MEASURING THE LEVEL OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AMONG THOSE RECOVERING FROM DRUG ABUSE IN THE REHABILITATION CENTER

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Extracted

One of the most problems facing those recovering from addiction is their attitude to society and the extent of their acceptance of it, at a time when the recovered seeks to start a new life after spending a long time in the circle of addiction, which is really socially unacceptable, as the researcher applied the scale to a group of recovered from the abuse of drugs in rehabilitation centers, numbering (100) individual, In light of the results of the research, the researcher can conclude the following:

1 - That those recovering from drug abuse (members of the research sample) have a low level of social responsibility.

Chapter One

Problem of Research

Drug addiction is one of the reasons for the collapse of entire societies so that the individual is the main pillar on which society is built and the imbalance of the individual means a breach of the social order, we also find the expenses spent by the state in the treatment of addicts and drug dealers in treatment centers and prison, those amounts instead of spending in the development and development of society unfortunately spent on the dealer and drug addicts, we say that addiction plays a negative role in society, so that it is one of the difficult dangers that Faced by society . (Ahmed, 2012, p. 15)

As the effect of drug abuse on social aspects is represented by the fact that drug users pose a threat to the lives of others in that they are an element of anxiety and disturbance to the security of society in their endeavor to search for prey that they seize, steal, swindle, or practice any form of crime that violates the law, and they also pose a great danger On themselves and their lives as a result of abuse, which may eventually lead them to become psychopathic, criminal, or hateful personalities against society who do not know a way to their goals except through aggression or pressure, and after a while they fall victim to mental illness or withdrawal and introversion and the lack of participation of others in building society.(Al-Mohannadi, 2013, pg. 7)

Drug abuse causes a disturbance in the general sensory perception, especially if it comes to the senses of hearing and sight due to a defect in sensory perceptions, as well as a defect in the perception of time in the direction towards slowness, and the imbalance of perception of distances in the direction towards length and imbalance or perception of size towards inflation, drug abuse leads to an imbalance in general thinking, difficulty and slowness, and then leads to corruption of judgment on things and things that occur with some or even many behaviors Exotic as well as delirium and hallucinations . (Saeed and Abdul-Jabbar, 2005, p. 4)

Drew (1982) conducted a study with the aim of examining the emotional factors of the addict as well as the impact of societal factors among a sample of young Americans. (Drew 1982, p1)

One of the main reasons behind the problem of those recovering from drug abuse is sufficiency with the medical model only, which is limited to treating a set of withdrawal symptoms, through what is known as purification of the body of toxins, without attention and balance between this model of medicine and the social psychological model when treating cases of psychological dependence on substances. (Rashid, 2008, p. 18)

One of the most common problems facing those recovering from addiction is their attitude to society and the extent of their acceptance of it, at a time when the recovered seeks to start a new life after spending a long time in the circle of addiction, which is considered a socially unacceptable act (Al-Bashiri, 2021, p. 2)

The weak sense of responsibility among members of society is a negative destructive factor for that society, when the lives of members of society become mostly rights, rarest duties, most demands and least responsibilities, it will inevitably result in hindering the advancement and progress of society, and less cooperative tendency, and increase emotionality on effectiveness, and common weakness and inaction. (Al Saud, 2004, p. 3)

Hence the research question what is the level of social responsibility among those recovering from drug abuse in Basra.

Importance

The importance of the current study comes from the danger resulting from drug abuse and addiction, which poses a real threat to our Arab society in general, and the Iraqi in particular, as it targets the promising generation, who are young people who represent the main pillar and the real basis of society, and its impact is negatively reflected on all aspects of life, especially the social, economic and environmental life that Iraqi society seeks, as it has become a hotbed for gangs to sell and smuggle drugs to promote their drugs. And the delivery of multiple types of them and sell them to young people. (Ali, 2022, p. 491)

On the other hand, the spread of drug use preoccupies a large number of community members from direct educational and productive jobs, which contribute to the development and growth of society, with non-productive jobs such as caring for drug users in hospitals, guarding them in prisons, and chasing drug smugglers and dealers (when drug abuse spreads in society, it must That leads to an

inflation in the numbers of police personnel, correctional and hospital employees) If the abuse of narcotic substances was not so widespread in a society, it would be possible for these individuals to turn to productive, health, or educational work (Hasson, 1993, p. 50)

There is one characteristic shared by the different types of drugs in all psychological conditions, which is that these drugs weaken the person's need for human connections for social relations and generally lower the type and level of social relations that each person should practice as a member of society, and also limit the scope of his interest And it forces him to withdraw and make him a prisoner of these materials, and the person stops caring about his friends and does not find anything that attracts him to the life of his society, and thus he is unable to establish a good relationship with others, not even with himself, which causes deviant thoughts to dominate him, such as suicide, because there is a close relationship Between drug abuse and suicide, most of the recorded deaths among drug users were caused by drug overdose. (Carl Evange, 1968, p. 18)

As the issue of recovery from addiction has become one of the prominent matters of society with its individuals and institutions, in addition to its importance for families whose children have been exposed to addiction and their endeavor to do everything possible for the recovery of their son and his return to normal life. (Al-Bashir, 2021, p. 1)

If every member of society feels responsible towards other people who are assigned to care for them, and towards the work he does, the community would have progressed and all members of society would have risen and spread good; a healthy person feels social responsibility towards other people always tends to help others and provide a helping hand, as Adler recommended his patients to pay attention to people and try to help them and strengthen his relationship with them as a means of treatment. (Musharraf, 2009, p. 117)

Adler emphasized that individual psychology (Adlerian therapy) attached particular importance to the element of social interest and belonging to others, and their role in alleviating anxiety. In this context, we must deal with five main things and work to master them: our relationship with our friends and families, our relationship with work and our relationship with the opposite sex, our feeling towards ourselves, and working towards achieving these goals (Momani and Zaghoul 2009, p. 340).

Research Objective

Measuring the level of social responsibility among those recovering from drug abuse

Research Limitation

The current research is determined by those recovering from drug abuse in the rehabilitation center Al-Fayhaa Hospital Basra Governorate for the year 2023

Social Responsibility

Al-Lihyani (2011) as: individual responsibility for the group, and the responsibility of the individual to himself for the group to which he belongs, that is, it is a self-responsibility, moral

and responsibility in which the creator is not in the internally binding duty, but it is an internal obligation for actions of a social nature, or dominated by social impact (Al-Lihyani, 2011: 40-41)

Glaser (1969): Being serious and caring about oneself and others, learning how to deal with individual and collective problems, and learning how to make decisions that require "strength, responsibility, and good judgment" (Sandra Lauer: 2014; p 29).

Chapter Two

Theoretical framework

First \ \ concept of social responsibility

The concept of social responsibility crystallizes through what the individual feels that all the behavioral and intellectual processes that the individual does are considered a large part of him, and that the individual is the one who passes through those experiences, and from that he bears his responsibility, and in order for the individual to become successful, he must be honest with himself And he has his own aspirations and expectations of himself, not living the aspirations and expectations of others, and avoids manipulating others, which is done by blaming them for what he feels and does, so no one forces us to feel a certain way or take a certain action, that is, we do not keep ourselves powerless, and we do not always expect Others support us when we can help ourselves. Because the individual is responsible for his behavior and experiences, and responsibility means that the individual has to determine the essence of his existence, and to own his projections instead of blaming others for his thoughts, feelings, emotions and behavior, accepting responsibility is one of the characteristics of the normal personality and responsibility can be seen from another angle as the ability to respond when the individual acts, decides or chooses, he has the ability to respond. (Khawaja, 2009: 177-179).

The sense of social responsibility is a subjective feeling and that the individual bears responsibility for his own behavior and is convinced of what he does and is enthusiastic about his role in social life without inaction or hesitation, and responsibility expresses the psychological maturity of the individual who bears responsibility and is ready to do his share as an individual who achieves the interest of society (Al-Shayeb, 2002, p. 45).

Al-Qaisi and Najaf (2011) point out that social responsibility consists of three elements:

1. Interest means emotional attachment to the group to which an individual belongs;

2 - Understanding means awareness and perception.

3 - Participation means an expression of interest and understanding as two basic factors moving together (Al-Qaisi and Najaf, 2011, p. 7)

Social Responsibility Conditions:

1   - mind: meaning the ability to distinguish between good and bad deeds, and this condition excludes the child who has not reached the age of majority and does not allow his perceptions to

know the good and evil, also excludes animals and animals because they lack this property (mind), and this is what makes responsibility a human phenomenon.

2 – Freedom: It means the ability of the individual to do the act, and this condition excludes the slave who does not have the ability to do the act.

Levels of Social Responsibility

1 - Individual responsibility: It is the responsibility of the individual for himself, and for his work, and this level is essential before social responsibility.

2 - Collective responsibility: It is the collective responsibility of the collective "and in its entirety for all its members and their behavior, and this supports and promotes social responsibility.

3 - Social responsibility: combine between the two previous levels, it is the responsibility of the individual self-individual individual self-responsible "self" in front of himself, or in front of the image of the collective reflected in himself or in front of the group directly, and in front of God Almighty. (Othman, 1996, p. 28)

Social Responsibility Objectives

The objectives of social responsibility are:

1- Achieving comprehensive and integrated growth of community members in various aspects.

2. Building society under the responsibility of all.

3- Teaching individuals the importance of their social role in society.

4. Create the opportunity to discover the special abilities, aptitudes, and skills inherent in individuals, so that they can be realized in their field.

5- Developing leadership skills among community members.

6- Provide the opportunity to train to oppose life, so that social responsibility helps to adapt in social life

7. Discover the ability to innovate, take risks, think realistically in public service, and believe in world peace. (Al-Bakri, 2010, p. 18)

Carl Rogers' theory:

Rogers believes that man by nature is a rational being, social, positive, realistic and trustworthy and tends to interact with the environment and aspires to form mutual relations with others and rushes to achieve his positive goals and works efficiently to manage his matter and has the ability to take responsibility in specific circumstances (, as the personality when Rogers is a permanent state of development and upgrading and continuous interaction of its three components (organic

organism, phenomenological field, self) causing changes in individuals, Moreover, Rogers attributes all human behavior to a single motive, self-actualization, and views the individual as good and responsible for his actions (Al-Qadi et al., 1981, pp. 232-230).

Rogers stressed the importance of the relationship between the individual and society, as the individual can live a happy life and take responsibility in his life, and provides security for him and his community, and each individual should be trusted, his abilities, his motives and his sense of responsibility entrusted to him in order to understand himself and his society (Schlitz, 1983, p. 265).

Glasser's theory theory 1965,-1984

The basic human needs that Klaser's focus on are:

1- Love & Belonging): The need for belonging occupies an important place in our lives, so we make a lot of effort and time to establish relationships with others, whether at work or family, and this gives ideas about the sense of belonging and love, and the needs of individuals to love and belonging in the family and school are very important to feel accepted by comrades, and this is important because it contributes to their feeling that they are worthy of attention and that their attendance in class is something of value and responsibility for the teacher and peers.

2- Power: Power is "the perception that makes us set effective goals for the world." Selfesteem, self-identity, and self-confidence reflect a sense of power, unless we can satisfy the needs of power within the scope of work, we are trying to bring about an internal change to conform to the outside world and direct power elsewhere.

3- Freedom: It is the one that he talks about longing, and it does not only mean noncompliance, but it is more important, as it is the effort and strength to choose, the person's ability to choose between alternatives to behavior, instead of making an effort to realize the creation of a feeling of free will, and Glasser believes that the value of the individual by what he does, and man does not do only what his mind dictates (self-direction) If the lives of individuals are unsatisfactory, they can re-decide to work differently, (Al-Anbaki, 2009, pp. 32-34).

1 - The concept of addiction

The word addiction means a usual tendency to do something, and this word refers to dedication and commitment as it is used to denote the maintenance and continuation of doing something specific, for example, such as addiction to watching television. Today, the term addiction has been associated with drugs, meaning to be enslaved to drugs or alcohol (Al-Saleh and Ismail, 1994, p. 44).

According to the High Health Organization (2020), it is the individual's repeated abuse of substances and drugs, so that it leads to a psychological and organic state resulting from interaction with the narcotic substance to the extent that the addict tends to increase the dose of

the substance he uses, which is known as prolongation or endurance, and is controlled by a compulsive desire that forces him to try to obtain the required substance by any means, and it is also defined as the psychological or organic state that results from the interaction of the drug in the human body. (Al-Habis, Al-Nsour, 2022, p. 31)

Addiction compulsively accustomed to the abuse of a substance of narcotic substances or continue a certain behavior repeatedly, the addict is committed to the use of this substance and repeat the behavior, if he does not use it on time or did not repeat the behavior, he shows health, psychological and social symptoms that force him and oppress him to search for this substance and use it or repeat the behavior (Abu Al-Nasr, 2008).

Addiction is also the psychological and physical dependence of a person on a narcotic substance or a certain behavior, and the dose is increased with time to get the same effect as the first, so the doses increase with time to cause damage to the body and soul, until the person becomes unable to carry out his daily work and duties, and when a person loses the narcotic substance from his body, this may lead him to death, and if he takes an overdose also leads him to death. (2017 , p33 Sussman)

The recovering addict

Recovery from addiction includes the set of efforts made by the addicted individual towards misery, recovery is a continuous and gradual process towards building the life of the individual, or reconstructively in order to live happily and stable; this means that recovery does not mean stopping using only, but includes as a part and the individual recovering from addiction is the individual who has undergone a clinical, psychological and social therapist He was able to get rid of the state of physical and psychological dependence on narcotic substances, in addition to that he succeeded in overcoming the withdrawal symptoms resulting from the abuse of addictive substances, such as drugs and drugs manufactured from them, and other addictive substances. Those interested in addiction treatment use the term substance or substance dependency instead of addiction. (Al-Otaibi, 2019, p. 173)

Recovery is really a process of change in a person's word. Evident in his life, healing is living like other people. Free from the enslavement of addiction. According to Ibn Hussain 2002: 135)

The person who has previously been addicted to the use of drugs and then underwent a specialized treatment program and recovered from the disease of drug addiction, whether that faith in opioids, hallucinogenic stimulants or alcohol, the recovering addict is the person who abused and addicted to drugs, regardless of their type, for years during which a lot of damage was inflicted on him and then underwent a treatment program for a period, after which he was able to stop using the narcotic substance and is still far from taking drugs of all kinds. (Spring, 2010, p.)

The period after the period of staying away from drug abuse is the critical period, if care and assistance are available to take their hands and ensure them ways of living in dignity after

spending the period of treatment allocated to him in therapeutic clinics, he will return to the community in good health, but if there are no means of support for those recovering from addiction upon returning to normal life within the community, it is likely that the recovered person will fall into the circle of abuse again. The problem begins when the family or community shows signs of not accepting the recovered from the abuse. By treating him improperly, stigmatizing him with his previous experience, and repeating this behavior towards him, the stigma is associated with the personality of the individual recovering from addiction and turning into a permanent drug user. (Mahmoud, 2017, p. 144)

Characteristics of those recovering from addiction

1. Recognition of the inability to control oneself

2 – Stop blaming others for problems

3 – Self-focus, and take responsibility for personal actions

4 – Seek help from peers to recover

5 – Start dealing with personal feelings instead of avoiding them.

6 – Building a circle of normal friends and health concerns. (Robin Norweg, 2022, p. 248)

Chapter Three

First. Research Methodology:-

The researcher used the correlational descriptive approach in measuring complex thinking and its relationship to quality of life, and the approach diagnoses and describes existing phenomena, classifies them, discovers the relationships between them, and interprets them. (Al-Asadi, 2008, p. 51). It is based on careful monitoring and follow-up of the phenomenon in a quantitative or qualitative manner in a certain period of time in order to identify the phenomenon or event in terms of content and content, and to reach results and generalizations that help to understand and develop reality. (Olayan and Ghoneim, 2000, pp. 42-43).

Second: Research Community:

The process of determining the research community is one of the important elements in all psychological and educational research, as it is necessary before starting the research to diagnose and identify the research community, as the research community means a group of individuals, things or people who constitute the subject of the research problem or all the elements related to the study problem that the researcher seeks to circulate the results of the study (Mohammed, 2012, p. 47).

The research community consists of those recovering from drug abuse at Al-Fayhaa Hospital (Rehabilitation Center), and their number reached (636) during the period from 2022/2023 recovered, and Table (1) shows that.

Table (1)

Number of recovered people in Fayhaa Hospital during the months covered by the research

Number of addicts		Number of addicts	
□□	July	50	January
□□	return	50	February
□□	September	53	March
□□	October	50	Nissan
□□	November	50	May
□□	December	53	June
636		Total	

Research sample

The researcher chose the research sample from a group of recovered from drug abuse and in a simple random way, as it reached (100) from the original community, the researcher chose from those recovering from drug abuse at the rehabilitation center in Al-Fayhaa Hospital in Basra Governorate.

Fourth (Tools of the Research)

For the purpose of achieving the objectives of the research, it was necessary to use tools to measure social responsibility, as the researcher adopted the Nazzal scale (2023)

Since the nature of the research and its objectives require the use of a tool to achieve the research objective to measure the social responsibility of those recovering from drug abuse in rehabilitation centers in Basra Governorate, the researcher adopted the social responsibility scale prepared by (Nazzal, 2023).

Chapter Four

First Identify the social responsibility of those recovering from drug abuse

The results of the social responsibility scale of the study sample of (100) showed an arithmetic mean of (51.16), and a standard deviation of (7.38), while the hypothetical mean (78).

For the purpose of identifying the difference and statistical significance of these two mediums, they have been subjected to the T test for a sample and a population, and the test results showed that there are no statistically significant differences for the sample members at the level of significance (0.05) and the degree of freedom (199), as the calculated T value reached (13.90 -). It is greater than the tabular value of (1.960).

Table (2) Statistical significance of the sample on the scale of social responsibility

Significance level	T-value		Hypothetical mean	Standard deviation	Arithmetic mean	Degree of freedom	Sample	Variable
	Tabular	Calculated						
0.05 Gerdal statistically	1.960	36.35-	78	7.38	51.16	99	100	Social Responsibility

According to 1986 Glèser: Social responsibility from its psychological and social dimension, considering it an indicator of mental health, as a psychologically disturbed person suffers from a low level of social responsibility and a low level of adaptation. Thus, the level of mental health is low, which surrounds him, and strains his social relationships, and this may pave the path closest to suicide. Glaser,1986,p1))

The researcher attributes the reason for this to the fact that the sample members have a weakness of the high in their bearing of social responsibility according to their personal beliefs towards society on the one hand, the weakness of social responsibility and the lack of it and weak growth is a kind of psychological and social disorder, which weakens overcoming the sources of discord, intolerance and extremism, which are factors that only pave the way for paralysis of society.

Second: _ Conclusions:

In light of the results of the research, the researcher can conclude the following: 1

1 - That those recovering from drug abuse (members of the research sample) have a low level of social responsibility.

Third: Recommendations:

In light of the results of the current research, the researcher can recommend the following:

1   - Opening psychiatric health centres specialized in the treatment of cases of drug addiction in all governorates of Iraq.

2 - Supporting sports forums and centers that help young people relax, practice hobbies and spend leisure time.

3 - The need to raise awareness of the dissemination of social and health culture in schools, institutes and universities, as well as through the media of all kinds (audio-visual and read), to alert members of society of the dangers of drugs.

Fourth: Proposals:

Based on the results shown by the current study, the researcher proposes to conduct a number of studies and research to complement the current study, which are as follows:

1 – A survey study to identify the level of social responsibility

2 – A survey study to identify the causes leading to drug addiction

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