Title page

Information literacy

Drug abuse and depression

Article 1: Interventions for Adolescent Substance Abuse: An Overview of Systematic Reviews.

Article 2: Listening to youth: Adolescents’ reasons for substance use as a unique predictor of treatment response and outcome.

Purpose

Article 1: The research is important for determining the correlation between drug abuse and depression. It uncovers the adverse impacts of drugs on teenagers who are still in the development stage. The research also identifies that increased dependence on drugs is further linked to mental health problems that undermine students performance in academics.

Article 2: As drug abuse is common among teenage students it is crucial to uncover its repercussions including psychological problems and personality issues. Mood behaviors and aggression are common behavioral problems linked to drugs. The research stresses the need for eliminating drug use among adolescents. The research also identifies the common reasons that encourage adolescents to take drugs.

Hypothesis

Article 1:

* Adolescents who experience anxiety face difficulty in quitting drugs.
* Drug abuse is correlated with negative behavior and personality.

Article 2:

* Adolescents addicted to drugs exhibit a high level of depression and anxiety.
* Adolescents who take drugs are more likely to develop mental health problems.

 Participants

Article 1: The research will target high-school students with a selected sample size of 178 participants. The control was constructed for examining the impacts of drugs. In total 109 students were taken from the initial sample for the purpose of the study. The participants selected in the experimental group must be using drugs for the last six months. This allowed the researcher to determine the impacts of drugs on teenagers (Dow & Kelly, 2013).

Article 2: The study targeted participants having ages between 11 to 19 years. Treatment effects and outcomes were considered for examining the relationship between depression and anxiety (Das, Salam, Arshad, Finkelstein, & Bhutta, 2016).

Findings

Article 1: The findings of the study reveals that 41 percent of students were not going to the schools due to their habits of taking drugs. The reasons expressed by the students for using drugs include for feeling good, doing better and feeling better. The prominent reason for using drugs was to get relief from depression/ anxiety (Dow & Kelly, 2013).

Article 2: Interventions were adopted for encouraging adolescent’s to quit their dependence on drugs. The participants who exhibited high depression levels faced difficulties in quitting drugs. The study confirms a significant correlation between anxiety and drug abuse (Das, Salam, Arshad, Finkelstein, & Bhutta, 2016). Adolescents who take drugs face psychological and behavioral issues like mood swings and aggression.

Summary

Article 1: The findings suggest that adolescents who rely on drugs need to be treated with effective interventions. Dependence on drugs is associated with negative behaviour including aggression and mood swings. Drug abuse is also linked to low academic performance.

Article 2: The common reasons that encourage adolescents to use drugs include their desires for getting rid of depression. They feel better for a short time period and use drugs for overcoming anxiety.

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| **PSY 101 – Written Assignment # 7** |
| **Division**Society of addiction psychology | **Research Topic Idea**Correlation between drug abuse and depression/anxiety. |
| **PsycINFO Subject Terms** | **Search Filters Used** | **Relevant Authors?** |
| Substance use disorderAddictionSubstance abuse and addiction measures | Substance use and addictionReasons for using drugsAdolescents and drugsAge: 11-19 years  | J K Das, R.A Salam, A Arshad, Y Finkelstein & Z.A BhuttaS J Dow & J.F Kelly |
| **Citation (for References section)** | **Article’s Topic?** |
| Das, J. K., Salam, R. A., Arshad, A., Finkelstein, Y., & Bhutta, Z. A. (2016). Interventions for Adolescent Substance Abuse: An Overview of Systematic Reviews. *Journal of Adolesc Health, 59* (4), 61-75. | Interventions for Adolescent Substance Abuse: An Overview of Systematic Reviews. |
| Dow, S. J., & Kelly, J. F. (2013). Listening to youth: Adolescents’ reasons for substance use as a unique predictor of treatment response and outcome. *Psychol Addict Behav, 27* (4). | Listening to youth: Adolescents’ reasons for substance use as a unique predictor of treatment response and outcome. |