



ISSN: 0975-766X

CODEN: IJPTFI

Research Article

Available Online through
www.ijptonline.com

THE EFFECT OF EDUCATIONAL STYLE INVOLVEMENT WITH PARENTAL VIOLENCE ON THE VALUE OF TENDENCY TOWARDS ADDICTION AMONG STUDENTS OF ZAHADAN IN 2015

Mohammad Poorkahkha¹, Nafise Shabani*², Zahra Poorkahkha³

1. BA of Nursing, Ali ebneAbitaleb Hospital of Chabahar, Zahedan University of Medical Sciences, Zahedan, Iran.

2. Psychology MA student, Student Research Committee, Zahedan University of Medical Sciences, Zahedan, Iran.

3. MA of Educational psychology, ShahidBahonar University of Kerman, Kerman, Iran.

Received on 02-08-2016

Accepted on 25-09-2016

Abstract

Introduction: Increasing addiction day by day as one of the most important problems of today's society can be sought in unhealthy relationship of a person with family. Therefore, this study has been done with the aim to investigate the effect of parental violence on value of tendency towards addiction among students of Zahadan.

Procedure and Method: In present study which is a descriptive study 300 numbers of Zahedan's students were participated in 2015. The sampling of people was done in stratified or randomly method. Data were collected by using three parts questionnaire that the first part includes demographic properties, the second part includes the questionnaire of tendency toward addiction among students and also the third part includes questionnaire of educational style violence involvement. Data were analyzed by using SPSS software 19 version and Pearson's descriptive and correlation statistics and ANOVA.

Findings: The result of this study showed that 136 numbers of mothers were illiterate, 101 persons had cycle degree, 43 persons had diploma degree and 20 persons had degree higher than diploma. Results also showed that 53 numbers of fathers were illiterate, 113 persons had cycle degree, 66 persons had diploma degree and 68 persons had degree higher than diploma. There was no relationship between the relation of father and mother's educations with parental education styles. But, there was a significant relationship between the relation of father and mother's educations with tendency of students. The average score of students for tendency toward addiction was 33.32 ± 6.62 and the average score of parents

of violence score in educational method was 28.89 ± 3.96 . There was a significant relationship between tendency towards addiction with the amount of parental education violence involvement.

Conclusion: the result of this study showed that there was a significant relationship between the parental education violence involvement with tendency of students toward addiction. So that, by increasing violence the tendency of students towards addiction had also been increased.

Key words: education method, tendency toward addiction, students

Introduction:

In the years not long time ago, the use of narcotic drugs was prevailed among adults specially old man, but it seems that today this phenomenon has been revived and it has been becoming popular among teenagers and youths and the use of it can significantly be seen among them. (1, 2). Frequent use of drugs and mental habits causes addiction to be created and the amount of consuming drugs is increasing regularly that by withdrawing of narcotic drugs consumption, withdrawal symptoms is created in addicted person (3,4). Despite the use of narcotic drugs is unacceptable socially, the different classes of people involved with this issue seriously (5). Narcotic drug abuse is the great medical, social, economical and cultural problems (6,7). So that it causes the health of individual, family and society to be endangered as well as it causes the mental and moral decline of person (8,9). Another important factor to tendency toward narcotic drugs is the styles of parenting. Mekubi and Murtin reviewed the classical model of Baumrind. They believe that parenting styles are classified based on two characteristics of the expectation value and responsiveness. Expectation refers to this matter that parents expect the experienced behavior of their children and responsiveness refers to this that parents should show emotional warmth and acceptance and they should not be involved in children's works. Accordingly, the three styles of authoritarian, permissive and authoritative were introduced by them (10, 11). Family is the most important social institution that it plays an important role in sociability and social education of children and has an outstanding position among all social institutions. Family is considered the main factor of personality development of children (12, 13). Parents have a major impact increasing the children personality development (14, 15). Family as the first position in formation of child's foundation has an important role to determine his or her personality and identity. Increasing addiction day by day as one of the most important problems of today's society can be sought in unhealthy relationship of a person with family (16). Therefore, this study has been done with the aim to investigate the effect of parental violence on value of tendency towards addiction among students of Zahadan.

Method:

In this study which is a descriptive study 300 numbers of Zahedan's high school boy students were participated in 2015. The sampling of people was in stratified or randomly method. Researcher attended at determined high schools and students was asked to complete the questionnaires used in the study. Data were collected by using three parts questionnaire that the first part includes demographic properties, that was include the items of age of father and mother and education of father and mother. The second part includes the questionnaire the value of tendency toward addiction among students. This questionnaire has 16 questions and its main objective is to investigate the value of tendency toward addiction from three aspects such as social, personal and environmental in various people. This questionnaire has been designed in researcher made form and by using some scientific resources. Response-spectrum to questionnaire was based on Likert and was 1 to 5. Therefore, total score of questionnaire is a score between 16 to 80. For face validity of questionnaire and accuracy of questions, the questionnaire was distributed among a numbers of students and after the reliability of the results was obtained, questionnaire was distributed in sample size. The reliability of the questionnaire or the confidence of it was also calculated by using Cronbach's alpha measurement method and Cronbach's alpha was 0.79 for questionnaire of the value of tendency toward addiction. The third part also includes questionnaire of violence involvement in education method. This questionnaire had 10 questions that there were 5 columns in front of each phrase with title of I completely agree, I agree, I don't have any idea, I disagree, I completely disagree. Therefore, the highest of score means that the violence toward children has been higher. Validity of questionnaire had measured and its reliability was measured through Cronbach's alpha 0.77.

For collecting data researcher attended at determined high schools and students was asked to complete the questionnaires used in the study. By taking the list number of students and by cooperating of high school principal, researcher accessed to the student's parents by telephone or presence at home and they were asked to complete the questionnaire of parental styles and violence involvement. The collected data were analyzed by using SPSS software 19 version and Pearson's descriptive and correlation statistics and ANOVA. In this study also P Value is lower than 0.05 that has been considered significant.

Findings:

The result of this study showed that 136 persons (45.3 percent) of mothers were illiterate, 101 persons (33.7 percent) had cycle degree, 43 persons (14 percent) had diploma degree and 20 persons (6.7 percent) had higher diploma degree. Results

also showed that 53 numbers (17.7 percent) of fathers were illiterate, 113 persons (37.7 percent) had cycle degree, 66 persons (22 percent) had diploma degree and 68 persons (22.7 percent) had degree higher than diploma. . There was no relationship between the relation of father and mother’s educations with parental education styles ($P > 0.05$). But, there was a significant relationship between father and mother’s educations with tendency of students(table 1,2). The average score of students for tendency toward addiction was 33.32 ± 6.62 and the average score of parents of violence score in educational method was 28.89 ± 3.96 . There was a significant relationship between tendency towards addiction with the value of parental education violence involvement ($P < 0.001$). So that by increasing violence the tendency of students towards addiction had also been increased.

Table 1: relationship between father’s educations with value of tendency of student toward addiction.

		Mea n	Std. Deviation	Minimu m	Maximu m	P value
Education	Illiterate	33.7 1	6.75	23.00	48.00	P<0.0 01
	Cycle degree	34.8 1	6.53	18.00	51.00	
	Diploma degree	30.0 6	4.69	22.00	45.00	
	Higher than diploma	33.7 2	7.30	12.00	45.00	
	Total	33.3 2	6.62	12.00	51.00	

Table 2: relationship between mother’s educations with value of tendency of student toward addiction.

		Mean	Std. Deviation	Minimum	Maximu m	P Value
Education	Illiterate	32.96	6.40	18.00	49.00	P=0.0 11
	Cycle degree	33.41	7.30	22.00	51.00	
	Diploma degree	35.76	6.17	12.00	45.00	
	Higher than diploma	30.10	3.04	24.00	36.00	
	Total	33.32	6.62	12.00	51.00	

Discussion:

The result of this study showed that the value of parental education violence involvement with tendency of students towards addiction had a significant relationship. So that by increasing violence the tendency of students towards addiction had also been increased. Another study showed that authoritarian parents are associated with rebellion in adolescents and it is also related to use of alcohol (17). It was also found in other studies that parental education methods are related to substance use among girls and boys adolescents (18, 19). Cumbes and woolandth work stated that parent-child relationship is logical areas to study why do some children use drugs and why do the other avoid using drugs. (20). Children of authoritarian parents show low standard of behavioral problems and substance use along with lower social competence and lower self-respect (21). In other words, the warmth relationship between family members especially with children causes to increase the possibility of attracting them to family and there is less opportunity to them to escape from home and family and have recourse to friends' group or abnormal groups. Based on it, it can be said that cold relationship with rejection or even insults and violence to children causes to ecomania and they may tend to variety of destructive behaviors and delinquencies, including addiction. Therefore, emotional continuity of family members causes to create a warm place to live in and appropriate household and supervision of families in choosing friend and type of relationship has great positive impact on addiction prevention and tendency toward narcotic drugs.

Some limitations of the research were distrust, fear and worry the consequences of self-disclosure and revelation of tendency toward addiction and inaccuracy to the questions of questionnaire by some of the students.

Conclusion: The result of this study showed that there was a significant relationship between the parental education violence involvement with tendency of students toward addiction. So that by increasing violence the tendency of students towards addiction had also been increased. This research's finding prominent this point that parents should be very diligent in their children's rights and they should cover the shortcomings with scientific style.

Acknowledgments: This study was an outcome of a Student research project at the Zahedan University of Medical Sciences. Gratitude is expressed to medical people who participated in this study as well as university officials that assisted us in data collection.

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Corresponding Author:

NafiseShabani,

Psychology MA student, Student Research Committee,
Zahedan University of Medical Sciences, Zahedan, Iran.