The Role of Religion and Religious Institutions in The Prevention of Substance Abuse

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Abstract
Drug addiction, in addition to serious physical and mental harm, Morbidity and social and economic difficulties, such as increased drug-related crimes, Such as murder and robbery, poverty and begging and loss of macro-financial assets fall in many countries and the cultural and moral values and norms to follow. Religious and spiritual beliefs as factors supporting or bondage without measure that by giving hope, strength and meaning of life, reduces life stress and improve quality of life, particularly in addicts and even prevent the tendency to addiction be. The aim of this study was to examine the role of religion and religious institutions in the prevention of substance abuse. Research methodology, using descriptive analytical research, books, documents and related library resources has been develop The results show that Religion and religious institutions can affect drug use and improve it by making a moral order. Religious institutions, specific rules of ethics such as the refusal of the use of alcohol and other substances puts the person in control of himself and rape. In addition, they can help facilitate spiritual experience. Spiritual experience can strengthen moral obligations, which in turn prevents the use of alcohol and other substances. According to the religious orders can also enacted laws that ban the use of drugs and alcohol. According to the protective role of religion in the face of trends in drug use, parents and educational centers proposed to be accepted by youth and adolescents, to strengthen the religious beliefs of people at risk of substance abuse is addressed, the more likely they tend to consume less. Addiction experts also can leave aside traditional methods, to strengthen religious beliefs in their clients, to reduce their dependence on food aid.

Key words: religion, religious institutions, prevention, substance abuse

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