



Department of Media Studies and Journalism

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Research proposal

“The Research on the Narcotics abuse of the University students in Bangladesh” –

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Introduction

Drugs are the chemicals that are medically used to treat or prevent an illness or a disease. But recently, these uptake of chemicals can be found using by university students in very common. Drugs are the causes to ruin family lives and destroy relationship. These substances may seem to fore-fend the mental and physical pain for a temporary time, but later on the misuse of this substance results in an addiction. This addiction also results in larger problems in society which affects our daily life lead. A person getting addicted with a euphoric drug causes the being to take the substance more and more for the pleasant experience. More behavioral problems linked with drug abuse in teenagers are depression, behavioral problems, emotional disabilities, and many more after the drug abuse. There are various reasons for a teenager to take up drugs. Those include-Trying the drug once just for curiosity to the tendency to just experiment it with. They may also show a revolt towards an established authority. Or a way of gaining recognition on his groups. In addition, teenage love failure, family problem and childhood sex abuse also plays a role.

This study mainly focuses on the current condition of the university students in Bangladesh who are currently in addiction of drug abuses. Moreover, this research will reflect a light on identifying the causes and finding the possible tools in solving for this problem. The procedures regarding this research proposal will be held down below.

Background and Significance

To identify the causes of narcotics addiction among university students and the effects regarding to it can be explain by a campaign, survey and a case study. Campaigns are usually utilized to establish the idea of the topic. Campaign tools are short documentary films, articles and advertisements. To let students know about the concept of the idea, Campaign tools are to help in various ways. When people will know more about the topic, they can utilize that in a successful manner to the campaign which can be spread along as an awareness. To follow-up a change regarding this abuse within the students. The procedure of choosing a useful campaign tool is the question, and here we are in search of the answers.

Scopes and Limitations of this topic-

To authorize a developed and enhanced research in this category, various scopes and limitations can also be encountered. This research could provide a person with a no hope to gain confidence to start out life as new. Nothing has changed and everything could be. Furthermore, this campaign could provide a new anticipation for the fallen. And to create a new realization for the future generations. Parental involvement during the campaign could provide them with the concept of symptoms they show if their descendants are getting addicted, and how to handle the situation prudently. Whereas, every positive approaches comes with a negative accession. Drug addiction is still seen as a taboo in the concept of Bangladesh. Even the campaigns with the highest possibilities and potentials could fail because of some people who are not eager to acknowledge the possibilities regarding to the campaign.

Research Objectives-

- To identify the causes of drug addiction.
- To identify the possible tools for solving this problem.

Research Questions-

- What are the reasons does it drives them for this addiction?

This question breaks down the pattern about those person that he/she got addicted by in his group or influenced by their friends or through various sources.

- What are the difficulties does the person face by oneself and regarding the family members?

The question is decoding about the difficulties faced by the victim, the family members and also by him/her mentally and physically.

- What are the solution people take to recover this problem?

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- The question is regarding about the possible ways of solving this problem and it also describes the ways to overcome the addiction.

Reason behind choosing the topic-

As the misuse of drugs within the young generation is increasing day by day, the more students of the universities are getting addicted to it. The numbers are rising significantly compared to those old days. The digitalization of the modern world made it easier to get the drugs hands on. Youths are the doorway to the new generation. Spoiling of youths due to the misuse of drugs during their developing years is a threat to any country. So, the aim of this research proposal is to create awareness within the common people and university students through a campaign regarding the information collected from the groups.

Literature Review-

Socio economic of drug addicted young people in Dhaka city-

The research is done by “Rahman FN1, Ahmed M2 and Ali M3”. And the publication of this research JAFMC Bangladesh. Vol 12, NO2 (December) 2016. The objective of this research is to find out the socio-economic status of drug addicted young population in Dhaka city. Face to face interview use in this research methodology. And the sample, A total of 57 habitual drug addicted young people were selected for five drug addiction treatment and rehabilitation center in Dhaka December 2016. The people were selected by purposive and convenient method of camping. The findings of this research age group 15-17 years role drug addiction, majority of addicts were Muslim. Considering occupation, majority were students followed by unemployed, day laborer. They steal money from house for drug addict. They influenced by friends, peer pressure and influence of foreign culture. Railways/bus station, bar/Club are addicted by Yaba, barbiturate/sedatives.

“The research about the abuses of drugs among the university students of Rafsanjan university,Iran”

- This research is about the abuse of drug among the university students of Rafsanjan, Iran. This research is done by Omid Rezahossaine, Ali Roohbakhsh and Vahid Tavakolin. This research was published in 2014.

It was both qualitative and quantitative research. The data was collected from the students of that University. Their aim was to collect the data from the students that how much of them are abusing drugs in daily or occasional basis. They find that 24.7% of them were male and 75% of them were female. In common causes they have depression, job pressure, and also personal issues to abuse drugs. Male were pretty much involved in drugs than the female. The research is all about the observation of drugs by the students of Rafsanjan University Iran. Drugs were very much affecting to their studies and mental health at the same time. Some of them wanted to get relieve from the addiction and some of them were not interested at all. The most common abused drugs were reported in 94 students (7.4%). Other research studied were cigarette and tobacco were in 159 cases 12%, alcoholic drinks were 60 cases 4%, and opiates were 42 cases 3%. The pattern of drug abuse among the students here seems common to other reports from Iranian universities.

The research represents, “Drug abuse and its bad impact on Bangladesh”-

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(Rezahossaine, Roohbakhas, 2014, pg82). The research is all about the observation of drugs by the students of

Rafsanjan University Iran. Drugs were very much affecting to their studies and mental health at the same time. Some of them wanted to get relieve from the addiction and some of them were not interested at all. The most common abused drugs were reported in 94 students (7.4%). Other research studied were cigarette and tobacco were in 159 cases 12%, alcoholic drinks were 60 cases 4%, and opiates were 42 cases 3%. (Rezahossaine, Roohbakhas, 2014, pg82). The pattern of drug abuse among the students here seems common to other reports from Iranian universities.

there is not any similar kind of data of abusing this group of drugs among Iranian students for comparison.

In 19 December 2016 Md. Abul Hasan (Permease University Dhaka) and Md. Mushahid (Shahjalal University of science and technology Bangladesh) did a research named Drug addiction in Urban life of Bangladesh. They found in their research 64.4% of the responders are being addicted because of their peer groups and their friends, 50% of SSC and 40.4% of HSC students take drugs for their depression, failure, family problems and other problems.

9.1% are graduated and they takes drugs because of their ability and most of peoples belong from rich background. In other journal Uddin and Md Jalal (14) says in their research that failure in love and family problem are the main reason for addiction. The World health organization (WHO) polished that in the world 50 crore of peoples are addicted. The pressure of anxiety and frustration create in the mind for taking different kind of drugs. Ying-chih chuang et al [16] found that in urban white middle-SES neighborhoods (types 2) perceived parental drinking was positively associated with adolescent drinking. But some peoples want to stop that but they couldn't because the addiction of drug, its control their body and mind. Some of the parents get aware for her/his children's life.

Sometime parental monitoring can decrease the drug addiction.

“Drug addiction among private university students in Bangladesh”

The research was done by the lecturer and the senior students of BRAC University DHAKA-

This research represents the idea about Drug addiction. In 20 February 2010 Mahbuba Naznin Sani (Lecturer and Senior Counselor, Department of Economics and Social Sciences, BRAC University, Dhaka, Bangladesh) did this research. She exposed in his research the major causes of drug addiction. What kind of drug they used and what types of treatment they should need in their life. He selected a technique named purposive sampling. Researcher met with them individually to collect the information by asking question. 160 samples was selected from different private universities. Age range was 15 to 25. He received 38.75% of responded were addicted because of influence by their friends and rear groups. 31.88% just got addicted of just to do trying something new. 88.87% peoples taking ganja and this the highest among the different drugs. 86.87% peoples

want to take some treatment for using those king of drugs. The exact thing is students take drugs for fun, for doing something new, some of them also takes drug for their family problem issue.

Research Method and Sampling-

Due to the attributes of our research, we settled to work with both quantitative and qualitative research methodologies in order to receive a most fruitful outcome of it.

Qualitative Research Method includes (A research method that involves consistent questioning)-

Case Study-

This research methodology is a common phenomenon which will be used to investigate a phenomenon regarding its real life context. Case studies are based on In-Depth investigations which will help to explore the causes between a group or an individual and explore the underlying ideas. Case studies are used to analyze groups, persons, events, decisions and discussions.

Quantitative Research Method includes (A research method that includes flexible questioning)-

Survey-

This technique can be used to question the individuals on the topic and collect the information of their responses. Survey methods are usually used to improve the accuracy of the research through constructing a questionnaire.

These research methods would help us to pass through multiple interviews among the drug addicted students in the rehabilitation center. Collecting the main ideas and regarding their situations they provide through the consultancies. The provided information would be used in to create awareness between the victims and moreover the data collected from the interviews would help to form necessary campaigns in the remote university areas of Bangladesh. The collected data can be submerged to form a relatively easy research schedules and fundamental movements.

Sampling-

For case study:

Purposive Sampling- This sampling technique can be used to find the characterized necessities regarding the research, and to eliminate the groups or persons failed to meet up the criteria.

For survey-

Stratified Sampling – We will visit 10 Bangladeshi Universities, and then, from each University, we will select 20 students to collect the information through this survey who meet the criteria of the research

Budget and Timeframe-

For each campaign-

Case study: 20,000 BDT

Survey cost: 30,000 BDT

Travelling cost: 20,000 BDT (For five persons)

Food: 20,000 BDT

Total: $(20,000+30,000+20,000+20,000) = 90,000$ BDT

Timeframe-

Survey will take six months and case study will take four months.

For content analysis will take two months.

The time frame should be considered 1 year.

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