Discussion: Drug use and abuse

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Drug is any substance that effects the physical functioning in some way. Drugs are used for a special purpose like reducing pain after some illness or surgery, also used for achieving some self-pleasure, feeling, or psychological reasons. Conversely, deviant behavior is a normal, learned response from social, economic, cultural, and political conditions. In society, social groups create deviance by making the rules, whose violation makes them outsiders (Ed Kaplan, 2013). Furthermore, drug use may result due to early antisocial behavior, problems in school, weakened family relationships, criminal or drug-using social bonding. Social stigmatization refers to a severe form of social condemnation of a person, often because of some particular trait such as drug abuse, which characterizes their deviance from social norms. Stigma may be attached to a person’s physical distortion, mental illness, or identification with a particular religion, ideology, race, and ethnicity. Therefore, stigmatization loses a person’s identity from society if he is expected incompetent to satisfying the role necessities of social communication.

Addiction is a long-lasting, worsening disorder created by obsessive use of drugs, ignoring its bad consequences. Furthermore, it is considered a brain disorder as involves purposeful changes to brain circuits that are involved in reward, motivation, memory and learning, stress, and self-control. Social components may include neighborhood crime, accessibility of the substance, tolerance, getting of drug, and deprived support from public (Ed Kaplan, 2013).

 In addition, some drugs are legal because they create no harm to Alcohol and tobacco. Some drugs are illegal because they cause serious harm to a person’s mental and physical health. Common illegal drugs are cocaine, heroin, lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), steroids, marijuana. If an Illegal drug is used for a long time, it may cause death. Furthermore, race, gender, and class also affect the substance abuse rate. Minority groups and people of different colors in a community may suffer highly from substance abuse disorders due to difficulties in retrieving care. Moreover, social, environmental, and financial issues are barriers in their treatment.

Normally, in an effort to reduce drug addiction, doctors cut down their drug intake and sometimes leaving patients to suffer many problems and pain. Patients normally feel temptation, frustration, uncertain that how they will manage to quit that addiction and psychological problems (Morgen, 2016).

In a society, substance abuse is not a single person problem as it creates effects on other persons of the society i.e., individuals, friends, and their families. Drug abused person neglects his responsibilities like career, children’s education, health, or financial security. Finally, to eliminate it from society, we must involve the health department, antinarcotics, social groups, civil society, law enforcement agencies, and many more.

References

Ed Kaplan, H. B. (2013). *Drugs, Crime, and Other Deviant Adaptations: Longitudinal Studies.* Springer Science & Business Media.

Morgen, K. (2016). *Substance Use Disorders and Addictions.* Sage Publications.