FAMILY COUNSELING AND FAMILY PSYCHOEDUCATION TOWARDS CHINESE ADOLESCENT WITH ECSTACY ADDICTION

Saedah A. Ghani, Salhah Abdullah, Muhamad Isa Ahmad, Mahazan Abdul Mutalib
University Sains Islam Malaysia
Tan Chin Chin
National University Of Malaysia

Abstract

The effectiveness of family counseling and family psycho-education program was examined to a total of 15 Chinese adolescents with Ecstasy addiction and their parents. Solution Focused Family Therapy and Psycho-education programs such as drug knowledge, adolescent psychology, parenting styles, relapse prevention, self concept enhancement, parent adolescent communication are provided in this study. This study used a quasi-experimental design with pre, post and follow up design. Two sets of questionnaires, Personality Inventory for Youth and Family Adaptability and Cohesion Scale II were administered before and after the treatment and follow up. The findings of the study indicated that there were a significant difference in personality of adolescent drug user and family adaptability and family cohesion between pre and post treatment. This study also found there was no time delayed effect on personality of drug user and on their family adaptability and family cohesion at follow up test after 3 months of treatment. This means that the treatment effect persist after 3 months of termination of the treatment. The implication of the study is that any treatment that involved adolescent, the participation of parents is viable.