DRUG ABUSE AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCE (PREVENTION, TREATMENT, DETERRENCE IN ALGERIAN FAMILY)

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Abstract: *The spread of drug abuse and psychotropic substances within society and in institutions today constitutes an issue of public opinion, especially in the field of combating it. It has become at the forefront of social problems. It is considered a waste of human wealth due to its targeting of the human mind, especially if it targets members of society and their falling into the cycle of addiction, which affects the social system. Talking about its spread within society and its various institutions, it is considered a new challenge and confrontation facing the efforts made by the state to combat it. In addition, it constitutes a danger to society. Therefore, raising this social issue is a step toward understanding its causes and how to prevent, treat, and eliminate it within all circles. The descriptive approach was followed to describe the various family mechanisms used to confront the phenomenon of drug abuse, its types and its effects on the family. This approach aims to observe the methods adopted by the family to confront drug abuse. The importance of the subject of the study lies in the widespread spread of this scourge within society's institutions and the extent of its impact on the life of the individual. The aim of the study is to reveal the structure of the legal system of the Algerian state related to confronting drugs and psychotropic substances and to identify strategic plans and therapeutic, preventive and deterrent mechanisms against them. The results showed that despite the family mechanisms provided by the family, its increasing spread threatens the entity of the family and society, so all state institutions must work together to combat the phenomena.*

Keywords: Drug abuse, psychotropic substance, Algerian family, mechanisms to confront.

1. Introduction

The drugs abuse and psychotropic substances is one of the most dangerous social problems that threaten the entity and stability of society, as it is considered a criminal behavior within a society that has standards and rules by which it defines acceptable and unacceptable patterns of behavior. It is one of the phenomena that has preoccupied public opinion due to the risks that have been reflected in societal security and security in particular. Despite the security efforts against it, it is still spreading and leading to the emergence of new narcotic substances that were not previously included in the category of narcotic substances. Algerian society and the family in particular face a number of serious social challenges in light of its increasing spread and the negative consequences it reflects, including violence, which has become a common pattern and behavior within society and the family. Its consumption is closely linked to violent behavior; because it has become a threat in view of its psychological and emotional effects on the individual, as a result of which acts appear that violate the standards and rules of society and thus the perpetrator becomes a criminal, as its use constitutes part of the crime because it weakens the individual's awareness in terms of controlling himself, as he cannot curb his violent criminal urges, and hence the problem of this research lies in revealing the Algerian efforts to combat the use of drugs and psychotropic substances in society. So, we ask the following question:

- What is the treatment plan to combat drug and psychotropic substance abuse in Algeria?

2. Importance of the study:

- Attention to better understanding these phenomena to improve efforts in transforming understanding into more effective prevention and control programs on the drug abuse link.
- Focus on the phenomenon of the spread of drugs and psychotropic substances in society, which has become a social problem resulting from economic and social conditions, in addition to the most important psychological and social effects.

3. The aims of the study:

- To highlight the role of social institutions in combating drug and psychotropic substance abuse.
- To disclose treatment plans to combat drug and psychotropic substance abuse in society.

- To highlight the problem of drug and psychotropic substance abuse and its relationship to committing crimes in various forms.
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4. Procedural concepts
4.1 Algerian family

Family referred to a group of individuals linked by marriage or blood, living together in a single residential unit that undertakes the care and social and economic framing of its members. The family is considered the basic unit in organizing human societies, and plays a vital role in transmitting values, traditions and culture from one generation to another.

Badawi refers to the family as "the first social unit that aims to preserve the human species, and is based on the requirements accepted by the collective mind and the rules decided by different societies, and the family system is considered the nucleus of society" (Badawi, 1983: 152). The Algerian family's forms and compositions vary depending on cultures, traditions, and social systems. Among the basic aspects that sociology generally studies about it are: its internal structures, the roles and functions performed by its individuals, the social dynamics within it such as the balance between power and the distribution of power, and the effects of social changes on it such as economic, political and cultural changes. The roles of father, mother, and children develop over time and in diverse cultural contexts. If we take Mustafa Boutefnouchet concept of the Algerian family as "an extended family in which several conjugal families live under one roof, which is the "grand house" among urbanites and the "great tent" among the Bedouins, in addition to the fact that large conjugal families are the most widespread" (Boutefnouchet, 1984: 37)

4.2 Drug abuse

The term drug abuse refers to the excessive use of drugs, whether legally prescribed (such as "narcotics" prescribed for moderate to severe pain) or illegal drugs; however, this use does not rise to the level of drug dependence or addiction" (Gwinnell, 2008: 1). By drug abuse, we mean taking illegal drugs and other prohibited substances excessively or incorrectly. Drug abuse constitutes human suffering, the results of which are often reflected and express functional dysfunction, whether at the family level in particular or society in general, and are related to and a cause of the emergence of forms of crimes such as murder, violence, and other social problems that disrupt the system of values and standards prevailing in society, substance abuse. Narcotic drug addiction is a chronic, progressive, relapsing disorder that results in physical and psychological dependence on chemicals. Like many other health disorders, it can also be treated successfully (Ann H. Crowe, 1994). Therefore, treating the person who abuses it is necessary to reduce many social and other problems. This helps in controlling and confronting the spread of many diseases and criminal behaviors resulting from abuse, such as violence and others.

4.3 Psychotropic substances

By psychotropic substances we mean the use of chemical or natural substances that affect the mind and body in a way that changes the state of consciousness, and has negative effects on the physical and psychological health of the individual and society.

Effects vary depending on the type and dose of the substance, and may include changes in perception, increased or decreased activity, and changes in mood. Some psychoactive substances may be legal and used medically, while others are illegal and pose significant health risks.

4.4 Preventive, therapeutic and deterrent mechanisms

These are the measures and procedures taken to prevent the occurrence of certain problems or cases of deviant behavior, while the therapeutic ones relate to the treatment and interventions directed at dealing with problems or diseases after they appear. These mechanisms include the use of medications, psychotherapy, rehabilitation, and specialized treatment programs. Their goal is to restore health or improve the condition. Deterrent mechanisms aim to deter or prevent undesirable behaviors by imposing penalties or restrictions. These mechanisms include legislation, legal sanctions, and awareness programs that warn of risks.

5. The reflection of drug and psychotropic substance abuse on social reality

Drug abuse affects violent behavior and actions within the family environment, which increases aggression and tension and reduces a person's ability to control anger. It also leads to disorders such as hallucinations, psychological problems, and abnormal behaviors. Incorrect socialization methods also

push individuals to abuse drugs. Drugs to relieve stress and emotion" (Nachi & Messaoudi, 2024: 7). Preventive measures are defined as "societal measures directed at straight people to educate them about their future life in order to remain normal in order to limit deviant behavior or not differentiate between laws by addressing the conditions that help their emergence" (Ali, 2012: 61).

Therefore, society's institutions may face challenges in understanding and addressing the cultural and social factors that affect individuals' lifestyle and attitudes toward drug abuse, which requires a deep understanding of sociocultural variables. The laxity of laws and the decline in respect for the system of socially accepted values and traditions have contributed to the spread of some deviant behaviors. The sociocultural factors are These usually include social and moral systems and various customs, and violating them expresses a deviation from the standards of social control. It has recently become clear to us that there is a close relationship between the abuse of drugs and psychotropic substances and the high rates of crime in society. Such deviant behaviors, which deviate from the perpetrator's values and moral standards of the society in which he lives, affect him and thus threaten the general security of society. The increase in crime rates in society is linked to drug abuse, whether due to the need to obtain drug money or due to deviant and aggressive behaviors resulting from the effects of drugs on the individual's mind and lack of control over his or her behavior. The impact of drug abuse on society has affected its various social, cultural, educational and health systems, which has contributed to the spread of deviant behaviors, which today have constituted a crisis in values and conflicts in social standards, and non-normativity has become widespread within societies.

In the context of talking about non-normative drug abuse and psychotropic substance, it expresses the negative and unexpected effects that this behavior can have on the individual, social and economic levels, which requires effective intervention to reduce this phenomenon and provide support to affected individuals. Drug use is often considered non-normative behavior in many societies, especially Algerian society. It is associated with violating social laws and regulations, and is seen as behavior that threatens public health and negatively affects individuals and society as a whole. From a social standpoint, it can be viewed as a form of social deviation, and is attributed to a group of different reasons such as social and economic conditions, psychological pressures, and health problems. And the cultural environment. Addressing this phenomenon requires a deep understanding of the root causes that drive individuals to use drugs.

6. Drug abuse and psychotropic substances affect the quality of family life and security of community

Given that the family is the nucleus of society, any threat directed towards it through domestic violence - will ultimately lead to a threat to the entire entity of society. Therefore, societal security is linked, as previously mentioned, to the security of every person in society regarding himself, his money, his family, and his honor. In order for security to be achieved in society, several components or reasons must be present, the most important of which are justice, freedom, solidarity, satisfaction of needs, stability, and an internal and external defense and protection system. The drugs abuse and psychotropic substances is one of the most social deviations that have an impact on the quality of life of the family and society. Community security is a basic need for human society, and considering that the family is the first cell of society from which it is composed and through which the individual learns the lifestyle and the ABCs of life, caring for the individual within the family is a concern. To the entire Community. But today, what some families in our society suffer from domestic violence is due to several factors. This has affected the quality of their lives and the level of their relationships, leaving behind effects that are not only reflected on the family, but also on societal security as a whole. It has become clear that any human gathering cannot live a life of development and progress without the condition of security and security being met, because the loss and lack of security works to create chaos and social disorder, and creates a kind of confusion, which negatively affects the lives of individuals, and loses trust among the members of society. Social life is the primary factor in preserving human beings and the safety of society.

7. The family mechanism to confront drug abuse and the psychotropic substances

−   Family dialogue strengthens social ties. The family is solely responsible for developing communication and dialogue skills and teaching mechanisms, basic principles and moral standards through the process of socialization, as it forms in the individual the methods and laws of social control. "Family dialogue is considered the first test for individuals in developing dialogue skills through interaction with family members and then society. Through communication and listening in order to understand others. These social skills can help the individual participate in community dialogues and

contribute to finding solutions to social issues." (Nachi & Massoudi, 2024: 152)

    – Family (parental) control, which requires parents to follow up and monitor their children continuously. Because the decline in the functional role of parents has created space for children to deviate towards consuming drugs and other psychotropic substances.

    – Strengthening moral values and principles. The moral change that families are witnessing today at the level of the value system must strengthen their role and assume responsibility towards their children in establishing moral standards and principles.

    – The nature of family relationships: The family relationship usually expresses the bonds and interactions between family members, and includes emotional support and continuous communications between spouses and children. They are essential in building a supportive and stable environment that contributes to the personal growth and emotional development of every member of the family. To escape. Therefore, "preparing for marital life is a matter of great importance, in order to prevent family problems that affect the psychological health of children" (Al-Hawarna, 2018: 230). The interconnectedness of relationships and the absence of conflicts and disagreements, especially in the presence of children, is a guarantee of psychological stability and building A healthy personality, far from deviant behavior.

    – Parent treatment styles: "Parental treatment is a dynamic process that is constantly changing. It also depends on the existing interaction between parents and children and the environmental context in which they live. It is also one of the most important determinants of psychological well-being among children, which has either a positive or negative effect on the behavior of children" (Younis, 2022: 3); We find that parents' treatment of their children through the process of socialization varies from one family to another, and we can classify it into two types: improper upbringing in which the parents rely on methods of intimidation, deprivation, ill-treatment, etc., which may be reflected in the psychological health of the children, creating a feeling of hatred towards the parents. Harsh treatment may sometimes be one of the reasons that causes children to deviate into socially abnormal behaviors, including drug abuse, which creates pressure on them to resort to such deviations.

    – Early diagnosis: This stage appears when it is confirmed that the individual is using the drug. Here begins the process of early diagnosis and treatment of the symptoms of abuse on the individual. Parents' continuous monitoring of their children may reveal any change in the behavior of one of their children, so they take him to a center specialized in treating addiction, and this is for rapid intervention and early diagnosis. For the condition and treatment" (Shalushi and Sehiri, 2020: 5), Identifying the problem and declaring it helps in early identification of the condition of the abuser. The faster the intervention by the family, the greater the chance of success in treating the abuser before he falls into the stage of addiction to it, as the treatment aspect here depends on the family and its approach in the case of the presence of an abuser within its family environment.

    – Family support and support for the individual during treatment: Family support is an essential element in the process of treating individuals for drug abuse, and it can also have a major psychological impact on the success of treatment and the individual's recovery of his psychological and social health, because family support and emotional support reflect positively on the life of the abuser.

    – Understanding the difficulties and challenges that these individual faces during treatment can help him reduce tension and pressure. It is important for the family to encourage the addicted individual to adhere to the treatment plan and attend treatment sessions regularly. Continuous motivation and support from the family can have a significant impact on adherence to treatment. Family ostracism of an individual who uses drugs can have major negative effects on his mental and physical health.

    – Providing a stable environment: The family environment is defined as the social framework in which individuals grow up, influencing the formation of their identity and social behaviors. Relationships between family members, social dynamics, include shared values and beliefs. It plays a fundamental role in shaping the lifestyle and deeply affects the individual and the social system as a whole, especially as it is associated with some social phenomena and problems. Creating a stable and safe home environment can help a person focus on recovery rather than being distracted by other family problems. Reducing stress and providing a calm atmosphere free of conflicts and problems has a positive role in contributing to the treatment of the addicted individual. We should also not forget that trying to ensure that the external social environment is free of drugs of all kinds may lead to enhancing the psychological stability of the individual by staying away from abuse.

    – Contact specialists and cooperate with them: Family consultation, communication with treatment centers, and cooperation with specialists in this field play a major role in contributing to the effectiveness of treatment, after frank disclosure is made by the family about the condition of the abuser,

his history of abuse, and the factors, causes, symptoms, and various behaviors and events that are related to the subject. Communicating frankly and clearly. With specialists, it helps to easily diagnose the condition in addition, it is the responsibility of the family to follow the recommendations presented by them, in order to participate in the treatment process and program, because to a large extent the stage of recovery of the drug abuser's condition falls on the family and the environment surrounding him. For example, the attendance of the abuser's family to treatment and rehabilitation sessions. In some cases, seeking family support and guidance on how to deal with the patient in order to achieve positive results in treatment.

Conclusions

The study concluded it is obvious that drug and psychotropic substance abuse poses a serious challenge affecting families and society in Algeria. To reduce the phenomenon, individuals' awareness and education about the dangers associated with drugs must be enhanced. The family plays an essential role in prevention, through open communication, psychological support, and the promotion of positive values. It is also necessary for educational and health institutions to cooperate with families to provide awareness and educational programs, which contributes to building a society that is aware and capable of facing these challenges. This requires joint efforts between all parties, as awareness and prevention are the basis for building a drug-free future that contributes to developing a generation that is aware and capable of facing life's difficulties. Drug and psychotropic substance abuse is a complex issue that requires concerted efforts from the family, community and government. By promoting awareness and developing effective prevention strategies.

Study results and recommendations

− Psychological support should be provided to individuals at risk of drug abuse

− Promoting education and awareness of the dangers of drug abuse and its negative effects on individual health

− Laws related to drugs should be reviewed to achieve a balance between punishment and treatment

− Participation of the local community in creating supportive environments that prevent drug abuse.

− Developing cultural and sports activities that occupy young people's time and keep them away from drugs

− Social support programs for families and individuals at risk must be strengthened

− Research should be supported to understand more deeply the causes of drug abuse

− Cooperation with international organizations must be strengthened to share experiences and best practices

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