

The Effects of Teaching Living Skills on Reduction of Bias Attention to the Tempting Stimuli Related To Drugs in People Who Have Quit them

Goli, S.¹, Emamipour, S.², Javanmard, Gh.³

Abstract

Objective: This research was conducted to study the effect teaching living skills on reduction of bias attention to the tempting stimuli related to drugs in people who have quit the drag. **Method:** The design of this study is quasi-experimental. The statistical population is all the quit people who have referred to the clinics and Narcotics Anonymous of East Azarbaijan. There were two groups in this experiment: control and experimental groups. Totally 27 people were studied during the fall and autumn of 2011. The subjects were peered from age, sex (only men) and literacy point of view. **Results:** In this research, for teaching of life skill to assess the bias attention toward the tempting stimuli related to drugs, the recognition of words were used. There were three sub test and one recognition test. To compare the score of the recognition stage for 3 groups of words for 3 groups of subjects, the AVCOVA test was used. **Conclusion:** The findings showed that people who were taught the living skills in experimental group had less bias attention to drugs in comparison to control group. Finally, people who had little consumption felt more threats in consumption to the control group.

Key words: teaching living skills, drugs, bias attention, social threat

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1. Author-in-chief: M.A. of General Psychology, Tehran Branch, Open University. E. mail: somayegoli25@yahoo.com
 2. Assistant professor of Psychology Department, Tehran Branch, Open University
 3. Assistant professor of Psychology Department, Payame Noor University