

Roles of Sub-District Administrative Organization in Preventing and Solving Drug Addiction in Youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuviengdistrict, Khonkaen Province

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Abstract

The aims of this research were to study the role levels of the sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth and to compare the opinions towards the roles the roles of the sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth, the case study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng district, KhonKaen province, classified by background and differences. The quantitative research studied the samples selected by Taro Yamane method and accidental sampling. The tool used in this research was a questionnaire. The statistics used in data analysis were: Frequency, Percentage, Mean, Standard Deviation, t-test, f-test (One-way ANOVA) and Least Significant Difference.

The research results were as follows:

1. The overall score of the role of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization was at a high level; each aspect consideration suggested that the aspect ‘public participation strategy’ had the highest score, followed by the strategy of drug and dealer control and the least was that of the strategy for creating and developing the system for receiving good persons to the society.

2. The population with differences in genders and occupations had their overall opinions on the roles of the sub-district administrative organization indifferently; while those with differences in age and education had their opinions towards the roles differently.

3. The highly recommendation for preventing and solving drug addiction in youth are that there should be support of youth development outside the educational institutions through a variety of activities such as work creation, career creation, non-formal education, sport/entertainment and volunteer activity

by using the youth centre as the operational centre, followed by the sub-district administrative organization should support the project ‘TO BE NUMBER ONE’ in educational institutions in cooperation with local organizations. The least suggestion was that the sub-district administrative organization should make protection, inserted in learning and instructing of teachers and advisers by building knowledge and lifelong skills for drug prevention.

Keywords : prevention, solving drug addiction of youth, roles of sub-district administrative organization

Introduction

The rampancy of drug addiction is the huge problem of, which all governments have placed importance in preventing and solving, as it is the problem extremely affected to health, social, economics, and the stability of the country. The existing government has placed more importance in preventing and solving drug addiction as one of the most important national strategy that all levels of government offices must continuously and seriously follow. The aim and procedure of preventing and solving drug addiction of the government’ strategy is to overcome drug- addiction sustainably whether suppressing drug-producers and drug-dealers or preventing and solving ones who get involved in drug addiction. The fighting of drug addiction in the country must be acted in all levels of society starting community, locality and the whole country as well. The motto “*Drug is the danger to the individuals and society*” is very familiar phrase to all levels of people in our country for a long time, and also it is a phrase that reminds us as to the danger of drug addiction. It is said that ones who got involved in drug addiction are prone to commit crimes such as thieving for buying drug. The effect of drug addicting causes the drug addicted ones turned manic and distrustful enough to attack others. This could be seen from crime-news in many Medias at the present day. Thus, Drug addiction is the problem related to the stability of the country. (Sukjam, Sasiprapha, 2008 : 5-6)

The previous study of the situation of drug addiction in *Kungthanasant Sub-District Administrative Organization*, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province was that drug was rampant into male youth between 15-25 year of ages the time of their study that extremely cause several problems such as crime, accident, and violence to other in society. The solution of the rampancy of drug should have been made with the collaboration of all party concerned, particularly local administrative organization as the institution that having close tie with people in

the area. However, from the proceeding of drug addiction preventing and solving in Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, it was found that there are various kinds of problems due to lacking of the adequate ways in preventing and resolving drug, and also due to lacking of sufficient staff members who have ability to mobilize and initiate policy, and also local people were not cooperate, and coordinate with the officers in the local community.

So, the researchers are interested in doing research on “*Roles of Sub-District Administrative Organization in Preventing and Solving Drug Addiction in Youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province*” having the main aim of study on how Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization sets action plan to prevent and resolve drug addiction in its locality; how can this local administrative organization follow all phases of strategy?, and are there any problem and hurdles for this task? The result of research would be brought to improve the prevention and solution of drug addiction in local administrative organization, and more importantly, to be used as the information for setting budget plan for prevention and solution of drug addiction in accordance with the government’s strategy.

Objective of Research

1 To study the role-levels of the sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province.

2 To compare the opinions towards the roles of the sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A case study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng district, KhonKaen province, classified by background and differences.

3 To provide suggestion on the role of the sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A case study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng district, KhonKaen province,

Research Methodology

The research on “*Roles of Sub-District Administrative Organization in Preventing and Solving Drug Addiction in Youth: A Case Study of*

Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province" is of quantitative approach of research. The population used for this research consists in people who reside in the area of Kungthanasarn Sub-District and the officers of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province are totally 92,66 persons. The samples selected by Taro Yamane method and accidental sampling with random error at 0.05 and confidence interval at 0.95. 383 samples are used for data collection in this study. The tool used in this research was a questionnaire. The statistics used in data analysis were: Frequency, Percentage, Mean, Standard Deviation, t-test, f-test (One-way ANOVA) and Least Significant Difference.

The Results of research

Section one: the general information

383 sets of Questionnaires had been sent to samples, but turned back only 360 sets, at percentage of 93.39% of all samples selected. The general information was found that, of all samples returned, 142 are men and 218 are women; 185 are single, whereas 175 are married. The samples' ages between 30-39 are at the most percentage (112), followed by ages between 50-59 (101), and the least percentage, ages from 18-29 (29). The Level of education was found that the most percentage is secondary level (99) followed by B.A. (78) and the least percentage is high school level (47). For occupation, traders are the most (112) followed by government's officers (95) and the contractors are at the least (38). Monthly income between 10,000-15,000 is the most (142), followed by 5,000-10,000 (91) and below 5000 (4) respectively.

Section Two: The role-levels of the sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province. The data-analysis of this study could be concluded as follows:

1. In overall, the opinion of people towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, is at more median level, when classified in each category it was found that the strategy regarding the participation of people is at the most median level, followed by the strategy of controlling drug and drug traders, and the category which gets the least median level is the strategy

regarding the building and developing of system to reform ones who get involved in drug addiction and return them to their society as normal persons

2. On the strategy regarding preventing ones who are prone to get involved in drug addiction, the opinion-level of people towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, is at more median level, when classified in each category, it was found that category being at the most median level is that of sub-district administrative organization has provided information in printing format regarding the danger of drug addiction for teaching in primary school and high school, followed by category regarding improving the ability of teachers and lecturers who take charge in teaching and lecturing of preventing of drug addiction in order to develop life-skill for building immunity to ones who get involved in addicting, and the category which get the least median level is that of sub-district administrative organization has improved the system for taking care of child and youth, particularly continuing care connected to family and community.

3. On the strategy of solving drug addiction, the opinion-level of people towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, is at more median level when classified in each category, is was found that the category being at the most median level is that of sub-district administrative organization has sent officers to adjust attitude of parent and guardian of youths, followed by category regarding campaigning to search for in community by sub-district headmen and village headmen, and the category which get the least median level is that of Sub-District Administrative Organization has sent ones who deem to get involved in drug addiction for treatment and healing.

4. On the strategy of building and developing system for returning the reformed persons to their society, the opinion-level of people towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, is at the middle median level, when classified in each category, it was found that the category being at the most median level is that of sub-district administrative organization has coordinated with the religious organization in community to

help ones who have passed drug addiction healing, followed by category regarding the system developed for being guideline for proceeding and helping in multi directions, and the category which get the least median level is that of sub-district administrative organization has provided system for helping the reformed persons to create their jobs and occupation.

5. On the strategy of controlling of drug and drug dealers The opinion-level of people towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, is at more median level, when classified in each category, it is was found that the category being at the most median level is that of sub-district administrative organization has worked together with police in order to destroy structure of the influenced group of drug trading, and drug addiction in its own area, followed by category regarding action plan emphasized in suppressing the sources of drug producing, and drug trading, and the category which get the least level median is that of sub-district administrative organization has exchanged database, and information in all aspects, and also has investigated and suppressed drug addiction continuously and seriously.

6. On the strategy of creation of environment to prevent drug addiction, the opinion-level of people towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, is at more median level, when classified in each category, it was found that the category being at the most median level is that of sub-district administrative organization has cooperated with schools to improve the environment inside schools for the prevention of drug addiction, followed by category regarding the preparation in organizing society for preventing of drug addiction seriously, and the category which get the least median level is that of sub-district administrative organization has created environment through the mechanism of family in preventing drug addiction.

7. On the strategy of the participation of people, the opinion-level of people towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, is at more median level, when classified in each

category, it was found that the category being at the most median level is that of sub-district administrative organization has brought people in their community taking part in evaluation of drug solving continuously, followed by letting people taking part in decision making for drug solving in their community, and the category which get the most median level is that of sub-district administrative organization has brought people taking part in evaluating of activities organized for drug prevention in their community.

Section Three: Comparing the opinion-level of people towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province.

1. In overall, men and women have no different opinion towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, when classified in each category, there is deference only in one category, viz., the strategy regarding the prevention of ones who are prone to get involved in drug addiction, men have opinion towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction more than women do.

2. In overall, people in different ages have different opinion towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, when classified in each category, it was found that there are differences in other categories except the strategy regarding building and developing the system to get the reformed ones return to their society.

3. In overall, people in different educational levels have different opinion towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, when classified in each category, it was found that there is difference only in two categories, viz., i) the strategy regarding preventing ones who are prone to get involved in drug addiction, and ii) the strategy regarding building and developing the system to get the reformed ones return to their society.

4. In overall, people in different occupation have no different opinion towards the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug

addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, when classified in each category, it was found that there is difference in two categories, viz., i) the strategy regarding preventing ones who are prone, and ii) the strategy regarding the reforming of one who to get involved in drug addiction.

Section Four: The suggestion in improvement of the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province.

In this section of the research, it was found that Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization should have promoted and supported the development of youth outside educational area by organizing various kinds of activities such as job-creation, non formal study, sport, entertainment, and volunteering activities etc., using youth-center in community for proceeding mostly at the percentage 94.17%, followed by promoting and supporting the educational institution in all level of community to mobilizes the program “**TO BE NUMBER ONE**” in educational institution with the collaboration of local organizations at the percentage 90.28%, and the category which has been suggested at the least percentage is that of sub-district administrative organization should have built immunity to students through learning and teaching from teachers and lecturers in building knowledge and building life-skill for prevention of drug addiction at the percentage of 51.11%

Discussion on the results of research

1. In overall, the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province on the strategy of the participation of people is at more median level. This category is accordance with the research conducted by *SuravudhiChotidhamrongkul* (Chotidhamrongkul, 2008) on “The Study of the Role of the participation of People in preventing and solving drug addiction: A Case Study of Muankrung Sub-District, Banrai District, UthaiThaniProvince.” The result of this research was fond that people took part in preventing and solving of drug addiction in the aspect of participation, proceeding, and the result having effect at more median level This is would be explained that local administrative organization has let people to participate and has seen the importance of the participation of people in preventing and solving drug addiction

2. In overall, the role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province, it was found that the action following the plan of drug preventing and solving is at more median level. This study is different from the study conducted by PhisudhiPhuNgueng (Phu Ngueng, Phisudhi, 2008 : 15 - 16) entitled “*Ability of Sub-District Administrative Organization in preventing and solving drug addiction: A Case Study of NongwaengSokPhra Sub-District, Phon District, Khonkaen Province.*” The result of this research was found that sub-district administrative organization has more median level in preventing and solving drug addiction more than in frightening the prevention and solution of drug addiction. At present, government has fixed policy for drug preventing and solving, for factor that thwarts this policy not to achieve its goal was that people in locality go for work outside their native, and the shift of social value into capitalism and consumerism, debt, and unemployment, and so on. This is could be explained that local administrative has prevented and solved drug addiction following the action plan set by all governments, and sometime this strategy could not be proceeded due to various problems and hurdles inside local administrative organization.

3. In overall, the Role of sub-district administrative organization in preventing and solving drug addiction in youth: A Case Study of Kungthanasarn Sub-District Administrative Organization, Phuvieng District, KhonKaen Province on the category of preventing ones who are prone to get involved in drug addiction is at more median level. This category is accordance with the study conducted by Sasiprapha Sukhjam (Chotidhamrongkul, Suravudhi,, 2008 : 1-2) entitled “*The Study on the Action of preventing drug addiction of Students in Secondary School of One Sub-District Administrative Organization in SraKaew Province.*” The result of this study was found that students in secondary School as the samples used in this study have knowledge, attitude and behaviour in preventing drug addiction at more median level. The problems and suggestion was that Sub-district organization should have public relations on the program for preventing drug addiction, on training program for giving knowledge to be as the primary buffer to students not to get misunderstood and addicted in drug. This could be explained that both local administrative organization and education institution have the guideline for prevention and resolution of drug addiction in youth of the country.

Suggestion

1. Suggestion on this Research

1.1 Sub-District administrative organization has important role in prevention and solving drug addiction. The success of this task is depended upon Sub-District administrative organization in bringing community into the process of problem-solution, setting up plan, rule, regulation, and many types of measurement for applying for drug addiction in community appropriately.

1.2 As people and youths live in bad environment, this environment has affected them high level of drug addiction. So, local administrative organization or community should patrol especially in the locality that being risk to get involved in drug addiction

2. Suggestion for next research

2.1 This research is only study on problem and the role of sub-district administrative organization, in order to integrate on research of this field, there should be doing research on the field with the participation of people inside community as well.

2.2 There should be doing research both quantitative and qualitative research (Mixed Method Research) on drug preventing and solving in slum and in the risk community

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