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

Tavakoli, M.A.¹, Dehkordian, P.²

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

1. Author-in-chief: Ms in clinical Psychology, Islamic Azad university, Abadan Branch. Email: matavakoli@iauabadan.ac.ir
2. Islamic Azad university, Abadan Branch