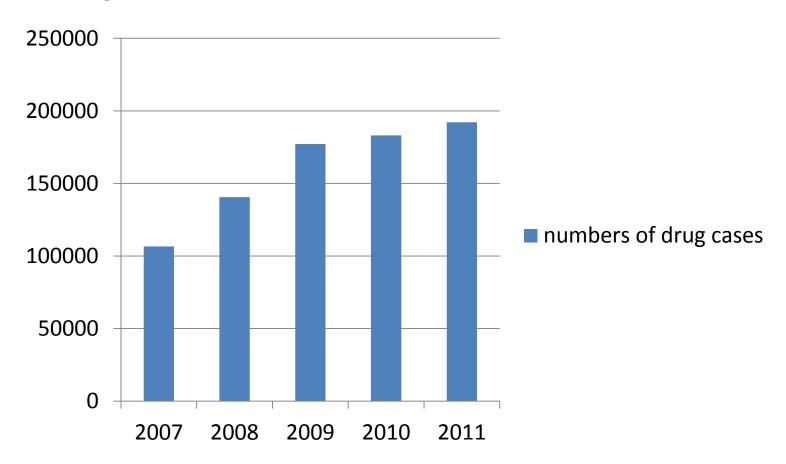
Effects of the program of promoting love to prevent drug addiction for Thai adolescents

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The significant of the research problem

Drug Situation in Thailand



The significant of the research problem

• The information from drug treatment centers around the country indicated that people aged between 15-19 years represented the biggest group of drug patients while young people and youths aged between 15-24 years represented the highest risk group of drug abuse (Office of the Narcotics Control Board, 2012).

The significant of the research problem

- The weakness of family causes weaken drug immunity among family members especially adolescent groups (Office of the Narcotics Control Board, 2009).
- Love and caring in families play significant roles enhance drug prevention.

Objective:

• The objective of this study was to examine the effects of the Program of Promoting Love to Prevent Drug Addiction for Thai adolescents (PLPDA).

Research Design:

• quasi-experimental study (Two-way ANOVA: Repeated measure design)

Instrumentation:

1.Drug abuse prevention behavior

(La-orngplew, 2006)

Reliability = .83

2.Program of Promoting Love in Adolescent Family (Thanee, et al.,2011)

Sample:

- Ninety-six adolescents and their families
- Simple random sampling
- assigned into experiment (n=48) and control (n=48) groups.

Intervention:

The experimental group receive 8-session of PLPDA activities

- 1) our family
- 2) role and responsibility of family member
- 3) built up love in family by communication
- 4) bonding development among family member by family activities

Intervention:

The experimental group receive 8-session PLPDA activities

- 5) expression of love and caring for each other
- 6) reinforcement among family members
- 7) stress management and
- 8) commitment to our family: love and relationship day.

Intervention:

- Each session was performed 60-90 minutes per week.
- The control group received information of drug abuse prevention after 1-month follow up.

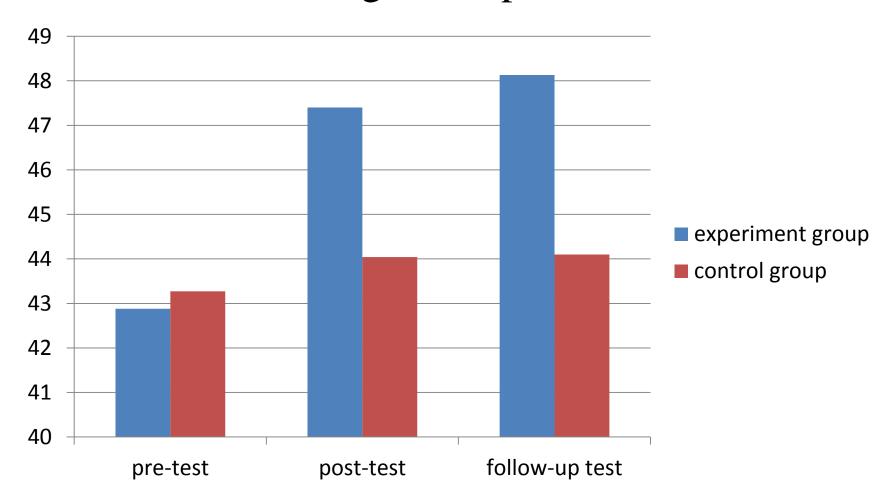
Data Collecting:

• The questionnaire of drug abuse prevention behavior was administered to adolescents in both groups at pretest (T0), post tests (T1), and 1- month follow-up (T2).

Data Analysis:

- Descriptive statistics
- Two-way repeated measure ANOVA, and Bonferroni method

Mean scores of drug abuse prevention behavior



Source of Variation	Df	SS	MS	$oldsymbol{F}$
Pre-test				
Between Groups	1	3.76	3.76	.09
Within Groups Post-test	94	3962.73	42.16	
Between Groups	1	270.01	270.01	9.62*
Within Groups Follow-up test	94	2637.40	28.06	
Between Groups	1	388.01	388.01	9.42*
Within Groups	94	3871.73	41.19	

^{*}*p* < .05

Source of variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value
Between Subject					
Group	389.67	1	389.67	4.74	.03
Error	7723.05	94	82.16		
Within Subjects					
Time	525.08	2	262.54	17.96	<.001
Time x Group	272.11	2	136.06	9.31	<.001
Error	2748.81	188	14.62		

Source of Variation	df	SS	MS	F
Experimental group				
Time	2	776.51	388.26	15.08*
Error	94	2420.15	25.75	
Control group				
Time	2	20.68	10.34	2.96
Error	94	328.65	3.50	

^{*}*p* < .05

	Mean	Mean Differences		
		Pre-test	Post-test	Follow-up test
Pre-test	42.88		4.52*	5.25*
Post-test	47.40			.73
Follow-up test	48.13			

^{*}*p* < .05

Interaction



Discussion

Implications and Recommendations

• From the results, the PLPDA program could promote loving and caring in adolescent families; therefore, the health care provider and relevant organizations should utilize the PLPDA program as well as apply in curriculum to promote loving and caring in adolescent families. Longitudinal study of the PLPDA program need for further study.

Thank You for Your Attention

