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STUDIES ABOUT DRUG ADDICTION IN TURKEY AND IN THE WORLD

ENTRY

Addiction drugs especially using of opium dates back B.C. ages and it has been used for different purposes in every ages until today. In ancient times these substances were used in ritual and holy ceremonies. With improvements in science and technical, opium and its other chemical derivations were used for medical purposes but when it was realized that it had bad effect in human health then it was banned. Using drugs and substance addiction is not only today's problem but also it was the problem during all ages of human history but precautions and dimensions of this problem in all ages were different [1, p. 55]. Drug addiction is so common among teenagers and young-adults (between 10–24 ages). This problem is not new in Turkey and in the world, it has emerged with industrialment, ruralisation and improvement in technology and it has spreaded in individual and in public freedom and welfare conception. Due to its high financial results not only for human but also for nations, it has caused an avoidable global cooperation. To decrease demand for substance, to hinder supply, for treatment and for operations do in rehabilitation part, there are a lot of national and international developed policies and important fundation that funded in order to take necessary precautions against this vital problem [1, p. 56].

Drug substances have been used for treatment purposes during the humankind history but it begun to consume illegally when it has begun to used for its joyful feature. Some supplies as this kind of consume makes economic demand-supply area. So since the second half of 20. th century drug substances have been income for some quarters and have been ideological and politic device in some international affairs. As Turkey situate on the transition area it has been suitable for international drug smuggler for heroin, opium, morphine base and other chemical substances and drug operation center [2, p. 103]. This opinions has been recorded in world struggle against drug substance report in 2005 and even later these opinions haven't changed in international reports [3]. In all around the world there is gradually rising struggle studies against addiction, because after it improve, it will be difficult to treat it. It is always more useful in socially and economically side to response before addiction happen. One of the intervention to do before addiction improved is precaution which means health services that serve for people who use drug and addicted [4, p. 109].

The aim in this research is to show the studies done in the world and in Turkey and is to drawing public attention to solve this problem.

WORDS, PHRASES AND DEFINITIONS

In historical process there are variety of definitions and words for misusing drug. Even some words are named as habit and addiction in recent years it is accepted that Using Drug Defect, Abuse and Addiction. While in the beginning there are words used for captivity and addiction but then Addiction was used instead in 1964 [5, p. 50–51]. DSM-III, using for drug definitions have been divided and classified as addiction and abuse for the first time and there is different measurement for both of them. Psychotrop medicine or drugs, can be usually abused instead of their main used. According to definition of DSM-IV, main feature in abuse; it is negative and renew repetition of results of use drug. For individuals who use drug, it is difficult to do his/her responsible and in case of routine using it is not only physically dangerous but also occurred as a socially and legally problem [5, p. 50–51].

Using Drug / Addiction: it is the situation of unceasable desire for taking or using drug or substance which giving joyful sensation when taken regularly to acquire a common effect in body, in soul or in social due to some variable problems [6, p. 1]. World Health Organizations' (WHO) terminology is used in Turkey and instead of Drug Addiction, Substance Addiction term is more common and used [7, p. 15].

In international law and technical orders the definition of Narcotic / Drug substance is like that :

– “Toxic (Poison) Substance, Narcotic Substance; psychotrop effected, joined to decisions of international protocol, synthetics or natural substance which recorded in common list and mentioned in legal place”.

– Drug Medicines; they are called as Psychoactive medicines in science language. The feature of such medicines is, doing addiction [8; 19, p. 7–8]. While these medicines are used for medical purpose under the control of doctors, then in time they are used out of the control of doctors as “narcotics” which making not only physical addiction but also end up with death [9, p. 128–129].

In recent years abuse of sleep medicine, hallucinogens and amphetamines have been big problem and efforts to keep these problem under the control become important and in order to noticeable than narcotics they call Psikotrop [8, p. 128].

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Today the most frequently used Addiction Substances have been possible to acquire for many years. Opium has been used for at least 5 000 years. But marijuana is a common substance especially used in eastern culture for thousands years. At the beginning most of the substance were used as raw but in time they were processed and used [5, p. 50–51]. The abuse of these substances were observed in Assassins' Government in Alamut Castle between the 1092–1276 years. In this country which was founded by Hassan Sabbah, bouncers were given drug substances and they were forced to suicide to some important people in that time [10, p. 4]. It has both different effect in every country and every country differently effects. Drug substances lead addiction and unrecoverable harmness in family and business life and in family and countries' economic chain [11, p. 358]. Struggle against these harmful substances for generation has been the main target for many countries in the world and especially in Turkey for many years. Some substances may lead addiction even they are used only for one time. The number and percentage of drug users is getting rise day by day [12, p. 58]. Although, smoking hasn't been regarded as addictive substance addiction, today it is regarded as harmful as the other addictive substances [7, p. 15]. As countries regard the using drug as social problem, they try to define the level of using among the young by some different surveys which conducted by same countries. The widest study in Turkey was done in 2003 [13, p. 21].

1– Studies about Drug Addiction:

a) Common Studies Done About Substance Addiction in the World

It is noticed in a report in 2005 prepared by United Nation Office on Drug and Crime (UNODC) that the level of using drug increases every year in % 8 percent. This increase shows that this market has more than 300 billion dollars volume which are mostly based on consuming of marijuana but there is decrease in synthetic using. The predictions in 2007 shows that between 172–250 million people used drug illegally at least one time in their life, 15–64 years old problematic people group are among the 18–38 million [11, p. 359] and due to using drug substances 200.000 people die every year. While the using of synthetic substance such as Amphetamine, metamphetamine and ecstasy in developed countries decrease, the using in undeveloped countries gradually increase [14, p. 38]. In UNODC's 2014 World Drug Report, they indicated that drug users population in 2012 changed between 15–64 years old which form % 5 of all world population and they warned about gradually increase in user number and indicated that now there are approximately 243 million people are using drug [15, p. 21]. According to World Drug Report in 2015 the using percentage of drug in this year rise 3 million people more than last year [16].

According to survey of European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD) in 2007 it is stated that 1/3 of students in member countries can easily find drug [11, p. 359] and % 23 of male and % 17 of female students have ever tried drug at least one time in their life. Almost half of the students in Czech Republic (% 46) have been reported such using and it is stated that in some countries as France, Man Island, Slovakia Republic and Switzerland % 33 of student have used and in Cyprus, Norway and Romania only % 6 of student have used drug illegally. Most of the students who have tried drug illegally once are using drug. It has been reported that % 19 of students have used drug during their life [11, p. 360]. According to European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) report in 2009 there is a general decrease in using marijuana in last year. The results of European School Survey Project about Alcohol and Other Drug Using shows that there is an increase in using drug in East Europe countries. However; there are some signs that there is also a decrease in using of drug among youngs, % 4 of all death causes among 15–39 years old people due to using drug and % 33 of these deaths are most due to the opioids. 650.000 opioid users were detected in 2007, it is still the highest diseases in Europe and there is heroin's responsibilities in death rates [17, p. 11–16]. The potential Global heroin using is % 45,5 and it has increased to 560 tonnes between 2013 and 2012 years and 210 Kg opioids were caught in Turkey in 2013 [15, p. 21].

b) General Studies Done in Turkey about Drug Addiction

There isn't any general experiment among young people about drug using in Turkey, yet. There is some regional studies but, since there isn't any regular feedback to these experiments, it is so difficult to determine and evaluate using drug tendency and effects that related to increase of using drug. The first experiment about drug using among the high school students was done in 1991. 1500 high school students were surveyed and the percentage of student who have ever used any drug one time in their life is % 2.6 and percentage of marijuana is % 0.7. This survey has done in only four high schools in Istanbul. The second study was done by ESPAD in Istanbul in 1995 in 15 different high school with 2 800 students and the percentage of students who used any drug in their life is % 7, marijuana % 4, volatile substance % 4, ecstasy user % 1, sedative hypnotic % 7 and penetration of heroin % 1. Since this study was done with European countries and done as same principle with European countries this study is accepted as the first comparable study. In a survey was done among 62 schools among 5 823 high school from 10th class students in Istanbul in 1996, the percentage of using drug during their life is % 4.2, volatile substance is % 4, ecstasy % 0.9, sedative hypnotic % 5 and penetration of heroin % 0.7. In same year according to an experiment about percentage of using any addictive substance in Antalya city centre the percentage is % 1.4. According a survey was done in Muğla among 2 900 students from high school from class 1, 2 and 3 the percentage of student using smoke and other other drugs was found as % 3. According to a research done among 12.270 high school students (10–12 and 15–17 years) in 9 cities in 2001 the percentage of user of marijuana % 3, volatile substances % 4.3, heroin % 2.1, cocaine % 1.2 and ecstasy is % 1.3. When we compare of risk for using drug between girls and boys, the percentage of boys using marijuana is % 3.7, volatile substance is % 1.6, heroin is % 4.7, ecstasy is % 5.1 and cocaine is % 4.6 more than girls. The using risk of ecstasy by healthier high school students is % 1.6 much more than common healthier high school students. It has been found that at private schools the risk of using marijuana is % 2.6, volatile substances is % 1.8, heroin is % 3.2, ecstasy is % 4 and cocaine is % 3.8 more than public schools.

The first study about using drug in Turkey was held in 2002 by Turkish Psychology Association. According a survey done with 7 681 people except of alcohol and smoke users, the percentage of the other users of addictive drugs are % 0,3 (25), and at least one substance users are % 1.3 [11, p. 360–361]. According to a cooperative study of Turkish Government Institutions

and United Nations Office of Drug and Crime (UNODC) in 2003 the percentage of people, 16–17 years old, using tobacco is % 50, alcohol is % 45, marijuana is % 4.3; and when testing the latest month for using, tobacco is % 18, alcohol is % 20, marijuana is % 2, and other substances are % 1 [18, p. 27].

Ögel and his friends completed a study called SAMAY including Istanbul and 15 other cities in 1998. The target population of research is the group in 15–17 years old youngs. This group is formed as high school students in Turkey. So the research has been operated in high schools. As previous researches has been done in same group, it gives opportunity to compare the results of researches. In research, the percentage of using drug is like this; marijuana is % 3,5, volatile substances are % 8,6, sedative hypnotic drugs are % 3,2 and heroin is % 1,6. The city in which most frequently seen of using marijuana in lifelong is Izmir % 4, Istanbul and Diyarbakır each % 3,6, Muğla % 3,4, Antalya % 3,2, Adana % 3,1. The least seen of using drug in lifelong cities are Malatya % 0,5, Sivas and Van % 1,9. The cities in which most frequently use of volatile substance are Muğla % 12,8, Kocaeli % 12,6, Sivas % 12,4, Eskişehir % 11,8, Antalya % 11,2 and Izmir % 11,1 [19, p. 37].

In a research done in 60 cities in 261 schools including [% 50 private schools, % 50 official schools (130 official and 131 unofficial)] by Grand National Assembly Investigation Commission of Turkey (TBMM) in 2007 (selected by Turkish Statistics Institute) (TÜİK). In this study 26 009 students were asked without any detail about violence in school and using drug addiction. According to results of this research, the percentage of students who are still smoke users is % 15,6, the percentage of alcohol users at least one time in the latest month is % 16, the percentage of students who used drug substances in the last three months is % 2,9 and estimated number of users is detected as 87.814 [20, p. 3, 25, 35, 97; 21, p. 17; 22, p. 46].

According to a research in Çanakkale in 2009–2010 education semester with 5 546 high school students; the percentage in lifelong (even try one time) for marijuana is % 1,4 and volatile substances is % 1,2 [13, p. 27]. In same research done by United Nations Office of Drug and Crime UNODC; "the percentage of illegal using addictive substance among the youths" in Turkey has been found as % 3. It is indicated that both in the world and in Turkey the age using drug is between 15–21 and the risk of drug using age is between 12–20 [22, p. 47].

The percentage of using any drug in lifelong between 15–64 years in Turkey is % 2,7. This percentage for male is % 3,1, for female is % 2,2. The frequency of using drug among middle adults (15–34 age group) is more common than general population (15–64 age group). While the percentage of using any drug substance in lifelong for young-adults is % 3,0, this percentage is only % 2,7 in general population. This percentage is % 3,1 between 25–34 age group. And also when the results of community researches are checked, it seemed that the percentage of male users are higher than female users. When looked the percentage of using frequency for female between 15–24 age groups using drug is found as % 1,6; 25–34 age group % 2,5; 35–44 age group % 2,5; 45–54 age group % 1,6; and 55–64 age group % 3,1. The percentage of using marijuana in high school is counted as % 0,3 [23, p. 152].

2– The Protection Studies Done about Drug Addiction

Drug using and the percentage of crimes related drug using in Europe between 2000–2005 dramatically increased. Using drug and addiction cause not only many socially, economically and psychologically destructions and the using age gradually increase and become global problem but also the using drug is expanding among the youths and become untreatable damages in public life [24, p. 327–328] are becoming important day by day in all around the world. The protection programs exist. That's because the treatment after become addiction is very difficult. The interventions which done before addiction are always more successful, economic and beneficial in socially. The interventions done before addiction are precautions and health services against addiction for new users and addicted people [4, p. 109].

At the beginning of using drug, there are many risk factors in using aim and in misusing addiction drugs. Addiction workers are aware of importance of these effects and treatment approaches and the protection and precaution about this subject all disciplines are become common study area [19, p. 12]. As alcohol and drug addiction treatments are difficult diseases, protective studies are very important. There are three kind of protective study:

1- Preventing to people who not begin to use drug and alcohol. 2- Give advice and take some precaution against addiction before get used to any drug or alcohol and prognose of people who has not addicted yet. 3- Decrease the damages of addicted to themselves and their environments. And there are protection for study methods. These are two main groups:

A- First method: These are deter: Prevent people from using any addictive substance by teaching to them about bad health problem and legal results. But it is known that only this method is not effective. Informing: Giving self decision to individual to use drug after informing them. Increasing individual abilities. Increasing the power of can say "NO" can solve the problem on his own and selfconfidential. Increasing social abilities: Moderate the relationships among the individuals and provide to use their leisure time effectively. Make a value system against to drug substances: Show that the using drug is not a trend [25, p. 76]. Abuse the using drug and attempts to struggle against using drug: a) Prevention b) Decreases the damages c) Treatment d) Rehabilitation [24, p. 329].

B- Second method: That is completely concern about the police legal studies [4, p. 109]

a) Protection Studies Done about Drug Addiction in the World

During the history though there were some prohibitions by some country leaders, they did not give any effective results about using drugs. So using drug is not only today's problem but also historical problem but all precaution and tryings to solve in all ages are different. Chinese Emperor realized the dangers of using opium in his country and banned the selling of opium in 1729. The first banning for opium was in 1875 in San Francisco where Chinese laborer lived intensely [14, p. 28-29]. At the last of 19.th century and at the beginning of 20.th century the medical purpose for opium was common but due to its addiction effect and used for illegal purpose and instead of its treatment effect it begun to called as the main reason for diseases. At the beginning there wasn't any precaution against using this substance in national and international level but then after some international interest settlements traced, the importance of banning was discussed again. It was planned to take under the control of the drug substance by signing some international treaties. For this purpose International Opium Congress was helped in 1909 and give some advises to member countries about producing, selling, shipping and using in "Shanghai Opium Treaty" in 1909 [1, p. 55].

The classification of drug substances was done in Lahey Opium Treaty in 1912 and decided to take under the control of producing, exporting and importing. After the speculation about using marijuana in USA there was taken some precaution against using marijuana and when its addiction feature was realized, a report was prepared and then some precaution was taken and it was completely banned in all places including pharmacies in USA in 1931. In Cenevr Opium Treaty in 1925 the decision of Lahey Treaty was accepted and an effective international organization was founded against to drug substances trading and then in Cenevr Opium Treaty in 1931 about banning of illegitimate dangerous drugs Cenevr Treaty signed in 1936. It was decided to struggle against Synthetic Drug Substance in Paris Protocol in 1948 and in 1953 New York Opium Protocol. But the most important treaties against to drug producing and trading in international level are: United Nation Treaty About Drug Substances in 1961, United Nation Treaty About the Psycotrop Sustances in 1971 and United Nation Treaty against Samagling of Drug Substances and Psycotrop Sustances in 1988 [10, p. 4].

In these three Treaty, which Turkey also accepted, in 1961 it was decided to bann using drug in except of medical and scien-

tific purpose, take under the control of illegal growing of marijuana and other drug substances, bound to permission and controlling for producing, exporting, importing and distributing of drug substance. So, for this purpose International Drug Control Bureau (INCB) was found [10, p. 5]. About the Treaty of United Nations' Psycotrop Sustances in 1971: take under the control of drug substances which abused for using and give bad effect to human psychology and provide to use anaesthetic drug only with the doctor permission and so all member countries have decided to committing these decisions in their domestic law. And also in case of any disagreement about committing these decisions in domestic law, it was provided to apply the International Court of Justice [10, p. 5]. With United Nation Treaty against to Smuggling of Psychotropic Substances in 1988; take under the control of producing some chemical substance which used for Psycotrop Sustances and unaesthetic substance, preventing drug smuggling and by the means of struggling against crimes in international level it was planned to have international information and to do cooperation together. And also at the Contract Atteachment, there are some accounting and discussions for taking some precautions for chemical substances which possibly can be used for legal or illegal purposes and can used as drug substances. Turkey signed this contract with a law which madden in 1995 [1, p. 58]. It seems that a lot of actors and constitutions have been interested in improving and conducting of drug policies since 2000s [26, p. 20]. One the most known instituiton is United Nations (UN) which has prepared some kind of contracts against to use and trade of drg substances and has provided to sign these contracts by a lot of countries since the beginning of 1960s. United Nations (UN) conduct the implements, controlling and managing of drug contracts with the hand of some UN institutions and departments [27]. These are: The International Narcotics Control Board, INCB), United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, CND, The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, UNODC [14, p. 36]. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, (UNODC), is the management council of international drug policy. It help the member countries to conduct and accept the controlling drug policies and carry out the management for both INCB and CND. It publishes World Drug Report [26, s. 19]. b) Protection Work about Drug Addiction Done in Turkey

The first regulations for opium poppy planting, producing opium, users and provider of these drugs, taken place in age of Fatih Sultan Mehmet. In age of Murat IV. using tabacco and coffee was prohibited. After Turkey become a member to National Society in 1932, limited to farming of opium poppy and trade of opium proces and give the authorization to Drug Substance Monopoly with a law in 1933. Geneva Opium Convention was accepted in 1931 and in 1938 these rights was hand overed to Soil Product Office. Between 1938-1971 Turkey could respond world opium market with % 50-55. All around the world in 1970s, Turkey was seen as responsible and charged due to illegal opium trade traffic and Turkey banned producing opium completely in 1971. But in 1974 this was unban. Planting of marijuana was taken under the control and planting areas was determined by Ministry Council. Alkaloid plant was found in Bolvadin in 1981 and % 90-95 percent of produciton was imported. Turkey besides to its effective interior law regulation against to drug substances trading, it has given hand to both in regional and international cooperation [28, p. 11].

Turkey has effective cooperation against to drug substances smuggling with following international constitutions: European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (MCD-DA), United Nations Office of Drug Crimes (UNODC), World Costume Organization (WCO), Custom Enforcement Network (CEN) and Regional Intelligence Liaison Offices (RILO), International Crime Prevent Centre, Commission of Drug Substance (UMK), Middle and Near East Illegal Drug Substance Traffic and Sub-Commission Related Subjects (OYUTAK), Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA) Preventing Crime and Crime Justice Commission (S CAK) and there is cooperation with some United Nations constituitons and European Council, Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (KEIT), Economic Cooperation Organization (EiIT), Souteast

Europe Cooperation Initiative (SECI), Interpol, International Drug Control Board (INCB), POMPİDOU Group, International Drug Repression Conference (IDEC) and EUROPOL. Except of these international institutions Turkey has signed Security and Cooperation Treaty with another 68 countries [29, p. 9].

The 90th article in T.R. 1982 Constitution, is statutory of International Treaties. It is accepted that it is impossible to apply with unconstitutional claim to Constitution Court. In UN Conference in 8.th Meeting in 1988 "United Nation Contract Against to Drug Substance and Psixotrop Substance" is accepted as the last contract to struggle against to drugsunstances in international level [10, p. 31].

RESULT

Drug addiction is getting widespread in the world and in Turkey, threatening future with its bad effects. The importance of interantional cooperation programs to struggle against to drug addiction in all around the world are getting widespread. By this mean;

1- By means of Preventing Studies: Warning and informing (especially adults) about the dangers result from using drug substances, provide some kind of fears against to using drug substances and deter them from drugs by developing alternative cognitive strategies. Educating individuals with general health education about using drug substances. Education and informing studies about the using drug addiction and substances should be given to all public with some different social activities which help to form a public opinion against drug substances.

By this aim, alternative cognitive learning strategies which take on account cultural character and identities should be developed, physical health should be emphasized and the importance of education should be taken attention to adults.

2- Struggles in this: Current national and international institutions should work and have cooperation completely serious, sensibly and steadfastly against to all humankind common dilemmas, drug substances and drug addiction.

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Summary

Yilmayan A. Studies about drug addiction in Turkey and in the world. – Article.

Though addiction is accepted as one of the biggest problem of adults, it is seriously and constantly growing up problem by effecting near future. So it has been the researching and interference area for health, psychology, law and criminology. Addiction hindrance programs has recently gained importance all around the world. This is because, after addiction advance, treatments get very difficult. So, hindrances which to be taken before the addiction advanced are more successful and are more beneficial in social and economic sides. The using and crimes of addictive substance and stimulants is the common problem of all the world. There need international cooperation about this problem. About this cooperation, world nations sometimes meets and do agreements about decisions against drug substances and stimulants.

Key words: Substance, drug addictive, international fundations, protectiveness, struggle with drugs.

Анотація

Йилмаян А. Дослідження про наркозалежних у Туреччині й світі. – Стаття.

Хоча наркоманія сприймається як одна з найбільших проблем і з нею ведеться серйозна боротьба, постійно збільшується кількість питань, які треба буде вирішувати й у майбутньому. Тут спільно повинні працювати фахівці в галузі охорони здоров'я, психології, права та кримінології. Програми щодо боротьби з наркоманією набули значення в усьому світі, тому що після того, як наркоманія стала хворобою, її лікування стає дуже важким. Попередні заходи, ужиті щодо наркоманії, виявляються більш успішними й більш вигідні із соціальних і економічних сторін. Використання наркотичних речовин і стимуляторів, що призводить до злочинів, є спільною проблемою для всього світу. Необхідна міжнародна співпраця із цієї проблеми. Щодо наркотичних речовин і стимуляторів укладаються угоди.

Ключові слова: наркотичні речовини, що викликають звикання, міжнародні організації із боротьби з наркотиками, становище з наркотиками в Туреччині.

Аннотация

Йылмаян А. Исследования о наркозависимых в Турции и мире. – Статья.

Хотя наркомания воспринимается как одна из самых больших проблем и с ней ведется серьезная борьба, постоянно растут проблемы, которые надо будет решать и в будущем. Здесь совместно должны работать специалисты в области здравоохранения, психологии, права и криминологии. Программы по борьбе с наркоманией приобрели значение во всем мире, потому что после того, как наркомания стала болезнью,

ее лечение становится очень трудным. Предварительные меры, принятые относительно наркомании, оказываются более успешными и более выгодными с социальной и экономической сторон. Использование наркотических веществ и стимуляторов, ведущее к преступлениям, является общей проблемой для всего мира. Необходимо международное сотрудничество по данной проблеме. В отношении наркотических веществ и стимуляторов заключаются соглашения.

Ключевые слова: наркотические вещества, вызывающие привыкание, международные организации по борьбе с наркотиками, положение с наркотиками в Турции.