

Abstract

This thesis discusses the drug experience of upper primary school students in Odolena Voda. The aim is to provide the school with the observation and with the acquired results that will hopefully be applied in the drug prevention at the elementary school. The theoretical part summarizes the current researches and their observations that deal with this problematic. The attention is paid to the suggested prevention that might be applied not only at elementary school, but also in cities and within families. The empirical part is consisted of a case study of “Addictive Drugs Among Pupils Abuses in the City Odolena Voda.” Its aim is to survey experience with alcohol, nicotine and illicit substances among pupils of primary school in Odolena Voda and also draw prevention recommendations. The case study is based on the research, I conducted, where the results are based on questionnaire, the analysis of school documents and the interviews. The survey, based on the questionnaire, revealed that experience with smoking cigarettes have 48 % of pupils, experience with alcohol 55 % and with illicit substance 7,1 % of pupils. The youngest with the drug experience were between the age 10 - 13. The most widely consumed alcohol drug is beer and the most widely consumed non – alcohol drugs are cigarettes and marijuana. My data have not any significant differences based on sexes. The existing prevention strategies are based on the basis of interviews with city officials and with the schools officials and on the analysis of school documentation. Based on those information I provide several strategies and recommendation for the drug prevention improvement.

Key words

Teens, drug experience, drugs, minimal preventive program, primary prevention.