

## **Abstract**

**Background:** Within the treatment of addiction, spirituality is included in the bio-psycho-socio-spiritual model, where, compared to others parts of this model, it is the least described and examined component, a fact which is reflected in the status and treatment of patients with a certain type of psychiatric illness. Spirituality is different for every individual person; everyone perceives it differently and reaches different dimensions, whether measurable or only experiential.

**Objective:** The objective of this research was to probe and describe the perception of spirituality among Česká Třebová High School students and it's relation to the experience of using drugs. Other individual objectives were to determine whether the spirituality factors are related to the experience of using specific drugs and whether there is a relation between drug usage and information technology, which is widespread among the schoolage youths.

**Methodology:** The theoretical part focuses on spirituality in general, which is very broad and affects a lot of subjects, and perspectives thereon of other specific scientific fields. A total of 120 respondents from 6 classes of Česká Třebová Grammar School were involved in the research, which was quantitative in format. In total, 120 students were asked to complete questionnaires; they all voluntarily completed and returned the questionnaire, thus the response rate was 100%. The procedure took place anonymously in May 2015. MS Excel was used for the basic processing of the questionnaires, IBM SPSS for the analysis. The result was a series of tables and graphs.

**Results:** The research showed that students from Česká Třebová Grammar School have experience with legal and illegal drugs. 119 respondents have experience with alcohol, only one female had never drunk alcohol. A total of 82 students have tried smoking, of which 34 are male and 48 female. 70 students have tried smoking marihuana, of which 34 are male and 36 female. 38 students have never had a cigarette and 50 have never tried marihuana. The research showed that some factors of spirituality correlate with the students' experience of addictive substances.

**Discussion:** It would be appropriate to repeat the research at the same place sometime in the future and compare the results. Because it is a multiannual grammar school, it would be possible to perform this research also with younger students, through the entire school.

Another opinion would be to perform the research in a different city on a different type of school and compare the results. It is possible to use the spirituality research to predict the usage of drugs in the future, as well to adapt and shape the addiction services network.

**Conclusion:** This thesis mapped the spiritual perception of students from the grammar school in Česká Třebová and found a relation between those perceptions and experiences with drugs.

**Keywords:** spirituality, addictive substances, addiction, students