

ABSTRACT:

This study explores experience with addictive substances of secondary school children from one chosen grammar school.

The theoretical part focuses on a quantitative research using a questionnaire. Identified themes from the research are synthesized using tables and graphs. Furthermore, the final part of this study contains an interview with the school methodologists preventer.

Analysed data showed, that the use of addictive substances remains a current problem and the number of the users has increased in 2015, even though that the users are aware of the side effects. It was also identified that after comparing findings from a study conducted in 2012, the number of cannabis users has decreased about 11%. Hypothesis, that girls are frequenter users has not been confirmed. Conversely, it was confirmed that family play an important part of prevention. This study may provide invaluable information to the secondary school.