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# **The phenomenon of drug abuse in society**

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# INTRODUCTION

Too often, people struggling with addiction are looked down upon (بازدراء) and shunned (تجنبهم) by society — the assumption is that their drug abuse is their own problem and they are just hurting (يؤذون) themselves. But that is a narrow view of what is a large-scale societal issue.

**Drug addiction** is not just a compulsion but an actual disease that requires treatment and compassion, just like any other chronic health condition. And addiction affects many more people than just the addicts themselves. Drug abuse touches many corners of society — and most likely even your life, though you may not realize it. An addiction to drugs comes at a great cost, on both an individual and community-wide scale (على المستوى الفردي والمجتمعي).

# aspects of Drug abuse in society:

**The phenomenon of drug abuse is complex and multifaceted, involving various aspects that impact individuals, communities, and society as a whole. Here are some key aspects of drug abuse in society:**



# 01- Health Impact:

- ✓ **Physical Health:** Drug abuse can lead to a range of physical health issues, including organ damage, cardiovascular problems, respiratory issues, and increased risk of infectious diseases.
- ✓ **Mental Health:** Substance abuse is often linked to mental health disorders, such as anxiety, depression, and psychosis.



# **01- Health Impact:**

**There are other health issues that can be caused by drug use. Physically, these can include:**

- High heart rate and high blood pressure.**
- Loss of appetite.**
- Disrupted sleep patterns.**
- Increased risk of heart attack or stroke.**
- Organ damage.**
- Lung or heart disease.**

# **01- Health Impact:**

**There are also emotional and mental costs, too.**

**Drug addiction can cause:**

- Mood swings.**
- Irritability.**
- Anger.**
- Delusions or hallucinations.**
- The inability to focus or make decisions.**
- Paranoia.**
- Depression.**
- Anxiety.**
- Violent tendencies, depending on the substance being abused.**

## 02- Social and Economic Impact:

- ✓ **Crime:** Drug abuse can contribute to criminal behavior, including drug-related crimes such as possession, trafficking, and theft.
- ✓ **Economic Burden:** The societal cost of drug abuse includes expenses related to healthcare, law enforcement, and loss of productivity in the workforce.



Drug abuse costs about **\$193 billion** annually

## 03- Family Dynamics:

- ✓ **Disruption:** Drug abuse can disrupt family structures and relationships, leading to conflicts, domestic violence, and breakdowns in communication.
- ✓ **Child Welfare:** Children in households with drug abuse may face neglect, abuse, and an increased likelihood of developing their own substance abuse issues.





# 04- Education:

- ✓ **Impact on Learning:** Substance abuse can impair (weaken) cognitive function and interfere with educational attainment, leading to lower academic achievement and drop-out rates.
- ✓ **School Environment:** Drug abuse can contribute to a negative and unsafe school environment.



# 05- Employment:

- ✓ **Workplace Issues:** Substance abuse can result in absenteeism, decreased productivity, workplace accidents, and conflicts with colleagues.
- ✓ **Unemployment:** Individuals with drug abuse problems may face challenges in obtaining and maintaining employment.



# 06- Legal Consequences

(الآثار القانونية):

- ✓ **Legal System Involvement:**  
Drug abuse can lead to legal issues, with individuals facing arrest, incarceration (prison), and legal consequences.
- ✓ **Impact on Communities:**  
Communities may face increased crime rates and strained law enforcement resources due to drug-related offenses.



**Thanks for your  
attention**

