Prediction of university student's addictability based on some demographic variables, academic procrastination, and interpersonal variables

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Abstract

Objectives: This study aimed to predict addictability among the students, based on demographic variables, academic procrastination, and interpersonal variables, and also to study the prevalence of addictability among these students. **Method:** The participants were 500 students (260 females, 240 males) selected through a stratified random sampling among the students in Islamic Azad University Branch Abadan. The participants were assessed through Individual specification inventory, addiction potential scale and Aitken procrastination Inventory. **Findings:** The findings showed %23/6 of students' readiness for addiction. Men showed higher addictability than women, but age wasn't an issue. Also variables such as economic status, age, major, and academic procrastination predicted %13, and among interpersonal variables, the variables of having friends who use drugs and dissociated family predicted %13/2 of the variance in addictability. **Conclusion:** This study contains applied implications for addiction prevention.

Keywords: addictability, demographic variables, interpersonal variables, academic procrastination, students university

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