



**Wolkite University**  
*We Strive for Wisdom!*

**COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES**

**DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCE OF DRUG ABUSE AMONG HIGHER EDUCATION  
INSTITUTION STUDENTS: THE CASE OF WOLKITE UNIVERSITY

AN SENIOR ESSAY SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY IN  
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## Declaration

### **Wolkite University**

College of Social Science and Humanities

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This is to certify that the senior essay prepared by Amare Gedamu, Ashebir Debib, Mouhammed Seid entitled: The cause and consequence of drug abuse among higher Education Institution Students: The case of Wolkite university and submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of bachelor of arts in sociology complies with the regulation of the university and meets the accepted standards with respect to originality and quality

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## ABSTRACT

The aim of the study was to know the cause and consequence of drug abuse among Wolkite University students. The main objective of the study is to describe the most commonly used drugs among students' to identify the causes of drug abuse among Wolkite university students, to know or understand the academic impact of drug abuse and to know the social impact of drug abuse. The primary data was collected by using interview from the respondents. In this research qualitative research approach has been used or employed. The researchers have collected the data by using, case study, and in-depth interview. The dean and other administrator of the campus should give enough attention to the problem of drug and its impacts by crating awareness program and providing recreation place. The student council and student policy should control students not to engage on those drugs using activity in the campus in a possible way they can. There must be comprehensive campaign to educate young and youth at a lower level starting from before university, at fresh class, senior level and graduation class about drug abuse and its negative consequence on social relationship their economic cost and their academic performance as general. Regarding to the cause and consequence of drug use among students in wolkite university the factor that initiate to use drugs the influence of peer groups like friends before and after examination time because in the exam time the students faced different type of stress anxiety and depression so to avoid those causes the use drugs by influence of peer groups due to this we can concluded that the factor that initiated to use drugs students influenced by peer groups and the students use drugs frequently to maximize their study and to follow up or sustain their courses The main cause of drug abuse in wolkite university students they used drugs to refresh and elapse their leisure time, to minimize tension depression, anxiety and other factor so in many time the students use drug during holy day to spend their leisure time with happiness, also the students in order to use drug forced by difficulty of exam.

Keywords: Drug, Drug abuse, substance abuse,

## ACRONYMY

DHS; Demographic health service

HEI; Higher education institution

HIV/AIDS; Human Immune virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome

NDLEA; National drug law enforcement agency

RSA; rapid situation analysis

SNNPR; South nation nationality of people region

UN; United nation

WHO; World health organization

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# CHAPTER ONE

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Background of the Study

The history of human race has also been the history of drug abuse not constitute an evil drug properly administered have been a medical root, Bork leaves and plants have been to relive pain and help control diseases however in the past few decades the use of illegal drug has spread at a precedence rate and has reached at every part of the world (Charles 2002).

Drug abuse is a global problem that further brought socioeconomic and political instability; it undermines sustainable development, and its hamper effort to reduce poverty and crime (Kavan 2003).

Drug abuse amongst the global youth population has become a serious problem affecting everyone. Addiction leads many people, young people prominent amongst them; in to downward spiral of hopelessness that in some cases ends fatal, they range from genes suffering street children and teenage ecstasy users, to hard core heroin and cocaine abuser. Drug abuse is responsible for lost wages, destruction of property in school, soaring health care costs and broken families (Nacada 2005).

Drug is a chemical that can exert influence on the brain whereas drug abuse refers to excessive or inappropriate use of substance. It may lead to addiction or drug dependence medically. Physiological dependence sequences the development of tolerance leading to withdraws symptoms; both abuse and dependence are instinct for addiction dependence always implies abuse. But abuse frequently occurs without dependence particularly when an individual first to abuse a drug. Dependence involves physiological process while drug abusers reflect a complex interaction between the individual the abuse substance and society. Drug abuse sometimes used a symptom for drug abuse, drug addiction chemical substance but actually repaper to the use drug in a manner of outside socio-cultural contentions (Eshetu 1998).

Drug abuse refers to harmful and hazardous use of psychoactive, substance including and illicit drug. Psychoactive substance can lead to dependence syndrome a cluster of behavioral, cognitive and physiology phenomena that develop after repeated drug use and that typically drug abuse

including alcohol and illicit drug (WHO 2015). Drug abuse has substantial and reciprocal impact on families; there are many definitions of drug abuse and dependence (International encyclopedia of marriage and family 2003).

The criteria for all alcohol abuse include drinking despite recurrent and significant adverse consequence due to alcohol use rather uses term harm full use, created so that problems related alcohol use would not be under reported. Harmful use implies use that cause physical or mental damage in the absence of dependence (National institute on alcohol abuse and alcoholism 1995).

In Africa drug abuse among the youth is a recent phenomenon. A radical change appears to have taken place about 30-year age when drug abuse crept in to the mainstream society. Cannabis, the main cause drug of abuse in Africa was virtually unknown in Nigeria before the Second World War (Asuni 1990 NDLEA).

Studies indicate that drug abuse among Ethiopian adolescent is considerably raising particular college and university students are the most at risk of drug abuse. The use of drug such as, alcohol, drug abuse is widespread with an estimated 120 million users of hard drug such as, cocaine, heroin, and another synthetic drug. Most of the time, drug abuse starts with casual use. People use drug because they want to be addicted. Drug use is one of the nations of most expensive health problem. Drug use also exacts a human cost with thousands of lives being damage and forever charged by drug use and addiction (The national center of addiction and drug abuse 2003).

Drug abuse is important than effect university age at young people frequently begin to use alcohol, tobacco and other drug during university year with smaller number of starting during preparatory school. Many educators recognize that drug and alcohol abuse among students. The use of drug and alcohol is not conducive to an academic atmosphere. Drug use can impede the learning process can cause disruption for other student and disturb their academic interest (Faculty meeting minutes 2013).

The adolescent with a depth and intensity of romantic involvement that is inconsistent with their developmental stage. They may lack the romantic competency need to successfully handle these situations and diverted from normal experiences of adolescence (Brad ford brown and Candice ferrying 1999). Changing social expectations and complex new social world's present

adolescents with a variety of challenging that can be difficult to navigate. Adolescents face increased risk for negative developmental under achievement and school failure. The problem of drug in our study area is also a common problem. In wolkite university many students affected by drug, like chewing chat and different alcoholic drunk is most common in wolkite university student, this causes many students dropout from their education, acts frequently an aggressive behavior and undisciplined. This problem cannot be solved unless we conducting a critical research.

Therefore, the study was focused on understanding the cause and consequence of drug abuse among Wolkite University students.

## **1.2 Statement of the problem**

Drug abuse is an international problem, especially in developing countries. It is a serious problem by itself and by far it is also an aggravating factor for economic crisis and hence for our poverty. More over as it is also a predisposing factor for HIV/AIDS, so strongly emphasis should be given to alleviate thus problems.

Students and youngsters are mostly at greater risk taker for this problem. Alcohol and other related problems are becoming more and more a public health concern. The miss use of alcohol represents one of the leading causes of preventable death, illness and injury. This abuse is believed to be associated with increasing amount consumed, frequency of use and group involved. This gives evidence that the people mostly affected are the young and strong who can contribute effectively to the economy of the country. Increasing youth involvement in drug use and abuse is a major threat to national development, family stability and social security (Atwoli, 2011).

The health of young people is a key factor in the promotion and preservation of the health of the population as a whole, because it determines the overall level of population health in the short term (Tsvetkova and Anton ova 2013).

Accordingly, studies were conducted in Ethiopia on the issue of the cause and consequence of drug abuse among students. However

, most of these studies were targeted students below the level of university and colleges: While the issue of drug abuse among higher education institution students has been attracted the attention of researchers, in addition, to the best of our knowledge, studies were not conducted in Wolkite university regarding the cause and consequence of drug abuse among students. For instance, Ahmed Kebede (2009) in a study entitled the problem of drug addiction and substance abuse on students in Adigrat University tried to show the cause and consequence of problem of drug abuse. However, our study focused on the social impacts of drug abuse in which the previous studies like Ahmed have not provided much emphasize.

Another research in Woldia University conducted by Gebeyaw, Habtamu and Helen (2018) on the same issue but it has used both qualitative and quantitative approach in order to collect the data this study has used only qualitative approach because of in acceptability of list of the targeted student population. Therefore, the aforementioned studies were failed to assess the social impact of drug abuse among higher education institution students even through attempts were made to study the impact of drug abuse on academic performance of students. However, our study was differed from the previous studies due to the emphasize on the social impact of drug abuse among Wolkite university students.

### **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

#### **1.3.1 General objectives**

The main objective of this study is to know the causes and consequences of drug abuse among Wolkite university students.

#### **1.3.2 Specific objectives**

The following are the specific objectives of the study.

- To identify the main causes of drug abuse
- To describe the most commonly used drugs.
- To assess the impact of drug abuse on academic performance.
- To know the Social Impact of Drug Abuse

### **1.4 Significance of the study**

It would be created awareness how substance abuse affects academic achievement on student. It has been reduced impacts of substance abuse on student academic achievement. It may provide information for university students by giving advice for the drug users. It helps to serve as a basis for further studies in similar area. Furthermore, it also may be important for the target community, general public academic literature, policy makers to formulate effective implementation programs, governmental and non-governmental organizations.

### **1.5 Delimitation of the Study**

Geographically, the study was delimited to Wolkite university students because they are near and available for the researchers and that help to collect data easily without any financial problem. So, the researchers select to conduct the research at Wolkite University. Thematically, the study is limited to issue of causes and consequence of drug abuse in Wolkite University.

### **1.6 Definition of Important Term**

**Substance abuse:** – refers to harmful or hazardous use of psychoactive substances including alcohol and other illicit drugs to stimulate behavior.

**Drug abuse:** – refers to excessive illegal drug use and / or legal drug use without doctor prescription.

**Drug:** – refers to any chemical substance which taken in to the body that can affect one or more the bodies functions.

## **1.7 Organization of the Paper**

The study is organized in to five chapters. The first chapter included background of the study, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, research questions, significance, delimitation or scope, and definition of relevant terms. The second chapter deals about review of related literature, and theoretical framework of the study. The third chapter included the methodology part of the study. And the fourth chapter is about data presentation, analysis and interpretation collected through qualitative approach and the final chapter deal with the conclusions and recommendation drawn the major finding of the study.

## CHAPTER TWO

### 2. Review of Related Literature

#### 2.1 Concept of Drug and Drug Abuse

The world health organization (2010) defined a drug as any substance that when taken in to the living organization function as it stated by Ronald Siges (Benzer 2006).

) from the immemorial human beings have looked for substance or have practiced method to make life more pleasurable and to avoid or decrease pain, discomfort and frustration yet archeologist are provided fossil evidence that shows human used psychoactive drug consumption is the frequently experienced a problem which is affecting peoples of the world. In essence drug abuse may be the arbitrary over dependence or particular drug with or without prior medical diagnose from qualified health practitioners it can also be viewed as the UN law full over does in the uses of drug. The America medical association committee on alcoholism and addiction defined drug abuse as self-administration of and particularly in large does that may lead to psychological dependency and abnormal behavior or the harm full or hazardous use of a drug on substance.

Drug abuse, is a patterned of a substance in which the user consumes the substance in amount or method which risk to themselves or other. The term ‘‘substance abuse’’ is used in similar manner in non-medical contexts. Some of the substance most often associated with these drugs including, alcohol, different kinds of drug (e.g., Cocaine, marijuana, and heroin.), illegal sex movies, the current familiar drug, and chat tobacco. Drug abuse can play a significant role in the etiology of risk sexual practices among adolescents. Adolescents who abuse substance may frequently find themselves in compromising situations where it is more likely that they will engage in risky sexual practice (UN protect sexual intercourse with others during acute intoxication or intoxication). As a result, taking substance makes adolecensents to feel free and do whatever acts without prior judgment on the consequence or outcomes of their acts (Benzer 2006).

## **2.2 Drug Abuse in Ethiopia University Student**

According to Gezahegn, Tesfaye, Andualem and Dares (2014), study indicates his use of drug such as alcohol, chat and cigarette has become one of the rising major public health and socio-economic problems worldwide.

The rapid economic social and cultural transitions that most countries in sub-Saharan Africa are now experiencing have created favorable condition for increased and socially disruptive use of drugs and alcohol. drug misuse is a growing problem in Ethiopia as in many developing countries alcohol and chat are the most frequent drug abuse according to Ethiopia demographic and health survey (DHS) 2011.

As GezahegnTesfaye studies indicates that drug use among adolescents is considerably rising of segment of the Ethiopia population college and university students are at the highest risk of drug use joining university leads to new opportunity, independence from family control, self-decision making and peer pressure to use or abuse alcohol and other drug.

## **2.3 Cause of drug abuse among HEI students**

The reasons for the substance may vary from person to person and more than one reason could be responsible for it. The major causes of drug abuse are presented as follows.

### **2.3.1 Social Environment**

#### **2.3.1.1 Family dynamics and interaction**

One of the strongest external factors shown to influence addictive behavior is early life experiences. Family interactions, parenting styles, and levels of supervision play a pivotal role in the development of later mental health difficulties, including substance use. In our early years of life, we develop strategies to cope with stress. When these strategies are maladaptive (due to a need to survive in the face of adversity). They can lead to risky or self –destructive behaviors. This means that in adolescence or adulthood, these internal traders are activated by external factors. Authoritarian and avoidant parenting, exposure to physical/emotional/sexual abuse, and

divorce have all been associated with an increased likelihood of substance use problems later in life (Bureau of Justice Statistics 1992).

### **2.3.1.2 Friend groups**

When an individual's social interactions rely heavily on associating with individuals who display potential alcohol or drug problems, then it can be very difficult to exorcise yourself from similarly displaying such problematic behaviors. The sense of belonging and feeling connected to like – minded people is a strong factor in the maintenance of addiction. This is one of the main mechanisms that affected my own substance use and that of many of individuals I see. The habits and behavior patterns of friends will invariably affect that of every in the group as they experience peer pressure. Research has shown that individuals with more permissive and less critical views of drugs use are more likely to engage in such use (obviously) and that earlier use and exposure are typically associated with more likelihood of later problems (Rahel 2009).

### **2.3.2 Peer Pressure**

Peer pressure where each student wants to associate self with the University who use drugs. According to the United Nations, (2013), drug users like other people seek approval for their behavior from the peers, whom they attempt to convince to join them in their habit as a way of seeking acceptance. While conducting an assessment on substance and drug abuse in university, Garonne, (2006) observed that peer pressure has a negative or a positive impact depends on the quality of the peer group. Unfortunately, the same peer pressure that will act to keep a group within an accepted code of behavior can also push a susceptible individual down the wrong path.

A study carried out by Kayla and Mbugua, (2011), on narcotic drug problems in a case study of drug abuse by students in university noted that a majority of the drug users have friends who use drugs, and even in university they gang together to plan how to get the drugs. This takes most of their time for study since all these are done in secret usually preps time. Muma, (2008) conducted studies on the influence of drug abuse on discipline amongst students in university and agreed that there is a significant relationship between the subject's drug using behavior and involvement of their friends in drugs. According to him, if an adolescent associates with other adolescent who use drugs, the risk of involvement with drugs is further increased. Another survey of youth in Southern Nigeria, also found that the source of drug using students was drug

using friends in the same. An investigation into strategies used in addressing drug abuse problems, a case study of Nairobi provincial boys' secondary schools was also carried out by Imbosa, (2002) and observed that students who reported using drugs had more drugs using than abstinent friends. Confirming these findings, Kiore, (2004) in his study on „youth in peril“; alcohol and drug abuse in Kenya, argues that peer pressure influences youths to use drug under the false impression that some drugs stimulate appetite for food, increase strength, and give wisdom as well as courage to face life.

### **3.3.3 Parental or Family Influence and Drug Abuse among the Youth.**

A number of students are motivated to copy the behavior of drug use from parents who either smoke or drink alcohol, to the point that some become worse than their parents; much has been said and written about the relationship between the home environment and drug use. The family especially the parents are the child's basic socializing agents where they are moulded from the tender age. Muchemi, (2013) indicates that a child gains his or her first standard of behavior from the teachings of parents and other grownup persons around. He further argued that if the child observes a disjuncture between „parent's teachings and practices“ it creates doubts which is carried out into adolescence giving rise to a deviant behavior. Shoemaker, (2004) carried out a study on theories of delinquency; an examination of explanation of delinquent behavior in New York and associated delinquency for example alcohol and marijuana abuse with lax, inconsistent or abusive parental discipline

The nature of parent, child interaction and the general atmosphere within the home is consistently related to delinquency among the youth. Furthermore, having a parent with a drug problem increases the chances of developing the same problem in the offspring. Other studies looked at issues related to the family and use of drugs has related to the youths. Darics, (2012) carried out a Rapid Situation Analysis (RSA) study in Nigeria and found that being male in an unstable family was associated with high risk for drug abuse. There was support for this argument from clinical findings on substance use among students and out of school youth in an urban area of Nigeria which showed that cannabis abusers tend to be young men, including students who had been deprived of parental supervision and warmth when they were young Obot, (2010). A survey report by NACADA, in 2004 indicates that young people between 10 and 24 years whose parents used or sold alcohol and other drugs, they were likely to abuse these

substances. According to Field, (2010), preventing poor children becoming poor adults; a report of the independent review on poverty and life chance notes that at times youth, including students who sell on behalf of parents, are themselves exposed to substance abuse in due course. Kikuvi, (2009) asserts that adolescent with substance abusing parents experience a high rate of parental and family problems those adolescents whose parents do not abuse substance. This may cause poor parents- child attachment, which may in turn lead to lack of commitment to convectional activities thereby at times leading to adolescent drug taking. Imbosa, (2002) adds that youths with poor home support tends to seek support and understanding elsewhere. Many find affection, understanding and support in the life-style of a drug abuse sub-group

#### **2.3.4 Family issue**

Drug abuse also jeopardizes many aspects of family life and May both lead to and result from dysfunctional family's sibling and parent are affected profound by youth involved in alcohol and other drug use. Drug abuse and its consequence may drain family financial and emotional response (Nowinski 1990 and B.J.S 1992).

#### **2.4 Understanding the academic impact of drug abuse**

There is little doubt can have negative effect on academic success. Some feel pressured to use drugs or alcohol at social gatherings, drug or alcohol abuse offers a way to escape from school or work-related stress, financial worries or relationship problems, provide away to compensate for feelings of shyness or low self – esteem. These drugs act as a substitute for satisfying relationship, educational accomplishments or self-fulfillment (Kitchen T 2007).

**Sleep;** Intoxication inhibits REM sleep, a stage of sleep associated with learning and memory functions. REM deprivation has been linked with learning impairment.

**Memory;** Alcohol impairs memory by inhibiting the transfer and consolidation of information into long-term memory.

**Centration;** Perhaps most importantly, your attention span is shorter for periods up to three days following intoxication, resulting in poor note taking, decreasing reading speed and reading comprehension, less efficient studying, and poor abstract thinking.

## **2.5 Social impact of drug abuse**

Families suffer due to cultural and social factors of drug behavior, including their own understanding of the disease process and the addict's behavior due to drug abuse, draining of family resources, shrinking from responsibilities, sickness and death faced as a consequence of drug abuse, extramarital relation, distortion of interpersonal family relationships, and violence. Family recreation to drug addiction includes denial, blaming, suppressed anger, depression, bargaining, preoccupation, change of personality, and codependency.

## **2.6 Types of drugs commonly used by students**

Tobacco has been associated with several health problem is considered a chief preventable risky factor six of the eight leading causes of morbidity and mortality (WHO 2011).

University students constitute a high-risk group regarding adoption of risky behavior such as smoking and illicit use. University students constitute a high risky group regarding university students are prone to risky taking behavior which has been associated with the development at the habitual frontal cortex. Additionally, during this stage identity development is major concern and uses are suspect able to peer pressure (WHO. 2011).

### **2.6.1 Chat**

World health organization (2011) chat is plant with amphetamine like characteristics with affect including insomnia, euphoria, decreased fatigue and suppressed appetite chewed and chronic chat use has been associated with various consequence these include substance dependency. Unprotect sex, mental health issue and various social cognitive and financial problems.

### **2.6.2 Alcohol.**

Dawit, Teshome, Teferi Gedifu 2015, having multiple sexual partner drinking before sexual intercourse without uses of condom were also common among sexually active student in adjusted logistic regression model age eight and above where positive predictors of current alcohol drinking were being protestant christen and living with relative sibling.

### **2.6.3 Opiates**

This group include heroin, morphine, and opium they mimic the brain feel good hormones called endorphins and all bring about a state of peaceful euphoria

## **2.7 Consequence of Drug Abuse**

The use of alcohol and many drugs can lead to addiction. Often, addiction occurs at least in part because these substances trigger a release of dopamine in the brain, which feel good. A person begins to crave more and more alcohol or drugs to get that good feeling. Once someone becomes addicted, his life begins to revolve around alcohol or drug and cannot stop using them. He continues to use alcohol or drug despite numerous negative consequences. Many addicts require professional help to stop using alcohol or drugs (Kyalo and Mbugua 2011).

Many drugs and alcohol can lead to which withdrawal symptom when heavy user's attempts to using, symptoms vary from drug. For instance, symptoms opiate withdrawal including anxiety, muscle pain, nausea and vomiting. Symptoms of alcohol withdrawal including shakiness, hallucination and seizures. Addicts may need medical treatment during the withdrawal process. Alcohol and drug use may negative health consequence. For instance, excessive alcohol use can cause damage to the liver and pancreas, diabetes and heart problems. Cocaine use can cause holes in the nasal cartilage, lung damage, kidney failure and heart attacks (Eisenstein, 2009).

### **2.7.1 Mood change**

Alcohol and drug cause mood change some people like some of the mood change. For instance, they may feel happy or even euphoric. They may feel relaxed. Alcohol and drugs can cause unpleasant mood change, too, though. Alcohol and many drugs can lead to depression. Some drugs cause anxiety, irritability or even paranoia. These mood changes can create problem in relationship and on the job. When someone is frequently take an alcohol, you may be exposed for different problems. For example, he/she may be hopelessness, aggressive anxiety and he/she may commit crime (Goodman 2009).

### **2.7.2 Academics Achievement**

Declining grades, absenteeism from university and other activities, and increased potential for dropping out of university are problems associated with youth drug abuse. Hawkins, Catalano, and Miller cite research indicating that a low level of commitment to education and higher truancy rates appear to be related to substance use among youth. Cognitive and behavioral problems experienced by alcohol and drug using Youth may interfere with their academic performance and also present obstacles to learning for their classmates (Wanja 2009).

### **2.7.3 Health and Safety**

Psychoactive drugs affect the central nervous system and act by altering a person's feelings, thoughts and behavior. They act by directly affecting the brain or the central nervous system leading to various complication and health and behavioral problems. Injuries due to accidents (such as car accidents), physical disabilities and diseases, and the effects of possible overdoses are among the health-related consequences of youth drug abuse. Disproportionate numbers of youth involved with alcohol and other drugs face an increased risk of death through suicide, homicide, accident, and illness. Trauma, violence, organ system damage, various cancers, unsafe sexual practices, premature death and poor nutritional status of families with heavy drinking fathers are associated with substance abuse (Kumar MS 2002).

Transmission of HIV/AIDS primarily occurs through exposure to body fluids of an infected person during sexual contact or through sharing of unsterile drug-injection equipment. Another primary means of transmission is from mothers to infants during pregnancy or the birth process. Many drug-abusing youth engage in behavior that places them at risk of contracting HIV/AIDS or other sexually transmitted diseases. This may include the actual use of psychoactive substances (particularly those that are injected) or behavior resulting from poor judgment and impulse control while experiencing the effects of mood-altering substances. Rates of AIDS diagnoses currently are relatively low among teenagers, compared with most other age groups. However, because the disease has a long latency period before symptoms appear, it is likely that many young adults with AIDS were actually infected with HIV as adolescents. (Vivek B, Tharu R 2011).

These limited examples illustrate the catastrophic health-related consequences of drug abuse among adolescents. Besides personal and family distress, additional healthcare costs and loss of future productivity place burdens on the community (Crowe AH, Bilchik S 2011).

#### **2.7.4 Mental health**

Mental health problems such as depression, developmental lags, apathy, withdrawal, and other psychosocial dysfunctions frequently are linked to drug abuse among adolescent drug-abusing youth are at higher risk than nonusers for mental health problems, including depression; conduct problems, personality disorders, suicidal thoughts, attempted suicide, and suicide. Suicide is the second leading cause of death among college students (Silver, 1984; James et. al. 2010). Marijuana use, which is prevalent among youth, has been shown to interfere with short-term memory, learning, and psychomotor skills. Motivation and psychosexual/emotional development also may be influenced.

#### **2.7.5 Peer**

Drug-abusing youth often are alienated and stigmatized by their peers. Adolescents using alcohol and other drugs also often disengage from school and community activities; depriving their peers and communities of the positive contributions they might otherwise have made (Bureau of Justice Statistics 1992).

#### **2.7.6 Families**

In addition to personal adversities, the abuse of alcohol and other drugs by youth may result in family crises and jeopardize many aspects of family life, sometimes resulting in family dysfunction. Both siblings and parents are profoundly affected by alcohol- and drug-involved youth. Drug abuse can drain a family's financial and emotional resources (Nowinski J 1990).

#### **2.7.7 Social and economic consequences**

In addition to personal adversities, the abuse of alcohol and other drugs by youth may result in family crises and jeopardize many aspects of family life, sometimes resulting in family

dysfunction. Both siblings and parents are profoundly affected by alcohol- and drug-involved youth (Nowinski J 1990). Drug abuse can drain a family's financial and emotional resources.

Many of the families with a drug user also had difficulty in running the day-to-day activities of the household, as the available resources were spent on drug rather than on basic needs. This has a great psychological impact on other family members. Consequently this leads to a disturbed emotional and psychological state among family members, which in turn affects their level of happiness and psychological stability (Gropper BA 1985).

The social and economic costs related to youth drug abuse are high. They result from the financial losses and distress suffered by alcohol- and drug-related crime victims, increased burdens for the support of adolescents and young adults who are not able to become self-supporting, and greater demands for medical and other treatment services for these youth (Gropper BA 1985).

### **2.7.8 Delinquency**

There is an undeniable link between drug abuse and delinquency. Arrest, adjudication, and intervention by the juvenile justice system are eventual consequences for many youth engaged in alcohol and other drug use. It cannot be claimed that substance abuse causes delinquent behavior or delinquency causes alcohol and other drug use. However, the two behaviors are strongly correlated and often bring about school and family problems, involvement with negative peer groups, a lack of neighborhood social controls, and physical or sexual abuse (Hawkins et al., 1987; Wilson and Howell, 1993). Possession and use of alcohol and other drugs are illegal for all youth. Beyond that, however, there is strong evidence of an association between alcohol and other drug use and delinquent behavior of juveniles. Substance abuse is associated with both violent and income-generating crimes by youth. This increases fear among community residents and the demand for juvenile and criminal justice services, thus increasing the burden on these resources. Gangs, drug trafficking, prostitution, and growing numbers of youth homicides are among the social and criminal justice problems often linked to adolescent substance abuse (Hawkins JD 1987).

### **2.7.9 Work place**

In terms of work, many drug users had missed going to work, frequently borrowed money from colleagues and friends, had shown poor productivity and faced a lack of respect from employers and colleagues. Many of them were warned by their employers about their hazardous drinking practices, which also resulted in frequent arguments and quarrels with their employers and colleagues, thereby demeaning the individual (Wilson JJ, Howell JC 1993).

## **2.8 Theoretical framework.**

There are several theoretical models which explains drug and substance abuse .in this study researches will use the theoretical framework of social learning theory by Albert Bandura functionalist perspective, conflict theory and interactions perspective.

### **2.8.1 Symbolic Interactionism**

Deviant behavior such as drug abuse is learned through other. Differential association theory explain how use learn specific behaviors and norms from the group we have contact with other (Sutherland, 1939).Alcohol abuse and its related problem are not entirely object phenomena, they also involves interpretation and stigmatization of deviant behavior (Antell 2001).

### **2.8.2 The Social Learning Theory**

This theory advanced by Albert Bandura,(1977) is based on the ideal that adolescence form their believes about antisocial from their role model in the environment with the substance using role models is likely to have three consequential effects, beginning with an observation and introduction of substance specific behavior followed by social reinforcement for early substance use. These culminate in took an adolescent positive social and psychological consequence for future use. It also emphasis expectancies that we form about the effect of alcohol and other drug. Individuals who have adequate coping skills and high self-steam are able to drink at socially acceptable levels and to develop friendship with others who also avoid alcohol abuse. Those with poor coping skills in general for dealing with life problems may turn to alcohol and drug to reduce tension, escape from problems and feel better. Secondary education of the environment is associated with the primary stimuli of adult's drug experience. These include not only physical aspects of the environment but also the addict life styles (NACADA, 2006).

Bandura believe that a person learns by observing what other's do. Through this one cognitively represents the behavior of other's and them possibly adapts this behavior (Bandura 1977). This theory relevant to this study because through observation and internalization students learn to abuse or not to abuse drugs. If on the other hand the behavior is negatively reinforced like falling seek, losing friend's, suspended from university, then behavior may all together became extinct. Parents may influence their children drinking through both direct modeling alcohol use (Bandura 1977). And the transmit ion of parental value about drinking.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **3. Research Methodology**

The study was conducted with major objective of understanding the cause and consequence of drug abuse among wolkite university students. To this effect, a qualitative research approach has employed in the study. The study objectives would be answered through primary data collected through qualitative data collection methods while supplemented with secondary data. The collected data would have also analyzed and described qualitatively.

#### **3.1 Description of the Study Area**

Founded in 2011, Wolkite university is a non-profit public higher –education institution located in the suburban setting of the small city of Wolkite (population range of 50,000-249,999 inhabitants), SNNPR. This institution also has a branch campus in Butajira.

Officially recognized by the ministry of Education Ethiopia, Wolkite university is a large (uniRank enrollment range; 15,000-19,999 students) coeducational Ethiopian higher education institution. Wolkite University offers courses and programs leading to officially recognized higher education degrees such as bachelor degrees, master's degrees in several areas of study. See the uniRank degree levels and areas of study matrices below for further details. This 9 years old Ethiopian higher education institution has a selective admission policy based on entrance examination and student past academic record and grads. Wolkite University also provides several academic and non-academic facilities and services to students including a library, housing, and sports facilities financial aid and / or scholarships, study abroad and exchange program, online courses and distance learning opportunities, as well as administrative services. It

is found in southern part of Ethiopia 170 km far from Addis Ababa and 12 km far from Wolkite town.

### **3.2 justifications for the study site selection**

Globally, the issue of drug abuse becomes the most sensitive issue in the world. Most of the developed continent has high degree of drug abuse problem. Not only in the developed continent, in developing continent like Latin America, some Asian country and Africa have high number of populations who are affected by drug because of different reason. Specifically in Ethiopia also there are a number of man power when are affected by this problem. As we know seventy percent of the country population is young. Therefore, these young populations have a great chance to expose for this problem. Because of this and other related reason we want to conductor research in Wolkite university students. As we told and discuss in the first in Ethiopia, one of the most interesting places to found a high number of young populations is our university that is why we want to study this young population in Wolkite University.

### **3.3 Research approach**

A qualitative research approach would be used to study the causes and consequence of drug abuse among Wolkite University students. In order to collect qualitative data, the researchers were used in-depth interview and case study. The qualitative data provides appropriate information and facilitates understanding as well as interpretation of it.

### **3.4 Sources of Data**

The study employed both secondary and primary data sources with the aim of addressing the various issues central to the study.

#### **3.4.1 Secondary source of data**

The research teams collected second hand information from secondary data sources; Magazine, books, newspaper, journal Article, etc.

### **3.4.2 Primary source of data**

The researchers have used both primary and secondary sources of data. By using primary source, first-hand information has been gathered from the respondents by qualitative methods of data collection mainly case study and in-depth interview

### **3.5 Method of data collection**

The data have been collected directly from the participants by using qualitative data collection methods that enable them to give their idea freely and without any influence. In – depth interview and case study have used in order to collect important information from the respondents. The reason behind using qualitative method of data collection was due to its effectiveness to get reliable information with regard to the study we want to study about the cause and consequence of drug abuse in our study area.

#### **3.5.1 In-depth interview**

It is the most commonly used data collection approach in qualitative research. This is hardly surprising, given the common concern of qualitative researches to understand the mining of people make of their lives from their own perspective. The in-depth interview take seriously notion that people are experts own their own experience and so best able to report how they experienced particular event or phenomenon. If we interview different people about the some event or phenomenon was invited to get arrange of perspectives. The participants for the in-depth interview would be the students in Wolkite University. The researchers selected 21 respondents from the target population purposively by assessing the users from each department.

#### **3.5.2 Key informant interview**

From qualitative form of data collection, the researchers employed key informants interview those people who have more knowledge and information about the issue is important for the validity of our research. This information was collected by semi-structured interview from psychology teachers. In order to doing so, the researchers were forwarded questions to the participants such as, Wolkite University. When collected data the researchers used 5 respondents were employed purposively

### **3.5.3 Case study**

Case study is an in-depth study of person, group, or events. In case study, nearly every aspect of the subject's life and history is analyzed to seek patterns and cases of behavior. Case studies can be used in a variety of fields including psychology, medicine, education, anthropology, political science, and social work. The researchers 4 respondents were used purposively from addicted by drug.

### **3.6 Study design**

The researchers were use cross sectional study design because in order to collect the data in short period of time. As we know cross sectional study design indicate a time which is very short and precise with limited time. For our purpose of study cross sectional study design is essential and related with the time that we have to collect the data that we want to show and describe. We didn't use longitudinal research design because we must be graduate after four or five months. As the name indicate longitudinal research design takes long period of time and requires somehow wide range of time.

### **3.7 Sampling technique and procedure**

#### **3.7.1 Sampling techniques**

This study was use non probability sampling technique. From non-probability sampling technique purposive sampling technique would be used in order to select the respondents. This sampling technique was use for the researchers in order to collect the essential data that required to the stud by selecting a respondent's who have better knowhow about the research topics and the whole question that we ask for them. The sampling size taken by the researchers were 30 from the total population.

### **3.8 Methods of data analysis**

In this research we have analyzed and interpret the qualitative data; the qualitative data that would be collected through case study and, in depth interview. The qualitative data which would be obtaining from the respondents would be analyzed in the form of narration. When we collect data we used 30 respondents were used for this research.

### **3.9 Methods of data presentation, analysis and interpretation**

We would present the data which is gathered through qualitative approach which include, interview, and other related data collection method. We would present data which is expressed in word, sentence and idea. For qualitative data immediate processing and recording of data (important information, date, observation). When the data presented has words and descriptions then we call it qualitative data. We would present the data collected through personal interviews or using open ended question.

We would also analyze the data which is gathered through interview, and other related data collection method. When we analyze the data the following qualitative research approach were includes. For qualitative data we would use narrative analysis. This method was use to analyze contents gathered from various sources such as personal interview.

Data interpretation is the usual step proceeding data analysis. Interpretation involves attaching meaning and significance to the analyses, explaining descriptive patterns and looking for relationship and linkage among descriptive dimension. Thus, in this study the qualitative data was interpreted and analyzed in terms of words, sentences, paragraphs and explanations.

### **3.10 Data quality control mechanism**

We would control the data quality of our research based on two types of data quality control mechanism. The first one is data validation and the second one is data verification.

#### **3.10.1 Data validation**

We would control the data quality of our research based on two types of data quality control mechanism. The first one is data validation and the second one is data verification. Data validation was containing two relevant questions the first question; is the data, right? And how valid is the data? Data validation is a process that follows prescribed rules about the value of data elements: - Data type, range of values, missing values, consistency and total cross referencing. Data validation rules should enable correction of incorrectly entered data. Data verification is a process in which different types of data are checked for accuracy and consistency after data entry is completed: - Cheek totals for micro data, reconciliation of data source.

### **3.11 Ethical consideration**

Ethics is among the crucial component of social research. According to Yeraswork (2010) research must be regulated by ethical norms values, even where there is disagreement over which ethical norms are applicable. Research projects which presuppose active participation must as a general rule only be initiated with the freely obtained and informed consent of the participants. Informants are free at any time to discontinue their participation, with no negative consequences for withdrawal. Also, the subjects of research are entitled to confidential treatment of all information they give on personal matters. The researcher must prevent the use and transmission of information which may harm the individual on whom the research is being carried out (p.221). Thus, this study was carried out in line with the above values, norms and code of ethics required in scientific academic research.

## **CHAPTER FOUR**

### **4 Data presentation and Interpretation**

This section of the paper focuses on data analysis and presentation based on the collected data composition and qualitatively by using word and or statement based on the response of respondent. This chapter focuses on presentation, analysis and interpretation of the major finding of the studying obtained through qualitative data collection methods. The data have been mainly collected in-depth-interview, key informant interview and case study.

The chapter is subdivided into five chapters. Main section, addressing the specific objectives of the study. The first part deals with cause of drug abuse, the second section presents commonly used drug, while the third is about the consequence of drug abuse. The fourth academic impact of drug abuse and finally in fifth section social impact of drug abuse.

#### **4.1Cause of Drug Abuse**

The reason why college and university students use alcohol and drugs (mainly drinking alcohol, chewing Khat and smoking cigarette) is almost similar to why other people do so. The common causes are; peer pressure, social factors, academic adjustment related factors, psychological factors and environmental factors as found by the findings of different studies (Akalog 2013).

Additionally, students also use alcohol and drugs as alcohol and drugs act by either depressing or stimulating the central nervous system, which seems to provide people with predictable and effective ways to change how they feel. Most students 'belief that such stimulation activates their brain which in return helps them to study hard and overcome teaching and learning process loads and meet deadline (K.Meressa 2009). Often students choose to drink alcohol and/or use drugs that help them in some way, such as to increase pleasure or to decrease emotional or physical pain or to gain a sense of belonging socially as a response to high level of peer pressure in their campus life (Aklog 2013). Generally, as indicated by the findings of different studies, the followings are major causes why people in general and university students in particular use alcohol and drugs

#### **4.1.1 Peer pressure**

According to our respondent said that they start using drug because of peer pressure. Most of the time students are lack of awareness of positive or negative peer pressure. Some illegal drugs are currently consumed as assign of modernity. Especially, many students of the campus use drug as a sign of modernity. According to other respondent explain that the factor that initiated to use drugs the first one is influence of peer group at many times the students used drug before and after exam because when they take exam face different kinds of stress anxiety and depression due to this to avoid those stress depression and anxiety, they used drug and assume using drug at this time bring happens. Our respondent said that, they become addicted because of different reason from those reason the peer pressure is the most and the first so, as our respondent peer pressure influenced especially in exam times in order to use for stimulate our brain when we study.

*Mr. X third year student said that my friend is addicted by different kinds of addiction so always I spend my times with his he is more addicted by chewing chat. So he need to addict this drug and initiated to that drug after that also am addicted by this drug. After that he also like my failure of addiction. So peer group is also the cause that influence for drug abuse in university level*

In line with these finding, Masses et al., (2012) observed that a friend or peer group is likely to be the source of information for drug users about the availability of drugs and the alleged effects. Peer pressure and curiosity are the leading forces behind drug, substance abuse and peer subculture also facilitates the behavior by making the substance available and by providing an appropriate setting and instruction as supported by NACADA, (2006) and UN, (1992).

#### **4.1.2 Access to money**

They receive much more money from their family and using the money for drug using purpose rather than educational or academic purpose. The respondents said that, families are their source to use drug, by selling house hold furniture and they raised question for parents to give money for buying different text book, shoes and like then directly used for purpose of their habit of drug or by asking the parents to give money, by money borrowing and debit, selling of their own materials and they gain income by part time job. Generally, the respondents said that the money

they sent from their family have a huge impact to be addicted by drug addiction and substance abuse. There is also a friend of mine that is addicted to drugs due to the access of money that he got from his families; his families are very rich that makes it easy for him to be able to engage in drug abuses.

*MR X second year student said that my families are very rich so they sent always money for me. This high access of money initiated for substance abuse in order to spend my times with our friend.*

#### **4.1.3 Stress**

The respondents explain there is no specific cause of drug addiction rather, there are a number of interrelated causes and factors associate with the problem of drug addiction. Among those are to release tension and depression, to increase mental alertness, to refresh and to elapse leisure time and some people used it as sign of modernity.

First of all, people consume drug or substance as a means of releasing tension and depression. However, this releasing effect is temporal and short lived. Consequently, when the users become addicted to it, they are forced to take it regularly. People also use psychoactive substance in hope to increase alertness. Those people perceive that drug consumption makes productive by increasing the thinking ability of the nervous system. Therefore, people are forced to use drugs frequently so as to maximize their study and follow up their courses.

In addition to this drug are also consumed to refresh and elapse their leisure time, many students including their follower students use drug and psychoactive substance. Others use during holiday to spend their leisure time with happiness. There is a friend of mine that is involved in drugs from time to time is on stress due to his appraisal on engagements of the drugs. When there is a test or other academic quizzes and the like he feels the sense of stress.

*MR X now second year students said that one days I would be stress in the case of logic final exam when I was fresh or first year student at that times I need to avoid this stress by using substance drug after that I went to gubre with our addictive friends after that days always addictive by these drug.*

## **4.2 Commonly used drug**

According to our respondents said that, are poly drug users they are using chat, shish and, alcohol is commonly used drug in among the informants. Some other respondents said that chat is the most and commonly used drug rather than other drugs and it is interesting drug for students, because it stimulates brain to perform activities within a short period of time.

## **4.3 Consequence of drug abuse**

An excessive use of alcohol and/or drug threatens physical or mental health, inhibits responsible personal relationships, or diminishes the ability to meet family, social or vocational obligations. Alcohol and drug use causes many interconnected and far-reaching problems/consequence (WHO, 2010). Research findings show that, alcohol and drug use can not only impair the bodies' ability to function now, it can have long-range negative effects on health and well-being as well. Almost every system in the body can be negatively affected by alcohol (Rintaugu, 2012). Additionally, young people/students in university and college, who persistently use alcohol and drug often, experience an array of problems, including academic difficulties, health-related problems (including mental health), poor peer relationships and involvement in criminal practices (Odejide2006). Additionally, there are consequences for family members, the community and the society at large. Among the others, the followings are found to be the major consequences of alcohol and drug abuse that university and college students face.

Base on the data obtain from the informants, the major consequences are the presented as follows.

### **4.3.1 Academic impact of drug abuse**

Declining grades, absenteeism from school and other activities and increased potential for dropping out of school are problem associated with youth substance abuse. Hawkins, Catalano, and Miller (2005).

The data indicate that lack of motivation for attending class in the time of absenteeism from their drug habit, arriving late or missing class because those addicted students are careless for every things by nature, not have a good relationship with other or being aggressive for teacher security bodies as well as for their friends and family because their concentration are on drugs mostly,

making more mistakes in their life time, counter depression (stress)anxiety, affect study time because drug consume time and in general get poor grade.

In this regard using drug have great burden than their benefit for educational academic achievement. in the drug using for academic achievement, it affects mental status that with any dependents on the specific drug to reform the activity and using drug leads to economic crisis to that person this economic crisis leads to stop educational activity in the cause of economic crisis and mental illness. Finally, the students they cannot read and learn without it and always depend on drug. Due to those reason using drug have not help full for educational academic achievement. The respondents said that the problem of drug abuse in this area drug habit commonly practiced around this area and have many problems such as affect their relationship with others, enhance sexual desire, students mostly consume their time on this activity rather than study, loss or reduce academic performance, disagreement with class mates and create individualism.

*MR X third year HO students said that I am addicted by different kinds of substance drug this drug have very high impacts on academic achievements always i went to Gubere afternoon even if we have a class I leave it. Because of addictive by drug substance without chwing chat am not read and Lear so this drugs impact on my academic learn*

That study finding reveal that the effects of drug abuse on overall academic performance among students in the university was alarming. This is in agreement with united Nation, (2005) view that cognitive and behavioral problems experienced by alcohol- and youth may interfere with their academic performance and also present obstacle to learning.

The key informant interview said that: as a result of drug using habit friends give less respect based on this habit, alienated from social group some non-addict friends are given advices this habit but can't miss then discriminate from their social group and lack of good interaction with intimate friend diverse generally because of drug abused loss friends and social group. Relation with each other and give equal value with other part of the society. And also, before using drug he feels disappointed, depression for everything else and he think only about drug not the relationship with other.

And also, the researchers raised the question how was your social interaction after using drug, the key informant interview said that the social relationship after I started to use drug and shouldn't actively participate in all aspect as equal with non-addict. Some times when you drink don't even remember you are making love with some until the following morning when you wake up, in general lost their strong relationship. There is also a student that we know he began drugs in order to study. There is a default foolish thinking that drugs help students to make good grades. But this person we know ends up by withdrawing his field of study.

#### **4.3.2 Economic impacts of drug abuse**

As most of our respondent is drug addictive as a result, they use most of their income that they receive from their family, for instants most of the respondents use more than 600 birrs per a week and some of the other are spent more than 1500 birr per a week because they have different family back ground. There for, because of this the family met with huge economic crisis. one of my relative was engaged in drug abuses; his families are not that much rich he was totally in economic crisis that one day he even sold his cloths for his fulfillment of the addiction.

*MR X second year students said that our family sent always 2000 birr in one month this money divided for three parts from this parts for drug I consume 1500 birr for drug but my friend his family sent for his 1000 birr in one month he is not drug addicted this his money were enough but for me 1500 birr not enough for only drug.*

#### **4.4 The social impact of drug abuse**

Macro-environmental factors that influence alcohol and drug abuse include advertising, legislation and law enforcement and the availability of drugs (Martens 2006). The high prevalence of alcohol and drug use in college and university students is mostly related to the availability of such drug surrounding the campus compound. Students can easily get alcohols and/or drugs of their interest without much effort in front of their campus. Another aspect of the macro-environment is society (O'Malley). Social and psychological problems among adolescents, caused by rapid changes in society: increases in family conflict and breakdown, increasing poverty, high youth unemployment, soaring youth homelessness and growing. And also, drug abuse has various types of social impacts from that crime; discrimination and time management are the vital one.

#### **4.4.1 Crime**

From those consequence, becoming unproductive because they are addicted and become dependent on drugs. If they did not take the drug, they feel pain and consequently they are going face health related problems and they also involve in criminal acts such as stealing property, hanging and snatch off etc. In this case it brings a big problem and the drug addict ants in particular and among the University students in general.

In addition to this the respondents explained those, psychological problems such as stress, depression, dependence on drug consumption, having problem in setting future goals, being pessimistic. And economic problems (becoming un productive after graduation) and the social problems are being neglected from family due to frequent fight or exchanging bad terms in request for money and tuition, stealing property of fellow students, unsafe sexual intercourse that leads to sexual transmitted disease, and another biological disease (cancer, Gastritis Etc.). In our university there was a student that we know only by name he committed a crime due to the addiction of the drugs that he was involved.

*MR.X fourth year student said that I am drug addictive person our family are poor du to this reason they send some money for learning materials and drug this money is not enough for drug so if I lost money I take different kinds of material with in dorm mate and even if I gat out of dorm such as cloth, shouse.and what ever material after that those materials sell in few money and I used drug with in this money. Even some times if I drink alcoholic drug, I would act different kinds of crime like fight with our dorm mate, and with others.*

#### **4.4.2 Discrimination**

The respondent said that it has a far-reaching effect with encompasses family, friends, health care and society as a whole. If you are addicted to alcohol, nicotine, drugs or even caffeine then the impact of this can negatively affect up on the following. Drug using associated with social stigma that means the addicted give less value and respect in the society they also find it difficult to participant in social activity as a result of which they alienate themselves from socity.so their relation is not good because the society give inferior value for addicted and discriminate them. And as a result of drug addicted you lost friends and lack of good interaction from family and other society. They said that drug have negative effect on social interaction because it creates

disagreement with other in the time of absenteeism from drug habit, it reduces the choice of sexual partners, damage monogamies relationship, and facilitate impulsiveness resulting in unsafe and risky sexual practices, being less trust to others and cause for separation of intimate friends. The respondent said that Different type of effect they faced because of drug addiction from them dependent on drug to do any type of task, problem of lung cancer/or problem of breathing system. Bad social integration when we miss to use the drug. They lost the original mind set or normal functions. Economic crisis, because of repeatedly using of drug and unstable life. There are also a group of people we know they were totally discriminated due to their involvement in drug abuses; they don't care for their personal hygiene that makes them feel the sense of loneliness and be rejected from the social community that they live upon.

*MR X Fourth year students said that many times I take different kinds of materials with in our dorm mate and friend for sell and use drug substance this bad act bring discrimination with our friend and dorm mate even always I go whatever place with alone.*

#### **4.4.3 Time management**

As the respondents responded they spent all of the day depended on drug use because they are strongly addictive to the drug. It is difficult to them to live without using a drug even one day. It makes them highly dependent on the drug. They do whatever activity by using drug. This indicates that if they want to do everything there all over task was depended on it and they use it most of the time. Therefor it pushes them to have disrupted time plan and management. The respondents said that those drugs mostly used and consume drugs at night time and at a day time. The students they used those drugs before and after exam they used before exam in order to stimulate their minds for reading and also, they use after take the exam to avoid their stress and their depression. So the majority of students take drugs mostly at day time because most of the students using drugs counted as a time of refreshing. Therefore, they mostly use their night time for reading then if they did not get it on time their time management became conflicted with the plan. It is quite a known fact that drugs interrupt our schedule from our perspective there are students that have no time management in their life as well as in their field of study they lack to manage their time due to the abuses that they are living in.

According to case study respondent BA he is HO student of Wolkite University. When he was a preparatory student have a good behavior and he was free from any kinds of addiction. Even he disliked those substance drugs but after he came Wolkite University he count those drug as modernity after that he start. When I was start this drug by influence of peer pressure and in order to avoid depression in exam time. He was still addictive by drug and he cannot stop. When he needs to go a class and to read their reading materials always used substance drug unless he cannot read and learn. One days he cannot get any kinds of money so he cannot do anything he assume or think how to get money for drug.immidatily he go to friends dorm after some minuet he take friends Mobil phone after that sell and use these money for drug. After that the conditions transmitted to student union after that the student union they give warring and leave it for these day but after some month due to loss of money for drug substance he repeat other crime. he fight with his dorm mate. After that the conditions reach to student union for second time at that time he was immediately disqualified from academic learning.

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **5. Conclusion and Recommendation**

This chapter devoted to conclusion and recommendation based up on the data presentation and analysis of the previous section.

#### **5.1. Conclusion**

This research set out to the cause and consequences of drug abuse among wolkite university students, thus the following point could be drawn.

Most of the time students use drugs like chats during examination time to increase their concentration on the study then, they continue to use the addictive substance for long time and they face difficulty to stop and also other drugs they use for recreation and other purpose, but they continue to use them to use for a long time and they got in to abusive behaviors.

Regarding to the cause and consequence of drug use among students in wolkite university the factor that initiate to use drugs the influence of peer groups like friends before and after

examination time because in the exam time the students faced different type of stress anxiety and depression so to avoid those causes the use drugs by influence of peer groups due to this we can concluded that the factor that initiated to use drugs students influenced by peer groups and the students use drugs frequently to maximize their study and to follow up or sustain their courses

The main cause of drug abuse in wolkite university students they used drugs to refresh and elapse their leisure time, to minimize tension depression, anxiety and other factor so in many time the students use drug during holy day to spend their leisure time with happiness, also the students in order to use drug forced by difficulty of exam.

The students drug using habit have its own consequence on their school academic performance they got weak academic grade or rank physical deterioration and becoming thin. Aggressive behavior and having many troubles with friends, teachers, and families as well as to the living community, and peer pressure is the main cause of drug using habit.

The student's drug use using habitats have its own consequences on their social relationship because those students are most of the time unfavorable and aggressive in their relation with the others. The student's drug using habitats have its consequence on their social relationship because these students are most of the time unfavorable and aggressive in their relation with the other. The student's drug using habitats have its own consequence on their economy because those students are bought difference addict substance this leads to economic expend unwisely. The practice of chewing chat, drinking alcohol, shisha and sometimes smoking cigarette are common among the university students of the study area. The student's drug habit has its own consequence on their economy because they bought different addict substance this led to economic expands unwisely. Students use this drug alcohol and substance for the following reason to gaining mental strength, to celebrate occasion and pleasure, for destruction and coping example to for gate worries, to get relief from anxiety depression lone lines, following role models. The respondent students have been also raised the numerical increase of place for chewing chat, smoking cigarette, alcohol houses and shisha in the surrounding of the camass I and as this increases the easily availability of drugs. The easily availability of those drugs and low-price leads to use to use those drugs. Drug and alcohols use have its own benefit for the user unless it led to abuse and create a problem in one's life and participants acknowledge that both the benefit and problem of drug abuse. In drug habit practice mainly, male students practiced

than female students. When we concluded this study the most common used drug among wolkite university students is cuing chat, smoking cites rate, shisha and other alcoholic drugs but from those the most and widely used drug among students is chat because this drug used the students to stimulate the brains in a reading time.

## **5.2. Recommendation**

Based on the result and conclusions of the researchers would like to pass this recommendation, it is important for further understanding and to crate alternative mechanism of solving the problem of drug related impacts a result the researchers recommended the following points.

Students should bring behavioral change by understanding the impact of drug addiction and should be engaged in the daily activity

- The dean and other administrator of the campus should give enough attention to the problem of drug and its impacts by crating awareness program and providing recreation place.
- The student council and student policy should control students not to engage on those drugs using activity in the campus in a possible way they can.
- There must be comprehensive campaign to educate young and youth at a lower level starting from before university, at fresh class, senior level and graduation class about drug abuse and its negative consequence on social relationship their economic cost and their academic performance as general.
- The government must build recreational center to spend free time like sport field. Public library for students and increase the facility there.
- The support of religious institution should be sought and providing education aimed at preventing drug use and abuse for their respective followers.
- The responsible body should have work on reducing place that support the practice of drug and alcoholism in the school surrounding and set out a restriction for the addict substance that come from the neighborhood and abroad countries.

- The school should have formed a club that works on anti-drug abuse of the students.
- Government must take effective action to control illegal trafficking of drugs and psychotropic substances.
- Education program against substance abuse should be established, targeting the public and special group, such as students.
- Heavy cost should be imposed on cigarette, chat and alcoholic beverages to discourage their wide spread consumption.
- All members of student community should bring psychological readiness and social network of protecting the problem of drug addiction

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**Wolkite University**

**College of Social Science and Humanities**

**Department of Sociology**

Appendix I

Interview guide for in-depth interview with drug user students

Dear Respondents:-

We are a third year undergraduate sociology student in Wolkite University. We would like to thank you in advance for meeting us today. The purpose of our discussion is to gather data for our study on the cause and consequence of drug abuse in Wolkite University. The success of the study is highly depends on your genuine response for the questions we raise in the course of our discussion.

Thus, taking my interest into consideration, you should be able to see why we are asking most of the subsequent questions. If you have other information that you think is important and that have not asked you; please feel free to share it with me. Please be aware that you have the right to refuse to participate in the study and answer any particular question. Your accurate and truthful responses are relevant to the success of the study. We guarantee you the discussion between you and we will be kept confidential.

Part I. Identification

1.1 Interview

1.2 Date of Interview

1.3 Beginning time

1.4 Termination time

## Part II .Demographic variables

2.2 Educational level

2.3 Age

2.4 Gender

## **Part III The most commonly used drugs among students**

1. What is the most commonly used drug?
2. How do you see the problem of drug abuse here?
3. At what time you take such drugs? Students use drug mostly

## **Part V. The cause of drug abuse**

1. What factors initiated you to use drugs?
2. Why do you start using drug?
3. What do you think the cause of drug addiction and substance abuse?

## **Part IV. Academic impact of drug abuse**

1. What are the effects of drug abuse on your academic performance?
2. Do you think the drug usage is help full for educational academic achievement?
3. What do you think the consequence of drug addiction and drug abuse?

## **Part IIV. The social impact of drug abuse**

1. What are the social impacts of drug abuse?
2. How many days do you spent per week?
3. How much money do you spent per a week?

4. Do you think that using drug has negative effect on social interaction? If so in what ways?

**Interview guide for key informants**

1. What are the main causes that push you to use drug?
2. What do you think about the consequence of drug abuse?
3. Have you lost friends because of your use drug? So, could you explain?
4. How you interact with other before using drugs?

**Interview guide for case study**

1. Why you became addicted?
2. What type of effect you faced from drug addiction?
3. What are your source incomes to use drug?