



INFLUENCE OF DRUGS AMONG STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO COIMBATORE USING DESIGN THINKING

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ABSTRACT

Drug is any chemical substance derived from plants, animals or mineral resources, be it traditional or orthodox which is used for internal application to the human body in the treatment of diseases, reduce pain or modify the functions of the various system of the body. Excessive Usage of these Drugs without the prescription from the doctors is called as Drug Addiction.

The Drug Addiction has been on a steady rise over the past few years amongst students. The excessive addiction of drugs amongst students is making students dull and they tend to lose their characters. Students are so addicted to drugs nowadays. The Government and educational institutions are taking many serious measures to stop the usage of these drugs amongst students.

This study shows the influence of drugs on students with special reference to Coimbatore City with the usage of Design Thinking.

Keywords: *Drugs, Addiction, Student, Drug Abuse*

INTRODUCTION

Drug is supposed to be dispersed by pharmacists with a doctor's prescription and usage of drug can be through any of the following; injection, insertion, inhalation, massaging or application on open wounds and cuts. The main purpose of drugs should in reality be directed to its medical functions and it should be used strictly according to the prescription of medical doctors, but in most cases people use drug without the prescription of medical practice. This is referred to as drug abuse. In some cases, these drugs are used wrongly or misused that is using drug meant for certain purposes for other purposes rather than what it is meant for. There are other cases where some people get themselves involved in the use of a particular drug so much that they cannot do without such drug. In this case such a person is said to be addicted to that drug.

Students have been using drugs for fun in recent times. A lot of students have gone into an intuition thinking using drugs makes them special. Excessive usage of drugs causes a lot of diseases to them and eventually kill them. A lot of students and youngsters are killing themselves because of these drugs. Students who are taking these drugs on a regular basis will have a sudden change in their character and will also get excessive anger

for unnecessary reasons. Students are killing their characters and also spoiling their health due to excessive drug usage. Government and educational institutions must take strict actions to restrict drugs. Students can contact to 1800-11-0031 to get help from getting out from these drug addictions.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To analyze the impact of drugs among students.
2. To know the addiction level among students.
3. To know the mental effects on students.
4. To know the physical side effects they face.
5. To know the remedies they are comfortable and ready to take.
6. To know the attitude of towards recovering.

SCOPE:

The scope of the study has been limited to the youth society only. It helps to find out the knowledge and attitude of students towards drug abuse. The study helps to analyse the awareness of drug abuse among the youth. The study has been confined to the youth of Coimbatore.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

Due to the problem encounter in the use of drug and the causes of drug abuse, the researcher wishes to examine the factors influencing drug abuse among students in higher institution. The following questions are to be investigated.

1. Why do students get involved in drug abuse?
2. How do the students engage in drug abuse?
3. What do they think they benefit from the use of drug?
4. Do the students feel comfortable in using of drugs?

Empathy

Design thinking stage	Potential questions
1. Empathy	1. How do students get addicted to drugs?
	2. What are the reasons for students to get addicted to drugs in the society?
	3. What are the impacts of drugs among students in developing crisis?

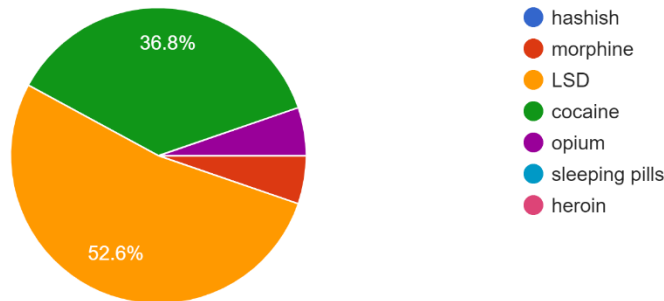
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Drug abuse preventive intervention research requires a comprehensive meta methodology that yields scientifically sound data to assess the theory, implementation process, efficacy, and effectiveness of drug prevention programs. This involves the usage of a research methodology that systematically focuses on process, outcome, and impact research techniques and procedures. We made a survey on Drug Addiction Among Students using Google Forms. In addition, an example of drug impact research is suggested using National High School Senior Survey on Drug Abuse data.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

1.WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DRUGS CAUSE ADDICTION?

ASPECTS	NO OF RESPONDENTS	RESULTS
Hashish	--	--
Morphine	2	6%
LSD	13	52%
Cocaine	8	36%
Opium	2	6%
Sleeping pills	--	--
Heroin	--	--
TOTAL	25	100%

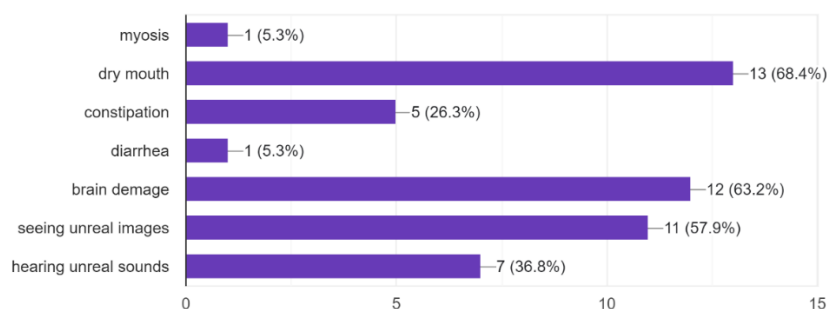


INTERPRETATION:

From the above table it is clearly stated that, majority of the respondents have chosen LSD as the greatest addiction giving drug with 52.6%, cocaine as 36.8%, and others are minority. Thus, from the respondents' results people get more likely to get addicted to LSD.

2.WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING SIGNS OR SYMPTOMS ARE COMPLICATIONS OF ADDICTIVE DRUGS?

ASPECTS	NO OF RESPONSES	RESULTS
Myosis	1	5.3
Dry mouth	13	68.4
Constipation	5	26.3
Diarrhea	1	5.3
Brain damage	12	63.2
Seeing unreal images	11	57.9
Hearing unreal sounds	7	36.8

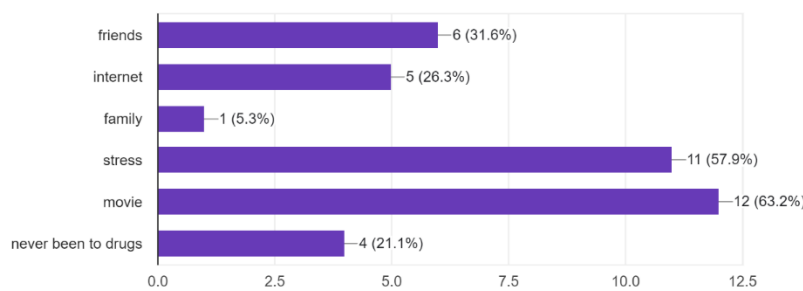


INTERPRETATION:

From the above table it is clearly stated that people have chosen dry mouth as majority as the symptoms for drug addiction with 68.4%, brain damage as 63.2%, seeing unreal images as 57.9%, hearing unreal sounds are 36.8%, and constipation as 26.3%, and are others so on. Thus, respondents have chosen dry mouth as the major symptom of drug addiction.

3.WHO INFLUENCED YOU TO GET INTO DRUGS?

ASPECTS	NO OF RESPONDENTS	RESULTS
Friends	6	31.6
Internet	5	26.3
Family	1	5.3
Stress	11	57.9
Movie	12	63.2
Never been into drugs	4	21.1

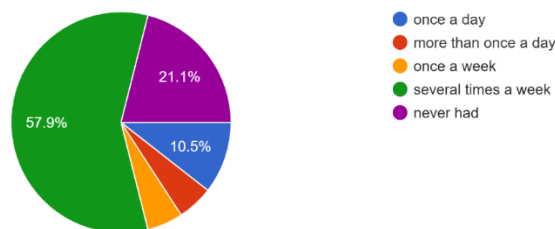


INTERPRETATION:

From the above table it is clearly stated that people who got into drugs are mostly by watching movies with 63.2%, by stress are 57.9%, influenced by friends are 31.6% and internet is 26.3%. Thus, students or respondents have been into this drug addiction by watching movies with smoking and drinking scenes.

4.HOW OFTEN DO YOU USE DRUGS?

ASPECTS	NO OF RESPONDENTS	RESULTS
Once a day	3	11
More than once a day	1	5
Once a week	1	5
Several times a week	14	57.9
Never had	6	21.1
TOTAL	25	100%

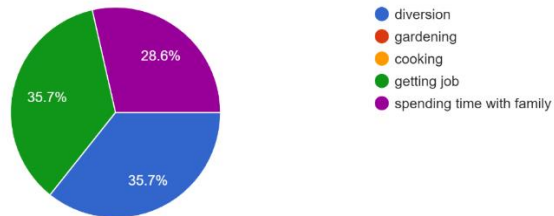


INTERPRETATION:

From the above table it is clearly shown that respondents those who take drugs are given several times a week are with 57.9%, never had are 21.1%, once a day are 10.5%. Thus, people got addicted to drugs these days and use several times a week.

5. MEASURES TAKEN TO GET OUT OF DRUG USAGE.

ASPECTS	NO OF RESPONDENTS	RESULTS
Diversion		35.7
Gardening		--
Cooking		--
Getting job		35.7
Spending time with family		28.6
TOTAL	25	100%

**INTERPRETATION:**

From the above table it is clearly stated that, the respondents given responses with diversion are 35.7%, getting a job are 36.7%, and spending time with family are 28.6%. Thus, responses are equally tallied between finding a job and common diversion on other things.

CONCLUSION:

The substance abuse and delinquency are inextricably interrelated, identifying substance-abusing youth in the juvenile justice system is an important first step for intervening in both their substance abuse and their delinquent behavior. Drug identification strategies, followed by effective interventions, help prevent further illicit drug use and delinquency. Drug testing can be a constructive means of helping youth overcome denial of their substance abuse. As a part of intervention, drug testing can be used to help youth achieve and maintain recovery and curtail other deviant behaviors.

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