drugs and addiction to it and their bad impacts. They should also include information about the methods of prevention in accordance with a clear systematic plan.

References

- [1] Abo Jado, Saleh Mohammad Ali (2004). Practical applications for developing the creative thinking, Amman, Dar Al-Shorouq Publishing House.
- [2] Abo Ayan, Ahmad Mahmood (2008). Efficiency of a heuristic program in preventing from dangerous medicines and drugs that is based on a survey for students' attitudes of the community colleges that are in high risk for becoming addicted to drugs, practices and information, Unpublished PhD thesis, Amman Arab University for Graduate Studies, Amman, Jordan
- [3] Al-Khawaldeh, Mahmoud, and Al-Khayat, Majed (2011). Reasons behind dangerous substances and drugs from the perspective of the people addicted to them in the Jordanian society, Journal of Studies in the field of security, Center for security strategic studies, 34 (5), 20 – 33
- [4] Ratrouf, Fawaz (2007). The level of correlation between poverty and employment levels in Jordan during the period 1987 –2002 and its relationship with planning for income – generating projects, A research submitted to the conference of small – sized enterprises: An effective instrument for fighting against poverty, Al-Yarmouk University
- [5] Askar, Abdullah (2005). Addiction: Diagnosis versus treatment, Ed. 5, Cairo, Anglo-Egyptian Bookshop
- [6] Al-Qobalin, Majd Khalil (2014). The satisfaction degree of the patients who are residents at the center of treating addiction that is subordinate to the General Security Directorate, MA thesis, Unpublished, The University of Jordan, Jordan
- [7] Mohammad, Mohammad Fathi (2011). Addiction on drugs and alcoholic drinks: Reality VS fantasy, Egypt, Anglo-Egyptian Bookshop
- [8] Al-Motairy, Ayesh Mokhlef (2014). Identifying social and economic characteristics of drug addicts in the prisons of Riyadh at the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the role of social workers in guiding them, A field study in the prisons of Riyadh , PhD dissertation, Unpublished, The University of Jordan, Jordan
- [9] Naser, Ibrahim (2004). Social raising up, Amman, Dar Amman Publishing House.

- [10] Betty. H. (2010), **The Role of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD): Confronting the Problem of Illegal Drugs in the Americas**, Latin American Politics and Society, University of Miami.
- [11] Matthew, S. (2010) **Youth and Drug Abuse**, [http://www. ehow. com/ about_ 6605579_ youthdrug-abuse.html](http://www.ehow.com/about_6605579_youthdrug-abuse.html). Vartiainen, E., Pennanen, M., Haukkala, A., Dijk, F., Lehtovouri, R. & Vries, H. D. (2007).
- [12] The effect of a three-year smoking prevention program in secondary school in Helsinki-Finland. **The European Journal of Public health 2007**, 17 (3). (On-line) Available: <http://eurpub.oxfordjournal.org/content>