

**Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Ministry of Higher Education
Al-Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University
Faculty of Social Sciences
Department of Sociology & social work**



Self-control and its relation with drug abuse
**Practical study on the general theory of drug abuse crime in
Riyadh city**

**A Thesis submitted to the Department of Sociology and social work, Faculty of
Social Sciences, Al-Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University in fulfillment of
the requirements for the PhD Degree in sociology**

**By
Faisal bin Abdullah Al-Ruwis**

**Supervised By
Dr. Abdulaziz bin Humud Al-Shithri
Associate Professor, Department of Sociology and social
work**

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Thesis Abstract

This study aims in general to identify relation between self-control and drug abuse in Riyadh city. The study was carried out on two categories of people: The first category are drug abusers in Al-Hayer reformatory institution, Riyadh city (250 drug abuser). The second category are persons who are not drug abusers represented by students at Al-Imam Mohammed ibn Saud Islamic University (Riyadh) and King Saud University in Riyadh composed of (315) students.

The study comprise chapters: First chapter discusses introduction of study problem, its objectives, scientific & practical significance and introduction of concepts.

Second chapter discusses theoretical frame of study which includes seven objects of research: First objective discusses history of drugs, classifications and type of abuse. 2nd objective concerns reasons of abuse and effects, 3rd objective handles Islamic vision of drugs and abuse. The 4th objective discusses volume of this phenomenon locally and preventive measures of control, the 5th objective contains social welfare and its institutions. The 6th objective discusses general theory of crime and its conceptual approaches. The 7th objective presents previous studies connected to study and comments on them followed by assumptions of study.

The third chapter of study procedural approaches of study such as the basic approach of study represented in explanatory and analytical procedure which uses social survey for analyzing and explaining phenomenon under study. The researcher presented how sample of study is selected using cluster sample to obtain homogenous that represents population of study of both categories of drug abusers and non-abusers. The tool of study was presented which consists of two parts; the first part contains primary data for the two study's categories: drug abusers and non-abusers. Each category has a separate form. The 2nd part comprise 3 dimensions for both categories which are: dimension of family supervision, dimension of self-control and dimension and level of religiousness. Trueness of this tool has been confirmed through presenting it to a number of arbitrary scholars and later on implementing it on a test sample of study population. Dimensions stableness has been confirmed through alpha labs followed by presenting statistical procedures used for study.

The 4th chapter presents the obtained results since the chapter has been classified into 4 modules: the first module includes characteristics of people under study. The 2nd module includes test of assumptions, the 3rd contains multi-analysis of independent study on drug abuse. The 4th module discusses results of study in the light of general crime theory and previous studies.

Numerous results have been achieved such as: there are variations of statistical indications in social characteristics between the category of drug users and category of non-users. Variation of statistical indications between the category of drug users and non-users attributed to family supervision for the interest of non-drug abusers. Variation of statistical indications between the category of drug abusers and non-abusers attributed to religiousness for the interest of non-drug abusers.

The 5th and last chapter the researcher presented summary of study and general results of study and connected recommendations. Then a number of studies related to subject of study have been suggested.