The Role of Family’s Function in Prediction of Tendency to Addiction and Related Disorders among Students (16 to 19 years)

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Addiction is one of the most important social harms that endangers the individual, family and society health. The present research was conducted by the aim of investigating the role of family’s function in prediction of tendency to drugs among students.

Materials and Methods: The present study was descriptive and correlational. The population of this research included all the high school boy students in Karaj city in the academic year of 2013-14, which included 15000 students. Based on the Krejie and Morgan table, the number of the sample was determined as 375 individuals, which were selected through a multistage cluster sampling. The data collection was performed through addiction potential scale of Weed, (APS) and family assessment devise (FAD) of Epstein et al. For analyzing the data, methods of Pearson correlation and step-by-step regression were used, and the data were analyzed by using SPSS-18.

Results: Findings showed that the components of problem-solving and affection expression have a negative and significant relationship with tendency to addiction (P<0.05). The results of step-by-step regression also indicated that the components of problem solving and affection expression explain 0.074 of the differences in tendency to addiction.

Conclusion: The results showed that the component of problem solving and expressed emotions of family functioning variable have the ability to predict the tendency to addiction in students.

Keywords: Addiction, Family’s Function, Students