

DRUGS ABUSE AND ITS EFFECTS TO THE MUSLIM SOCIETY

IBRAHIM ALHAJI ABDULLAHI

DEPARTMENT: ISLAMIC STUDIES, COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, WAKA-BIU, BORNO STATE, NIGERIA
TELEPHONE NO: 08102909898-08020600150
E-MAIL ADDRESS: iaabiu98@gmail.com

Abstract: Youth are the most impressive and deeply involved in the social threat of drug abuse. However drugs abuse among the Muslim youths has dominated discussion in the Muslim society. The threat of drugs abuse among the Muslim society has reached a frightening magnitude and its spread every fibre in the Muslim society. Therefore the paper attempts to examine the drugs abuse and its effects to the Muslim society, its consequences and solutions to the Muslim society. Content analysis method of data collection was employed. The paper examined many issues including the phenomenon of Muslim youth and effects of frequent drugs abuse by the Muslim youth. Furthermore, it looked at the drug commonly abused by the Muslim youth, explained and trace the effects of taking drugs and other intoxicants, also explore ways of prevention and control drugs abuse, by Using Islamic values and beliefs can be beneficial in treatment of mentally ill Muslims, through incorporation of Islamic beliefs that help in drug adherence and modification of different psychotherapeutic techniques to suit Muslim patients. Such aspects provide the basis for specific guidelines in working with Muslim mental health clients. Finally it made some recommendations that if adopted it will curve the threat of drug abuse among the society.

Keywords: Drug, Youth, intoxicant, alcohol, society.

1. INTRODUCTION

As a matter of fact, people are attracted to Islam for a variety of reasons. As they take *Shahada* (repeating the words, “I bear witness that there is no God but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah”) and enter into the *Ummah* (community) of Islam, they bring with them the problems of the world in which they live. They bring the baggage of their past and of their history. They bring with them a myriad of problematic behaviors, including alcohol and drug addictions. They expect Islam to cure their addictions. Indeed, if Islam is lived completely and strictly according to the Laws and Traditions set down by Allah through the Qur’an and Hadith, it will. Allah Ta’ala states in the Holy Qur’aan: -

“O You who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, (dedication of) stones and (divination by) arrows are an abomination of Satan’s handiwork. Avoid (such abominations) that you may prosper”. (5:90)

Allah Ta’ala has described intoxicants amongst other things as being appalling, despicable and hateful acts of Satan and he has commanded us to abstain from them, Allah thereafter states in the next verse: -

“Satan’s plan is to sow hatred and enmity amongst you with intoxicants and gambling, and to hamper you from the remembrance of Allah and from prayer. Will you not give up”? (5:91)

This Aayah tells us how it is a detestable act of Satan, because intoxicants apart from sowing the seeds of enmity also stop you from the sole purpose of having been sent to the world, namely the remembrance of Allah.

Bear in mind that when the term intoxicant is used it also encompasses narcotics, because they to among other things result in the loss of self-control.

There are also many Ahaadith stated by the Holy Prophet in regards to intoxicants.

Jabir reported that the Holy Prophet said, "Whosoever drinks wine, whip him. If he repeats it for the fourth time, kill him." He (Jabir) says, a man was later brought to the Prophet who had drunk wine for the fourth time. He beat him, but did not kill him. (Tirmidhi, Abu Dawood)

The following Hadith clearly states that the Holy Prophet prohibited intoxicants.

Ibn Umar reported that the Messenger of Allah said, "Every intoxicant is khamr (wine) and every intoxicant is haraam (unlawful). Whosoever drinks wine in this world and dies whilst consumed in it and does not repent will not drink it in the next world. (Muslim)

According to Hedyat-Diba (2002) Islam provides clear direction for every aspect of life and for every aspect of the treatment of addiction. The literature of Islam is specific and precise. The word for an intoxicant used in the Qur'an is Khamr, which is derived from Khamara, meaning the covered or veiled thing. Thus, it will mean any fermented juice, or any other substance that may make one intoxicated after drinking/using.

The use of alcohol and other drugs is considered a "major sin." Muslims are required to stay away from khamr as it is considered the mother of all evils.

"They ask thee (Oh Prophet) concerning wine and gambling. Say, in them are a great sin and some profit for men. But the sin is greater than the profit". (Al-Baqarah 2:219)

Ibn Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) reported Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) as saying: "Every intoxicant is Khamr and every (type of) Khamr is prohibited. The one who drinks wine in this world and is addicted to it dies without repentance and will not drink it in the Hereafter." (Muslim)

Jabir (may Allah be pleased with him) reported Allah's Messenger (peace be upon him) as saying: "Allah has vowed that, to the one who drank intoxicating drinks, He will give him the sweat of the inhabitants of the Fire to drink." (Muslim)

It is clear that obedience to Allah and His Messenger is not only expected, it is also required if one wishes to enjoy life in Jannat (heaven) in the hereafter. There is a hadith that says that one of the three persons Allah will not permit to enter Jannat is the person who is addicted to Khamr. (Ahmad and Ibn Hibban)

The Qur'anic legislation concerning the total abstinence from using intoxicants gives Islam a distinction above most of the world's religions. The Qur'anic prohibitions give Muslims a general stamp of sobriety unknown to the followers of most other religions.

In Judaism, wine forms an integral part of the religious festivities and it is considered to be a sacred drink. In Christianity, only its abuse is condemned for most religions and was never absent from the Church or from its clergy.

The literature noted thus far makes it clear that the use of intoxicants is forbidden in Islam. It is forbidden because it is considered to 'veil' the use of the mind and, thus, serves as the 'mother of all evils', initiating or permitting the human to become involved in other behaviors that are also forbidden in Islam.

The Islamic concept is close to the prevailing thought regarding the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol in the non-Muslim Population. Joseph Califano, in his article titled, "It's Drugs Alcohol and Tobacco, Stupid?" discusses the costs to American society by the use of intoxicants. This description clearly indicates that he also believes that the use of intoxicants precipitates 'evil' in our society.

Islam, however, goes one step further than Mr. Califano and the United States. Islam prohibits the use of intoxicants and makes it unlawful to sell grapes to someone who will make wine from them (or any substance used to make intoxicants). If there is any doubt, the transaction is forbidden. Also forbidden of intoxicants are selling, transporting, buying, giving or making of intoxicants.

This, therefore, includes interaction of Muslims with those who are not Muslim. Muslims, for example, are not permitted to sell alcohol to non-Muslims because it involves selling, transporting and buying of intoxicants.

Treatment of addictions is considered medical treatment. As such, Muslims are required to seek such treatment and the method of treatment is clearly prescribed. "There is a cure for every disease. Whatever illness is treated with its right remedy, it will, by Allah's permission, be cured." (Muslim)

Treatment of addictions is conducted according to the laws and traditions of Islam. The treatment specialist/therapist does not necessarily have to be Muslim to provide this treatment, but an understanding of the philosophical underpinnings of treatment is invaluable – as in the treatment of any “minority.”

According to Al-Hassan (2009) Islam does not “shame” its believers when they come for treatment. It is our understanding that Allah forgives and that we, as humans, have the responsibility to support and assist in recovery whenever possible. It is also the belief of Islam that full adherence to the religious principles of Islam with the support of the Muslim community will provide not only a drug free lifestyle but also recovery.

Drugs are *Haraam*. It is necessary to abstain from them. They ruin people’s lives physically, mentally, morally and spiritually. If anyone is involved with drugs they should stop immediately and seek help.

Statement of problem:

One of the great problems that youth are facing in our contemporary Islamic society is, youth have adopted Drugs and also they take it as a social live. Due to lack of Islamic education and modern education among the youth

The effect of intoxicant, some parts of it are affecting Lung, the heart, kidney and the digestive tract and also a problem to personal life a human being.

Aim and Objectives:

The aim of the research is to find out the effect of alcohol and intoxicant among the youth Muslim. The objectives are:

To find out the causes of taking intoxicant and drugs abuse among the Muslim youth.

It also aimed at finding out the effect of alcohol and intoxicants among the youth.

To notify our community leader about the undesirable activities of our Muslim youth

And to render some suggestion on the means to remedy it not a compete eradication of this unbecoming situation that the Muslim youth found themselves.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The paper is designed to present the previously conducted research on subject concerning the alcohol and other intoxicant. Finding on the available literature on alcohol and other intoxicant shows that the issue had been studies in various professions such Islamic shari’a, medicine, and sociology.

According to Islamic shari’a *khamr* or intoxicant covers everything causes problem and last of self- control, it include all alcohol dinks like wine or beer, whisky, brandy e.t.c and all intoxicant drugs that have intoxicating effect like India hemp, heroin, cocaine and Marijuana. Allah say’s in the Qur’an:

“O you who have attained to faith, intoxicant and games of chance and idolatrous practice and the divining of the future are all but a leather some evil of satan, shun it, then, so that you m. y attain to a happy state, by means of intoxicant and games of chance satan seeks only to saw enmity the divining of the future are all but a leather some evil, of satan, shun it, then so that you may attain to happy stare, by means of intoxicant and games of chance satan seeks only to saw enmity and hatred among you turn you away from the remembrance of Allah and from prayer will you not then desist. (Q:5 V-90-93).

The prophetic tradition hudhaya reported that Allah’s messenger said an intoxicant is the mother of all sins. (Hadith from Razim).

Mu’adh reported that Allah’s messenger said: “Drinks no intoxicant, for verily, it is at the head of the fight actions and beware of summing for verily sin alight the vengeance of Allah (Hadith from Ahmad).

Various professions such as medicine and sociology said: according to ruddy et al., (1979) person may use alcohol as a self-handicapping strategy. New Comb et at (1986) “studied substance abuse in adolescent, as a response to a percentage loss of control a sense of meaningless and lack of direction life teenagers may use drugs as means of temporarily alleviating discomfort connected to life events which they perceived as been out of their control and can be seen as contributing significantly to an understanding of the higher incidence of drug use among law sees teenagers and these disrupted families. Erinosh (1982) up belt the view expressed by MC Grath when he contended drug-abuse is no longer confined to the inner, cries or the poor and deprived but rapidly extended to the influence suburbs.

According to Murdock (2004) "poor education attainment, poverty in adequate house training bad company and belonging to a large home with acute economic stability to be responsible for the involvement of youth in drug and its related consequences.

Harmful effects of act alcohol and the danger of alcohol and drug are many according to Islamic Shari'ah law:

They cause the person taking them to fell and behave different. He forgets Allah, his prayer and forgets his sense of right and wrong thus planning himself in to many sins.

In this condition is liable to quarrel and behave violently fight, commit adultery or exec murder, drunkenness is also a very common cause of accident on the road at home and in the place of work, many innocent people are killed by drunken or drugged drivers.

Accidental overdoses of alcohol or drugs can poison the body and kill person in a short time. Regular use of alcohol and drugs is also a slow poison, causing many disease, particularly inner or body disease, such as brain damage and in case of pregnant women damage to the unborn child, it is liable to died young drug taken are moreover in particular danger from the killer disease Aids.

Alcohol and drug been addictive, many people come to depend on regular, supply, they feel they cannot live without drinking snuffing or injection at regular interval, since these habits are expressive many drunker and drug addict resort to stealing, mugging and other crime in order to get money to pay for their next dose.

Factors That Lead to Drugs Consumption:

The researcher studies have shown that several factors influence the development among the youth, is as followed:

Lack of Islamic education, we all identified as very important agent for change and development. The main aim of education has enabling society fill properly as society change with time; there is usually the need to appraise the system of Islamic education to confirm with need. Aspiration and objective of society

The fact that our people were uneducated it should be rioted-that education is all about the process by which a person developed his ability attitude and other forms of good behaviors, which he/she live in the society. Islamic studies are to be seen as the process through which a society transmits its life pattern to the younger generation. Therefore lack of education is the most great factor that hinder our youth into bad situation and such form of bad behavior which although by taking intoxicant substance which affecting the present society in generally.

Socio-culture relationship with other society or country in terms of intoxicant organization as sport, art and culture through various international organizations deliberate by effect are being made to bring various nations. Together through activities like work cup soccer Olympic grains, due to that harm a created many form of habit e.g cocaine Indian helm, over does drug, created problem among the youth presently.

Mass media are also major external causes of change some habits many society the mass media are a means of passing message to large group of people at the same time. For example of the mass media are newspaper, magazine, radio, films and television. This media dewier their message to a large number of people in then- home, or place of work if can also carry message from one culture to another, for e.g the television and films are blamed for spreading the culture of violence in society which has resulted in a great increase in criminal activities in the society.

Prohibition of Drugs:

The function of Drugs and other intoxicant among the Muslim Ummah is prohibited. Why because the sin in them is greater than usefulness. Ibn Umar reported that Allah's messenger said "there are men who will not enter paradise he who is refractory of his parent a habitual drunken and one reproaches with what he gives" Hadith from Nisa'i Hudhay'ah reported that Allah's messenger said: "An intoxicant is the mother of all sins" Hadith from Razim.

The prohibition of intoxicant in Islam is total and comprehensive. One Hadith prohibited that taking of even a small quantity of anything that could intoxicant in a large quantity.

According to another Hadith Allah has crushed any person who makes intoxicants of buy, sell, and store or carries them. These measures are designed to protect people from temptation.

Effects of Drug Abuse on Some Vital Part of Body:

The brain damage to the brain and memory cell, resulting in madness psychiatric trouble mental retardation altered coordination headache.

The eyes blood short eyes/blindness.

The mouth and nose damage living of noise.

The lung damage to the lung cancer bronchitis leading to chronic bronchitis long disease of different kinds

The hard: weakness of the hard, hard attack hypertension (H B P) breathing problem.

The kidney and liver: poisoning of both kidney and liver air hoi e.g. alcohol.

The digestive track, Concern of the digestive tract stomach archer leading to pain/bleeding of the stomach

Islamic View on the Punishment of Drugs:

According to the Islamic Shari'ah ah law, the punishment under the Shari'ah for taking intoxicant is 80 lashes. The punishment act as a strong deterrent in stopping a person getting addicted to intoxicant, before the addiction and its social cones quench reach on advanced stage. All these measures have helped to protected the Muslim world from the effect of alcohol and drug which are serious threat to social and economic life in some countries are applying Shari'ah punishment for taking intoxicant awareness of the religion prohibition is still strong and abstention is the norm.

Implication and Remedies of Drugs in Islam:

The word Islam in Arabic means "submission," reflecting the central core of Islam, which is the submission to the will of God.

Islam provides Muslims with a code of behavior, ethics, and social values, which helps them in tolerating and developing adaptive coping strategies to deal with stressful life events. Islam teaches how to live in harmony with others "Seek the life to come by means of what God granted you, but do not neglect your rightful share in this world. Do good to others as God has done good to you. Do not seek to spread corruption in the land, for God does not love those who do this" (Quran, 28:77).

Despite the growing size of the Islamic community in the western countries, most western practitioners appear not to have been very well exposed to Islamic values and teachings during their educational careers.

The aim of this review article is to highlight the role of Islam in the management of different psychiatric disorders; and provide psychiatrists especially those working in Western countries with Muslim patients or Western psychiatrists travelling to Islamic countries or to those who are not familiar with Islamic values with therapeutic modalities that are congruent with Islamic values.

Treatment in psychiatry follows the bio-psychosocial model, and religion is considered to be one of the most important psycho-social factors in human life, especially in Muslims' population. Hence it is imperative to recognize how Islam can modify the treatment and prevention of different mental disorders.

Islam from a Bio-Psychosocial Model Perspective:

In Islam, religion and spirituality are not mutually exclusive as you cannot have one without the other. Other religious and spiritual traditions may see them as separate where you can have one over the other.

From the biological perspective, different studies have found that being religious increases patients' satisfaction and adherence to treatment.

This can be applied to Islam in the way it helps with drug adherence through encouraging Muslims to look after their health by seeking advice and receiving treatment as health is considered a gift from God, which should be cherished. The Prophet Muhammad has reported "*down a cure even as He has sent down the disease.*"

Regarding the psychosocial model, there is Islamic counseling, which is similar to Western counseling in the way the clients seek assistance from a suitably qualified person to deal with their psychological problems, the same may be effectively obtained from a religious leader or Imam.[16,17]

We have reviewed different studies and books and tried to explore the impact of Islamic values and beliefs on modification of the patient cognitive errors, and how these Islamic values can even help in prevention of different psychiatric disorders.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse:

Alcoholism is not a huge mental health problem among Muslims in comparison with Western society as Islam prohibits alcohol and substance use among Muslims.

There are two main features of Islamic prohibitions:

Islam stops the wrong doing from its roots and not at the end. There is no specific age for drinking, or safe drugs to get high. As in Western countries most of the teenage alcoholics do not buy the alcohol from the store but get it at home. Islam prohibits drinking completely (total abstinence) for all Muslim of any age and sex. It is the reason why the West finds it a difficult issue to manage the problems of drugs and alcohol, because it has made double standards.

Islam prevents Muslims from following the path, which may lead to drug and alcohol intake. Therefore not only promiscuous sex is prohibited, but casual mixing of sexes freely is also prohibited, obscenity and pornography is also prohibited. The drinking of alcohol, or to come in contact with alcohol or any other spirits such as making, selling, keeping them, or even growing grapes for the sole purpose of selling it to winery for making wine is prohibited. As mentioned in Quran.

“They ask you concerning wine and gambling.” Say: “In them there is great sin, and some profit, for men, but sin is greater than the profit” (Quran 4:43)

“O you who believe! Approach not prayers, with a mind befogged, until you can understand all that you say” (Quran 2:219).

“O you who believe! Intoxicants and gambling, (dedication of) stones, and (divinations by) arrows, are an abomination of Satan's handiwork: Avoid such (abomination) that you may prosper” (Quran 5:93).

“Satan's plan is to sow enmity and hatred among you with intoxicants and gambling, and to hinder you from the remembrance of Allah and from prayer. Will you not then give up” (Quran 5:93).

Prophet Mohammed said:

“Of that which intoxicates in a large amount, a small amount is haram” (Ahmad, Abu-Daud and Al-Tirrnizi).

“Khamar (intoxicants) is the mother of all evils” Reported in Bukhari.

Smoking:

Muslims are forbidden to harm themselves or others. We all know that cigarette smoking causes a number of health problems that may lead to heart disease, emphysema, oral cancer, stroke, etc., and finally death as well as the risk to others, which is known as passive smoking.

The Quran, does not specifically prohibit smoking, but gives behavioral guidance. *Allah says, “...make not your own hands contribute to your destruction...” (Quran 2:195); “...nor kill yourselves...” (Quran 4:29)*

Prophet Muhammad said that *“Whomsoever drinks poison, thereby killing himself, will sip this poison forever and ever in the fire of Hell.”*

In many parts of the Muslim world, the legal status of smoking has further changed during recent years, and numerous religious edicts or fatawa, including those from notable authorities such as Al-Azhar University in Egypt, now declare smoking to be prohibited.

Role of Family as a Part of Social Therapy from an Islamic Perspective:

Family is an important socio-cultural component as it is the unit of the society, which has a huge impact on personality development and a potential factor in different psychiatric disorders. Bowlby revealed that the permanent loss of a parent during childhood may increase the vulnerability to certain forms of psychopathology, for example, depression.

Islam enforces the family role in Muslim's life and emphasizes the religious, moral, and ethical values, on the contrary to Western society, which started nowadays to suffer from moral decay leading to broken families with increased divorce rate and number of unwed mothers and single parent families. Drug abuse and excessive sexual activities are predominant in adolescents and young adults. These events lead to conflict, loneliness, guilt, loss of self-esteem, which results in manifestation of a variety of pathological disorders.

Despite the fact that the trials of Western societies to substitute the role of family in the life of the mentally ill patients through the help of social workers and care coordinators is a step forward in their care plan, but it is not as beneficial as family role is. There is nothing like a family especially if this is a supportive family, which can have a great impact on the illness outcome and the patient's quality of life.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Researcher intends to give some necessary procedure and method used in obtaining data and some information which help in making the project successful. There are different methods available for collecting information of research work which include interview, observation and questionnaire methods

OBSERVATION METHOD:

Observation is a technique of scientific inquiry and method of gathering information and data, observation on the other hand implies the use of eyes rather than ears and voice.

QUESTIONNAIRE METHOD:

This is a technique of obtaining information by the use of written question whereby the respondent filled by themselves.

Questionnaire could be distributed, filled and collected, back by the researcher, four Hundred (400) of these questionnaires are presented in face to face situation where the questionnaire will be distributed, filled and collected at the same time by the researcher.

RELEVANT MATERIAL:

The researcher also used some relevant such as books, magazine, newspaper and Journals and internet in order to obtain valid and reliable information through this source. Therefore, the researcher will use text books in collecting some information of his finding.

4. DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

Data presentation:

Having introduced the methodology of the data collecting in the research, the researcher has devoted for presentation analysis, discussion of the questionnaire used for this paper. On Drugs abuse and other intoxicant consumption and its effects to the Muslim society

The total number of the questionnaire administrated during the research work is twenty (20) questionnaire and all were returned.

Data Analysis:

In the research work of this paper, data means the information collected, while analysis means examining the information.

Therefore, this concerned with critical examination of the information received in relation to the responses; the opinion a response may either be Yes or No.

After a critical analysis of the opinion shared by the respondent in the questionnaire, the researcher come out with the information collected, while analysis mean examining the information.

After a critical analysis of the opinion shared by the respondent in the questionnaire, the researcher come out with the following finding the use of frequency and percentage (%) table were used in presently and analysis the findings. Item one in section (a) from the above table show that the why usually taking alcohol and other intoxicant due to the negligence of parent. About 50% agree yes and 50% disagree. This influence of peer group it is about 75% agree and 25% disagree. 25% as a result of frustration agrees and 75% disagree not because of frustration agree and 75% not because of frustration 90% in ability is coping with parent work, while. 10% those said no.

Item statement percentage of response:

Item	Statement	Yes	No
Section one	Taking Drugs, alcohol and other intoxicant by the youth is due to;		
1.	Negligence of parents	50%	50%
	Influence of peer group	45%	55%
	As a result of frustration	25%	75%
	Inability to cope with parent work	90%	10%

Item	Statement	Yes	No
Section two	Formation of taking Drugs, alcohol and other intoxicant by the youth is;		
2.	Swallowing	80%	20%
	Inhaling or snuffing	30%	70%
	During disco night party	35%	65%
	At any free time	35%	65%

Item	Statement	Yes	No
Section three	Sources of getting Drug, alcohol and other intoxicant by the youth is through;		
3.	Purchasing from shop or market	75%	25%
	Fellow youth	60%	40%
	From the parent	15%	85%
	Illegal druggist	90%	10%

Item	Statement	Yes	No
Section four	Effects of drug abuses are;		
4.	It leads to temporary increase of heart beat and Blood pleasure.	90%	10%
	It causes loss of memory which could eventually lead to mental person.	85%	15%
	Disregard for personality and dignity in terms of dressing and use of word	70%	30%
	Swearing and criticizing people any how	90%	10%

5. RESEARCHER FINDINGS

It is believed that a lot of facts are reasoned for taking Drug, alcohol and other intoxicant among the Muslim youth, in the county and. at Shi as the case may be, parent, peer group, community and the government should put all effort in finding out possible remedy to this outstanding behavior. Through research finding I found what has some great effect on the human body in and out socially mentally and emotionally.

Effects of Drug, Alcohol and Other Intoxicant on Same Vital Part of the Body are:-

The brain: damage to the brain and memory cells, resulting in madness psychiatric trouble mental refutation altered co-ordination, headache.

The nose: Its damages lenses of nose.

The eyes: blood shoots eyes/blindness.

The lung: damage to the lung corner bronchitis leading to chronic bronchitis lung disease of different kinds.

The heart: It's Weakening the heart, attack, hypertension (H B P) breathing problem.

The kidney and liver: poisoning of blood kidney and liver e.g. Drug, alcohol.

The digestive tract cancer: digestive tract stomach archer leading to pain/bleeding of stomach.

Disregard for personalities and dignity in terms of dressing and use of word. Therefore, it is necessary for all hard to be on deck in fighting this threat, the government has a role to play, the parents have their roles, the teachers (Ulama) and council plays all have their various roles to play in fighting this plague.

6. CONCLUSION

The Drugs, alcohol and other intoxicant among youth cause some variable like hunger and poverty, cultural economic and social factors, personality difficulties UN employment and under employment play a vital role.

Victim of home circumstances such as death desertion, poverty or ethic led its member to total abstained to drugs or on the contra td a massive abuse, some people interviewed, who actually come from broken home were not in any involve in drugs certain dangerous drug were from stable homes or cannot therefore generalize the incidence of alcohol and other intoxicant to parental setting rather to a combination of many and varied actors in the social environment.

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