Dr. Shanti Swaroop

The Evil of Drugs Abuse in Our Society

Dr. Shanti Swaroop

S.M. College, Chandausi Sambhal Email: shantiswaroopsms@gmail.com

Abstract

Drug abuse is one of the main social problems facing society. Many younger humans have resorted to using illicit tablets, and this has raised concerns. The problem of drug abuse has been the main concern in most of the western industrialized international locations since the early 1960. Drug abuse has triggered many terrible influences within the lives of younger human beings within the society. Some of those outcomes include fitness problems, accidents, social problems, morbidity, violence, crimes, deaths, suicides, motor vehicle injuries, mental addiction, unprotected sex, bodily dependence, educational redundancy and faculty dropouts. The outcomes of drug abuse have necessitated authorities interventions to manage the problem. Other companies have given you extraordinary programs and policies that assist save you and manipulating drug abuse in some of the youths.

Keywords

Alcohol, Drug-Free Society, Family, Substance of Use Disorder

Reference to this paper should be made as follows:

Dr. Shanti Swaroop

The Evil of Drugs Abuse in Our Society

Journal Global Values, Vol. VIII, No.1, pp. 270-280

> http://anubooks.com/ ?page_id=2424

Introduction

Drug abuse is unlawful and can cause intense physical and intellectual health troubles this is the large definition of drug abuse as generic via diverse public health our bodies which includes the American Psychiatric's Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders and so on.

In the dialogue of drug abuse, it might be clean but erroneous to label any normal use of a substance as abusive. Drug use inside the United States is commonplace. Many humans are able to ingest drugs without growing troubles. Drugs along with caffeine and alcohol, in addition to prescription pharmaceutical products together with ache-killing agents or anti-anxiety medicine, are mechanically and openly eaten up every day in the United States (and in other nations as well). The various tablets have an effect on the body in a different way and are used for unique purposes. For instance, caffeine is used to remain alert and to decorate awareness, and tranquilizers are used to quell tension and for rest. However, pills of abuse all have in not unusual the assets that they may be psychoactive. For the sake of discussion, tablets may be labeled with admire to extraordinary homes; one commonly employed system is in terms of the effect of the drug on the imperative apprehensive system . The following is one such class gadget, with examples of medicine in every category:

1. CNS stimulants: Cocaine, amphetamine, and caffeine

2. CNS depressants: Alcohol, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, and solvent inhalants

3. Psychotomimetics (also known as psychedelics or hallucinogens): Marijuana, LSD, and mescaline

4. Narcotics/Opioids: Opium, heroin, codeine, morphine, and methadone

Substance use usually starts in early life. Adolescent substance use does not appear like random; that is, it follows a reasonably predictable sample. Adolescents have a tendency to start using substances that are felonies and broadly to be had to adults: alcohol and tobacco. Due to the fact that these capsules are the starting point for substance use, they're called 'gateway drugs." In 1975, Kandel advanced a level version of the development of drug use that has given that been revised:

- 1. Beer or wine use
- 2. Hard liquor or cigarette use
- 3. Marijuana experimentation

- 4. Alcohol abuse
- 5. Prescription drug use
- 6. Opiates and other illegal tablets

The full-size majority of teens test with the gateway pills as a minimum one time. However, even though most individuals attempt alcohol and tobacco, handiest for a minority of kids does use enhance to abusive stages. As the ranges strengthen, step by step fewer children is determined in every category. For instance, alcohol can be attempted with the aid of approximately 9 out of 10 college students by means of their senior year in excessive college and cigarettes by approximately 6 out of 10 students with the aid of senior 12 months. Opiates, on the ultimate stage of the model, will be attempted by using the handiest 1 out of one hundred students by senior years. Due to the high occurrence of substance use in the country, it should be no wonder that substance-related issues are regularly encountered via intellectual health clinicians. The extraordinarily excessive frequency with which substance-related troubles are encountered by means of mental fitness experts reflects the effect of the subsequent elements:

Drug abuse has the capability to create or get worse all psychological signs and symptoms, which include tension, depression, impulsive behavior, and antisocial behavior and human beings seeking intellectual fitness services additionally tend to be at expanded danger for substance abuse issues. In different phrases, drug abuse harms human beings and contributes to psychiatric signs and symptoms, and those experiencing psychological issues are apt to apply tablets abusively.

The hassle of drug abuse is closely related to the socio-financial change, which the us of a is undergoing, characterized via industrialization, rural-city drift, loosening of the informal manner of social control and growing pressure and stress of contemporary residing. The trouble of abuse is, therefore, now not to be seen in isolation. It is a manifestation of a disorganization technique having economic, social and cultural ramifications for the individual and the society. Building up a fantastic public opinion towards drug abuse is of essential importance and as a result, the assist of parents, teachers, community leaders, enterprises and the general public at huge is essential each for controlling supply and the call for tablets.

Today, in our country and society the use of addition-producing drugs like smack, chars, heroin, ganja, alcohol is on the increase. In its wake, the intelligent young generation is being affected and their future eroded. Besides,

our womenfolk are becoming a victim of drug addiction and proud young men are becoming goodness antisocial

As a result, of this our social structure is falling apart. Every moment parents fear that their adult daughter or son may not spoil his or her career by being trapped in the web of drug distribution gangs in school and colleges. Parents lead terrified lives after sending their children to school and colleges.

The use of drugs for purposes other than medical is generally termed as its abuse. In ordinary Parlance, drug abuse means excessive use of the drug by a person which detrimental effect on his health. Three common terms are normally used with reference to drug (I) Abuse (ii) Addiction (iii) Dependence. The word addiction denotes on pattern of compulsive use rather than specific pharmacological interaction. W.H.O. committee on addiction producing drugs has recommended that the term drug dependence should be used for all conditions which were earlier described as drug habituation or addiction.

Dependence-producing substances in some form are the other have been used universally for a long time. It has often been associated with therapeutic and hedonistic consideration and as a means of escape from the realities of life or environmental stress and strain. The substance thus used varied from society to society and from time to time. Alcohol, cannabis and opium have been in use science ancient times and even in the present day, they continue to be a major dependenceproducing drugs. However the induction of drugs like heroin , hashish.LSD etc. in the recent times has changed the complexion of the problem of drug abuse and posed a threat to the fabric of individual and social life.

In the last five years or so the drug abuse situation in our country has acquired a serious dimension. India is no large nearly a country for the transit of illicit drugs from a golden triangle or golden crescent, These are no definite figures available from limited studies dome on specific groups by government and institutions, the record available with police, hospitals and drug De-addiction and counseling centers set up in the voluntary sector by the Ministry of Welfare, certain inferences can be safety drawn regarding the nature and extent of the problem in the country. It is clear that drug abuse and addiction are not confined to any class and creed rich and poor, young and old are all affected. It is also apparent that the abuses for addiction vary from group to group and in majority of cases, people are not aware of its physical, psychological, or economic consequences. The drug

The Evil of Drugs Abuse in Our Society

Dr. Shanti Swaroop

addiction is more a social than a medical problem with dimensions that required a multi-disciplinary approach.



Multi-Factor Problem

The problem of drug abuse is closely associated with the socio-economic change, with the country is undergoing. These changes are characterized by industrialization, rural-urban drift, loosening of the informal means of social control and increasing stress and strains of modern living. The problem of drug abuse is. Therefore, not to be seen in isolation. It is a manifestation of a disorganization process having economic, soil and cultural ramifications for the individual and the society. As drug abuse is multi-factorial and multi-faceted problem. It needs to be tackled through an interdisciplinary, integrated and coordinated approach.

- Several Health Psychological and Economic Occupational Problems
- Money spent on treatment is an additional burden
- Disturbed family environment
- Violence



Effects of Drug Use and Abuse

- Maximum people agreed that it is not 'cool' to use drugs.
- Approximately few learners agreed that taking drugs involves risks
- Minimum people have lost friends since using drugs.
- Some of the learners have missed school due to an incident related to

drug use.

Identified Risks of Taking Drugs



- Death
- Health risks
- Criminal activities
- Addiction
- Mental problems

Accessibility and Usage of Alcohal

• Some people agreed that alcohol consumption among the youth is becoming more socially acceptable and tolerated.

• Most people who consume alcohol and almost 79.4% of learners consume alcohol themselves

• The average age for starting to consume alcohol is around 13-14 years for both genders.

• Approximately learners have been drunk. This occurs mainly in grades 10 and 12.

• Almost people who consume alcohol themselves have engaged in 'binge drinking' (had five or more drinks in a few hours on one or more occasions, within a month).

• Learners generally consume alcohol on Saturdays at parties and other special occasions.

Dr. Shanti Swaroop

• Money received from parents (pocket money or lunch money) is used to buy alcohol.

• Learners indicated that alcohol is mainly used to be socially acceptable or escape problems.



Effects of Alcohal Use and Abuse

• More than 56.4% of learners do not find drinking among young people acceptable.

• The major consequences related to alcohol abuse included drunkenness, violence, motor car accidents, irresponsible sexual behavior and criminal activities.

• 84.2% of learners are aware of health risks associated with alcohol. Most of these learners are in grades 11 and 12

• Approximately 30.3% of learners have been in trouble because of consuming alcohol.

• 13% of learners missed school because of alcohol. Most of these are in grades 10 and 12.

A Drug-Free Society

The problem of drug abuse has its roots in the trial and tabulation taking place within the society. Therefore the programmers for the prevention and control of drug abuse would obviously heavily rely on the optimum mobilization and utilization of community resources hence a concerted effort is being made to develop and strengthen the community support system which not only generates cooperation of private, Non-governmental, religious and other institution but also help people in organizing themselves against drug abuse. It is our conviction that family and community support alone can provide the necessary guidance and support to the vulnerable not only to refrain from trying drugs but also for de-addiction, rehabilitation and social integration in the event of his succumbing. Our community-

based service seeks to generate cooperation through social workers in motivating addicts to accept detoxification and to maintain thereafter a drug-free life. Also, it helps in creating a climate of drug abuse in the society at large.

Since drug addiction is not merely a medical problem but has psychological and social manifestations requiring an individualized approach, a wall-integrated multi-disciplinary term of experts working closely with the family and peer group and for mobilizing the other social support system's has been provided to various organizations. The facilities available for treatment, cure and counseling are limited with a view to providing facilities to larger number of people within the natural milieu of a particular location. The ministry of welfare has also been assisting organizations to hold de-addiction camps at the community level. Apart from creating awareness on a much larger scale, these are able to arouse and mobilize the support of local leaders and social organizations both in physical and financial terms.

Community Support

Drug abuse is physically and mentally harmful to the drug abuser end also create other problem in our society. Problem arising from drug abuse vary from society to society depending upon the degree of prohibition, consumption and its addiction.

Addiction causes social problems. It is disruptive of family life, destructive of domestic felicity and productive of divorce. It also creates violence, neglect, poverty, delinquency and any other anti-social activities. Addict parents find it barber to enforce discipline due to declining respect and increasing revolt against parental authority.

From the economic point of view drug abusers spend a lot of money each year on addictive substances drug abuse is among others, one-factor ha pulls down the family to the bottom poverty, In shout, the more people drug abuse, the more several economic situations both the government and the individual have a face.



Effects of Substance Use Disorders at the Family

Many studies and reviews document adverse effects of substance use issues at the own family device and man or woman contributors, which includes children. These disorders genuinely affect many humans in addition to the man or woman with the trouble, regularly developing a burden for the family and its individuals. These effects at the circle of relatives may consist of:

Emotional Burden

Members may additionally experience anger, frustration, tension, worry, fear, depression, disgrace and guilt, or embarrassment.

Economic Burden

This may be because of cash spent on materials, or cash problems associated with the lack of jobs or reliance on public help.

Relationship Misery or Dissatisfaction

Families may additionally experience high fees of hysteria and warfare related to the substance use disorders and issues it causes inside the own family.

Family in Stability

This might also end result from abuse or violence, or family breakup due to separation, divorce, or removal of kids from the house by using Children and Youth Services.

Effects on the Developing Fetus and Kids

Alcohol use during being pregnancy can damage fetal development inflicting beginning defects and problems in infant development. Infants born to opioidstructured moms are at an improved chance for neonatal abstinence syndrome, which can make a contribution to developmental or cognitive delays. Children of parents with substance use disorders are at increased hazard for abuse or forget, bodily problems, bad behavioral or impulse control, negative emotional regulation, behavior or oppositional issues, poorer educational overall performance, psychiatric issues including depression or anxiety, and substance abuse.

Effects of Substance Use Disorders on Parents

Mothers with substance use disorders may additionally show less sensitivity and emotional availability to toddlers. Parents of a toddler with a Substance Use Disorder may additionally experience guilty, helplessness, pissed off, indignant, or depression. The consequences of a substance use issues on a selected circle of

relatives or concerned tremendous other are decided by using the severity of the ailment, the presence of different extreme issues which include psychiatric contamination, behaviors exhibited by the member of the family with a substance use disorders, help available for the own family, and the own family participants' coping techniques. Some family participants are more resilient than others and much less susceptible to the destructive effects of the substance use disorders.

Social Effects of Substance Use Disorders

Substance use disorders impact the social functioning of individuals and create a burden for society as well. These problems contribute to medical or psychiatric conditions, disability, and death due to accidents or illnesses precipitated or worsened through substance use, or better charges of sociality, all of which affect society. Other social issues related to substance use disorders include housing instability, homelessness, criminal behaviors (victim or perpetrator) and incarceration, the transmission of HIV because of IV drug use or high-threat sexual behaviors, and unemployment or dependence on welfare. The fees associated with these social problems are awesome, creating a monetary burden for governments or payers who spend giant sums of cash on remedies for addiction, medical or psychiatric disorders, and different associated issues together with the ones related to welfare dependence, unemployment, or involvement in the crook justice or social service structures.

Interventions for Social or Family Problems

Components of comprehensive remedies for substance use disorders encompass a continuum of expert dependency and related offerings (evaluation, detoxification, rehabilitation, counseling or therapy, persevering with care, substance use tracking, medicines, case management, and mutual help applications. Social, own family, and different troubles may be addressed via using circle of relatives, child care, vocational, mental health, medical, instructional, HIV/AIDs, legal, monetary, housing, and transportation offerings in addiction remedy organizations or within the community.

Many individual and institution treatments for substance use issues address social restoration troubles in recovery, as those have implications for relapse and first-class of life. These interventions may also address troubles along with how to: keep away from or minimize touch with excessive-chance human beings, places, or occasions, remedy dating problems, develop new friendships, expand a

The Evil of Drugs Abuse in Our Society

Dr. Shanti Swaroop

recuperation community of sober pals and supportive humans, resist social pressures to use substances, enhance communiqué or assertiveness abilities, ask for assist and guide from others, engage in substance-unfastened social sports, interact in mutual help packages and/or make amends to the ones harmed by using one's substance use problems.

Family interventions can assist the own family to have an effect on or stress the member with the substance use problems to enter remedy and get assist, deal with the effect of the substance use disorders on the circle of relatives gadget and contributors, assist the family supports the member with the substance use disorders, and assist the family addresses their personal reactions and problems associated with their loved one's substance use issues. The latter may also involve participation in treatment, family guide packages, or each.

There is substantial literature assisting couples and family strategies to substance use problems. These may additionally reduce the emotional burden for own family individuals and enable them to cope extra successfully with the affected family member.

References

- 1. Bender, D. (1963). Drug Addiction in Adolescence, Comprehensive. Psychiatry.
- 2. Dube, K.C. (1971). Drug use in health and Mental
- 3. Handa, S.K. illness in Indian population.
- 4. I.C.M.R.Bulletin (1977). Drug addiction an overview
- 5. Clothelin, W.N. (1975). Drug use and Abuse Annual Review Of Psychology
- Verma, I.M. & Verma (1979). Drug Dependence Psychological Psychological Aspects
- 7. Eysenck, H. J. (1957). Drug and Personality theory and Methodology
- 8. Midford, R. (2010). Drug prevention programmes for young people: where have we been and where should we be going? *Addiction,*
- Johnson, C.A., Pentz, M.A., Weber, M.D., Dwyer, J.H., Baer, N., MacKinnon, D.P., Hansen, WB & Flay BR (1990). 'Relative effectiveness of comprehensive community programming for drug abuse prevention with high-risk and lowrisk adolescents', *Journal of Consulting Clinical Psychology*
- 10. Haans, D., & Hotton, T. (2004). "Alcohol and Drug Use in Early Adolescence.". Health Reports.