

The Relationship between Religious Attitudes, Locus of Control and Tendency to Substance Abuse in University Students

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Abstract

Aim: The purpose of this study was the study of relationship between religious attitudes, locus of control and tendency to substance abuse among students of Guilan University. **Method:** The research design was correlational design. For this purpose, 340 university students of Guilan University selected through Morgan table by cluster randome sampling. Allport religious orientation, Ratter locus of control and addiction potential scale administered among selected sample. **Results:** The results showed significant relationship between religious attitude, locus of control and tendency to substance abuse. That is religious attitude, locus of control entered in regression model as significant predictors. Also there was significant relationship between religious attitude, and locus of control. Altogheder, results showed that people with internal religious attitude have internal locus of control and lower tendency to substance abuse. Also, people with external religious attitude have external locus of control and higher tendency to substance abuse. **Conclusion:** According to the results, we can conclude that religious attitude and locus of control play important role on tendency to substance abuse.

Keywords: Tendency to Substance Abuse, Locus of Control, Religious Attitude

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