

Correlation Effects of Family and School in Combating Resources and Drugs

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Abstract

Alarming data about the number of young people who abuse drugs and drug clearly indicate the topicality of studying this subject. There is more meaning to this topic and also is socially important because the youth is the pillar of any society. Social significance is reflected in the fact that society has an important role in reducing substance abuse and drugs.

Studying and developing cooperation with families and schools to fight substance abuse and drug use is very important for pedagogy as a science of education, especially for the families and school counselors. The situation as it is now in our society unambiguous and clearly shows that have already matured enough to form its own sub discipline pedagogical way to deal with the phenomenon of combating substance abuse and drugs.

To achieve success in solving the problem of family and school cooperation has to be at a high level, it must be continuous with continuous exchange of views and ideas on solving it. Educational influences of family and school are a very powerful tool when it comes to the formation of a healthy personality and quality, which will be capable of resisting the most difficult types of voices.

Until recently even in pedagogical circles, they supported the view that it is best not to talk about drugs in the school, because it was thought that people would be awakened and deepened curiosity. It is important to emphasize that this is a very wrong attitude; on the contrary we believe that children need to talk openly about it, both with their families and at school.

Because the family and school environment conducive to the creation of a free individual, the freeing of his creative potential and self-confidence, we believe that an institution of vital importance to the individual and are essential for solving an instance of such a complex problem.

Keywords: Family, School, Education, Drugs and Drug Community.

Introduction

Mankind knows that there are drugs from prehistory to the present. The first record of contact by man and drugs comes from the late Pal Eolithic era. There is no way to determine exactly when the people used intoxicants and drugs, but it's safe to say that it was quite a long time ago. Those who are familiar with the issue believe that resources should be sought first and foremost in psychic immaturity of personality, in people's serious mental condition, and find a way out of the crisis.

According to the World Health Organization's dependence on drugs (psychoactive substances) especially the mental condition, and often the physical condition that occurs, this means that the action is addictive to the body and the body reacts to it.

Dependence is characterized by the experience of coercion to occasionally or regularly take the medication that is addictive or not, and that you either get the experience on the desired effect or to avoid the inconvenience of taking the resources.

Some children in the opinion of many experts still have characteristics of small behaviors that are almost a sure sign that will become addicted to some sort of drug. Such children do not behave from their toddler years and on, they are very sensitive in the foreground emphasize themselves. It is very easy to disappoint people, and finding meaning in life.

Those who study these issues generally believe that parents should bear the greatest responsibility. All professionals and the public warn parents to constantly monitor the child the must check who they hang out with, and monitor how they behave. However, the truth is that a large quantity of narcotics and drugs found in school yards and satchel directly in the process of solving problems with their personal lives and school issues as well. Schools can play a significant role in reducing the risk of substance abuse and drug used among students.

In particular, it is of great importance in areas of cooperation of family and school when it comes to solving this complex problem. Family Enables adoption of values and the formation of a world view, On the other hand, the schools provide education for children's educational contents and encourage them to self-study.

The school greatly influences the formation of attitudes of young people, so together with our families we can make a complete system that can help young people to overcome the addiction.

In order to resolve the problem with addiction the problem and to achieve success it is necessary to educate parents, teachers and students.

In the process of educating and providing information on the problem of addiction and its prevention in addition educational institutions can participate in media, society, non-governmental organizations ...The media should be more open to the problem of addiction, it needs to be more talk about the primary prevention and education on preventing youth, parents and teachers. The media approach with this problem should be systematic and must start with more sides to the problem, as sources multidimensional.

Important role in the education of parents, students and teachers can have an impact on the community. Society cannot just restrictive its attitude towards substance abuse and drug legislation to combat this phenomenon. It is clear that they must undertake some activities that will interest young people and involve them directly in combat substance abuse and drug use. Developing prevention programs are opening roads conversation, understanding and acceptance of young people.

According to the OUN Prevention there are more forms and activities:

- Through education - awareness, awareness affect changes on production, trade and drug abuse, the mental attitude and behavior

- Radical changes in attitudes towards drugs and the creation of new ones
- Adequate drug treatment and social reintegration

Successful implementation of prevention of addiction involves the knowledge of parents and teachers about the hazards of smoking tobacco, drinking alcohol, and the first signs of substance abuse and drug use. Parents and teachers need to know and implement prevention programs to give the children the basic information about substance abuse and addiction and the consequences of their use.

It is the duty of the parents and teachers to talk openly about substance abuse with children. Tell the truth to young people means to convince them to short-term pleasure, relaxation and forget problems that they allow intoxicants are not worth the agony of acting and ruins their lives.

Schools and families must face the problem, if it should come. If signs lead to the realization that a child uses the drug, it's time to take appropriate action. Directly facing the fact that the child uses intoxicants and drugs increases the chances of success and recovery. We should not waste time, hiding behind the problem we should act quickly and have an efficient operation of educational influences through family and schools they are the safe path to solving the problem.

The child should be able to speak freely and openly to express doubts about his behavior in school and at home. Teachers and family members must first jointly consider all the ways that might be helpful.

We believe that the cooperation between families and schools play an important role in regaining control over risk substance abuse and drugs. Students who are most at risk are those who are pushed into the background. However, schools with the support of parents and their actions can provide a secure environment, can promote a sense of belonging and create opportunities for success in school, and at home.

Well-trained teachers and parents can help in informing the professional level, of presentations the problem. It can encourage the willingness to talk at any time; can empower parents to show maximum skill in solving the addiction problem, because in such situations, parents need the most composure and absolute correctness of each of the following actions or gestures.

We believe that modern society should strive to achieve the modern concept of education. Therefore this process must involve the inclusion of families in the school. In solving the problem of addiction quality family-school communication can be extremely helpful.

It is commendable that parents and teachers make the compensation plan as it is rewarding and powerful tool, it increases motivation, and if foreign, but later when the child is capable of understanding the significance of learning to upgrade their future, it will be very awaken internal motivation.

On the basis of the stated above, we conclude that it is best for the youth to be well educated and to have the correct information. Of course, that may have an important role of families and schools, as well as the two most important links in the growing and

maturing each individual. Talk openly about drugs does not mean to advocate drugs.

The priority of our schools and families should be teaching young people a healthy lifestyle, reducing the interest of young people for substance abuse and drug abuse, and should be carried out as often as I pursue a variety of tasks through which young people develop mutual and good communication with teachers, parents and friends.

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