

ABSTRACT

Starting points of work

Bachelor thesis deals with the issue of substance abuse among first-year students of secondary schools in Zdar nad Sazavou. It focuses on students' experiences related to the use of legal and illegal drugs.

The formulation of objective, research questions

The aim of the research was to explore the experience of legal and illegal drugs among students of all secondary schools in Zdar nad Sazavou, to get reliable information that can support strategic planning of the city, to place an overview of the prevalence, frequency and types of drugs used to map out from whom and at what age students met with drug abuse.

Description of the methods used

The quantitative data collection method using a questionnaire was used for students of all secondary schools, one class from each school was chosen by lottery. A non-standard questionnaire containing 27 questions was used, which was divided into several categories (usage of tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, other illegal drugs and information about the social context were used). The questions in the questionnaire were inspired by ESPAD questionnaire.

The main results

Smoking tobacco were introduced to 64 % of respondents. The most common age is 14-16 years, the frequency of use is 1 - 5 cigarettes per week and they were given the first cigarette from a friend. The reason for this experience of tobacco products is mainly curiosity.

Experience with alcoholic beverages confirmed 95 % of students, mostly age 14 -16 years. 65% were at family celebrations. The most consumed is plum brandy from 34 % students and was consumed outside with friends.

Experience with smoking cannabis confirmed 35 % of students aged 14 - 16 years. The reason for trying cannabis is curiosity and method for obtaining is from an older friend. The second most frequent substance use are sedatives (without a doctor's recommendation), which enjoyed 5 %, LSD used 1 % and hallucinogenic mushrooms reported 4 %, 2 % reported ecstasy, 1 % reported methamphetamine, 1 % reported heroin and 1 % reported opiates, 1% reported cocaine.

Conclusion and recommendations

The results of this research are provided to interested schools as a basis for the work of school prevention, as well as any specialized establishments engaged in the primary prevention implemented in schools. The main goal is to support the strategic town planning of Zdar nad Sazavou in the drug field.

KEYWORDS

Teenagers - risky behavior - drug use - prevention