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Survey on the relation between the Identity styles and tendency to substance abuse among 15 to 18 years old students in Karaj city

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Abstract of Research:

Title: Survey on the relation between the Identity styles and tendency to substance abuse among 16 to 18 years old students in Karaj city

Background: Adolescence is an inevitable stage of mankind development that has paid attention because of its special sensation. Adolescence is an appropriate time to forming Identity (sense and concept of himself) that mix the individual's history and necessary capabilities for psychological health in adulthood. One of the serious dangers in this stage is adolescence tendency to the drug and substance abuse, and is one of the most prevalent disorders in youth and adolescence stage. The objective of this research is the survey on the relation between Identity styles and tendency to substance abuse among high school students.

Methods & Materials: This research is a sectional – type correlation study that has operated on the 664 persons of male, 16 to 18 years old students that were educate in governmental daily high school of Karaj city. Sampling has operated by cluster method and in relation with population of clusters that each region of education and training administration, considered as a cluster. In order to simple access to samples, initial sampling unit, class has selected. In order to data collection, two standardized identification styles (ISI-G) and questionnaire of recognizing risk exposed people, has used. Data collection operated by researcher in a stage and then data analyzed by using descriptive statistics (absolute and relative frequency and standard deviation ) and inference statistics ( $\chi^2$ test ) in SPSS edition.

Results: The results that obtained from analyzing data show that 5.07 percent of students have informational Identity style, and 55.8 percent have normative style and 5.08 percent have Diffuse/avoidant style. 55.51 of students have tendency toward substance abuse And also $\chi^2$ test show that there is a significant relation between tendency to substance abuse and addiction records in family (p=0.0..) and cigarette using records (p=0.0..) and having severe parents (p=0.0..).

Conclusion: There is a significant relation between Identity styles and tendency to substance abuse (P=0.0..)

Keywords: Identity Styles, Substances abuse, Students