DIFFERENTIATION OF ADDICTS BASED ON SELF-KNOWLEDGE COMPONENTS

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Abstract

Researchers believe that individual factors that refers to the internal conditions, individual states and the internal structure of individual such as self – knowledge has been taken as major risk factors tendency to addiction. This study aims to distinguish healthy subjects from the addicts based on self-knowledge component. Descriptive and correlational was this research methods. Statistical Population of research were all addicts of Ardabil drug-addiction centers and all Mohaghegh Ardabili university students. From the addicts population 71 addicts and from the students population 73 students were randomly selected. For data collection, self-knowledge scale and researcher made scale were used. Acquired data were analyzed using discriminate analysis. Results showed that addicts compared with non-addicts have a lack of self-knowledge in terms of its three components. On the other hand, it was found that with scores of self-knowledge, can be recognize addicted or no addicted of persons. Standardized coefficients showed that childish feelings of power and unrealistic desires and a person's perception of himself and his perception of others, have a major role in differentiation of two groups. Also according to the values of the coefficients can be said that childish feelings of power and unrealistic desires are most correlated with the differentiation function. Results of this study support the findings of similar studies and expand their results, well research evidence made accessible to researchers about the nature of self-Knowledge role in differentiation of the addicted individuals. It is recommended to researchers that in future research to test the correlations between this research variables in other social classes. Experts recommend along with other treatments to be taken seriously the addicts understanding of self. Parents and education authorities are recommended to help the properly self-knowledge of children in different stages of child development to prevent future abuse.

Keywords: Self-knowledge, Addiction, Differentiation.