

# Reunión de la CICAD con Universidades de las Américas sobre el Fenómeno de las Drogas desde la Perspectiva de Evidencia Científica

Estudio de Caso de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de  
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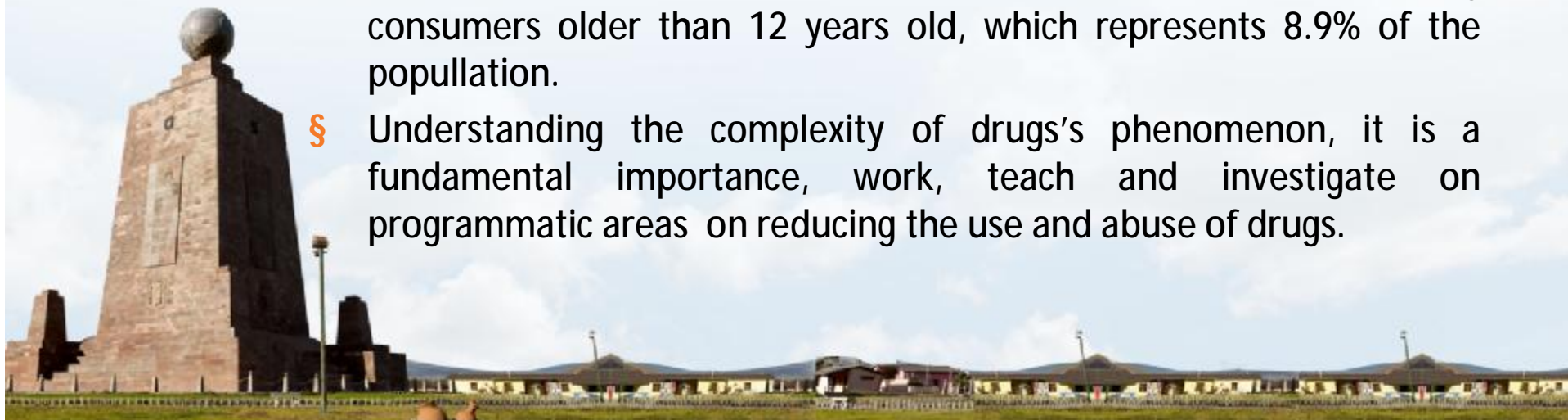


12-14 de septiembre, 2012



## Drugs's Phenomenon

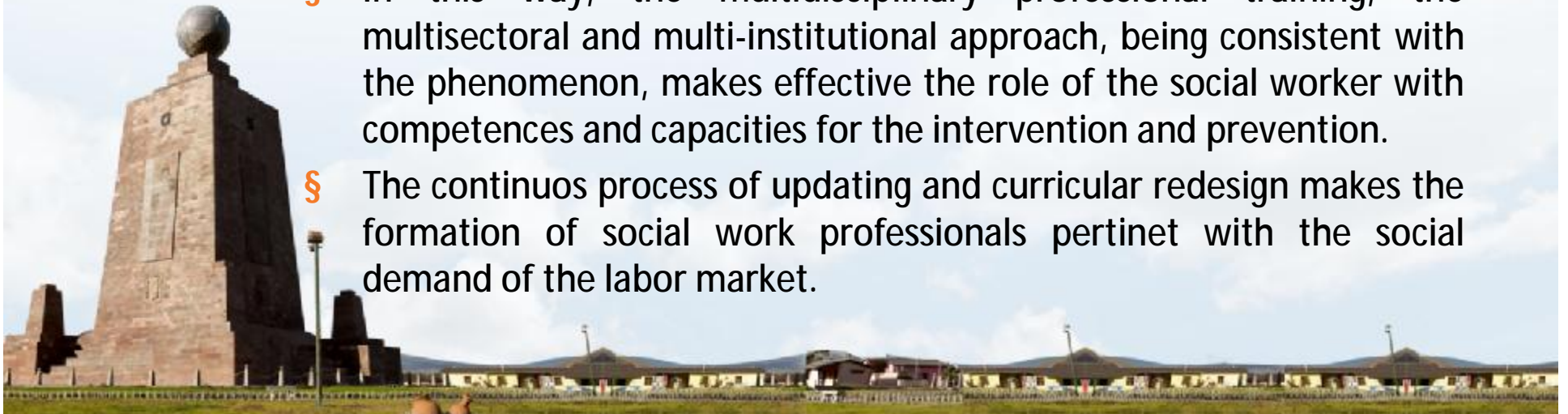
- § All over the world about 210 millions of people, the 4.8 % of the population between 15 and 64 years old, consumed illegal substances at least once during the last year.
- § The general consume of drugs, including the problematic consume (0.6% of the population between 15 and 64 years old) was stable.
- § In Central America in 2010 there were 22.6 millions of drug consumers older than 12 years old, which represents 8.9% of the population.
- § Understanding the complexity of drugs's phenomenon, it is a fundamental importance, work, teach and investigate on programmatic areas on reducing the use and abuse of drugs.





## Justification

- § The use and abuse of psychoactive substances (PAS) in Latin American countries, has a big impact, and this topic needs to have an adequate priority.
- § The current dynamics in relation to the consume are demanding effective answers, based on the social reality and the groups.
- § In this way, the multidisciplinary professional training, the multisectoral and multi-institutional approach, being consistent with the phenomenon, makes effective the role of the social worker with competences and capacities for the intervention and prevention.
- § The continuos process of updating and curricular redesign makes the formation of social work professionals pertinent with the social demand of the labor market.

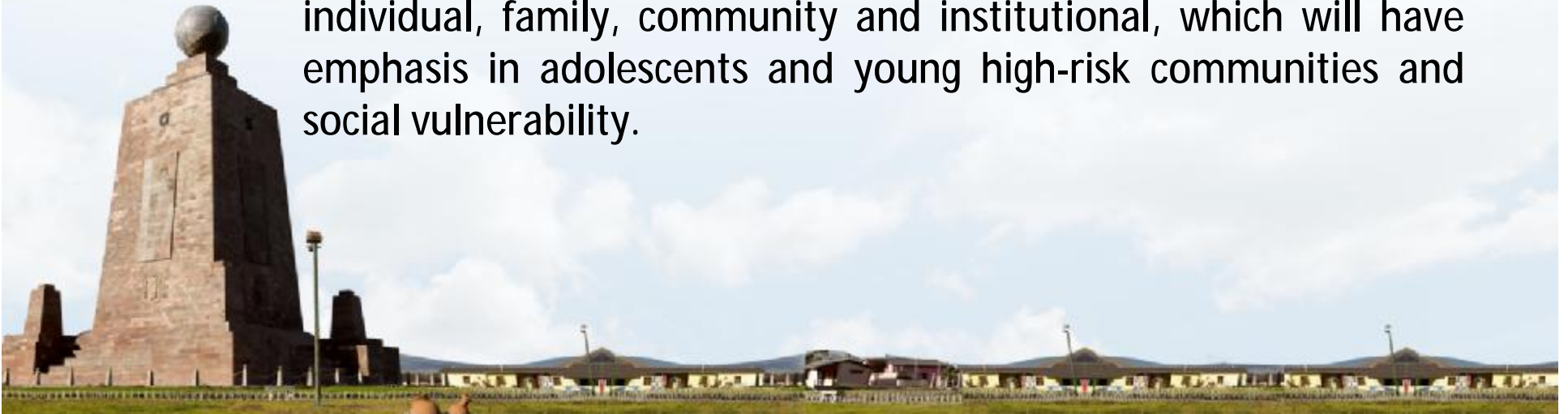




# Objectives

## General

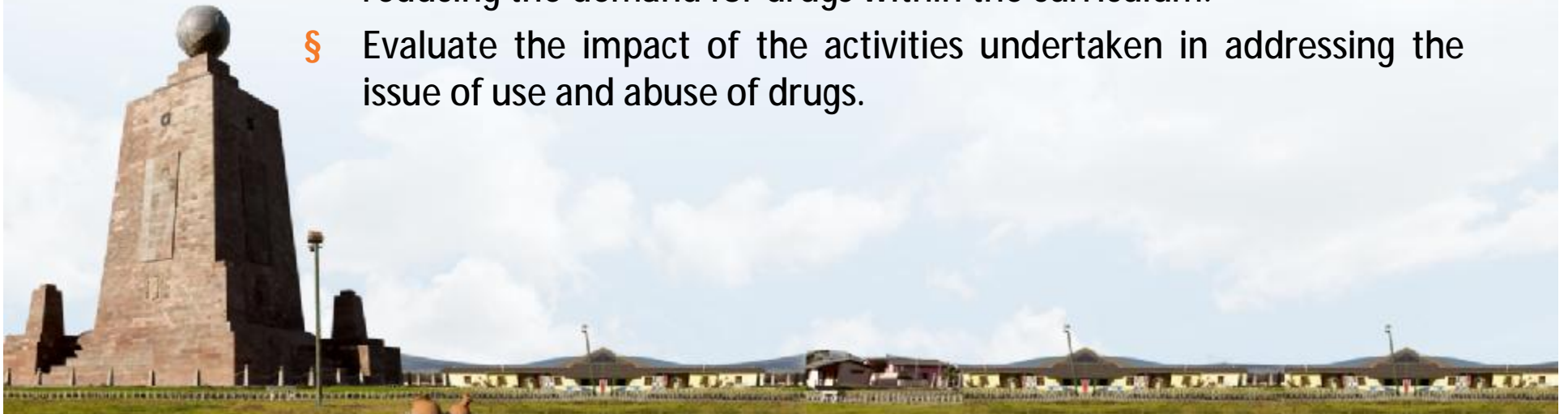
§ Forming social work professionals that generate social impact in reducing the use and abuse of psychoactive substances ,with multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary approach, capable of social interventions, to contribute to the processes of change at the individual, family, community and institutional, which will have emphasis in adolescents and young high-risk communities and social vulnerability.





## Specific Objectives

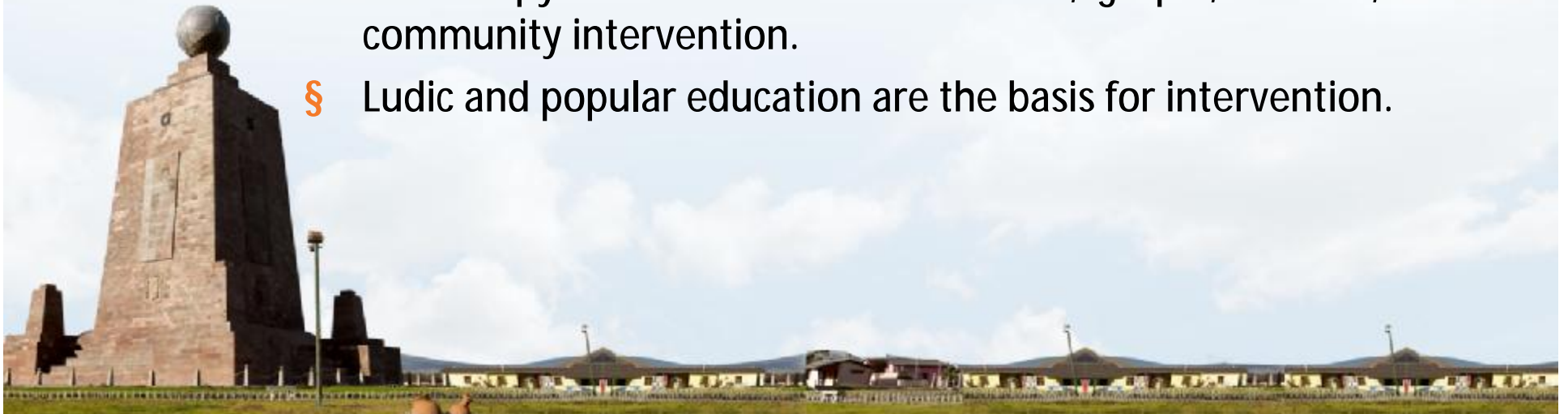
- § Enhance individual skills, family, community and organizational impact in overcoming social problems.
- § Promote the implementation of research work and intervention through the location of the pyramids of student intervention.
- § Create the capacities of teachers to effectively address the issue of reducing the demand for drugs within the curriculum.
- § Evaluate the impact of the activities undertaken in addressing the issue of use and abuse of drugs.





## Methodology

- § The methodology is participative active, which is important to integrate not only the users but also their families and the whole community for social intervention.
- § Teachers through the curricular component, plan, train and guide the field work, which are carried out through the student pyramids that make individual, grupal, familiar, and community intervention.
- § Ludic and popular education are the basis for intervention.







## Stages in the process of intervention in demand reduction

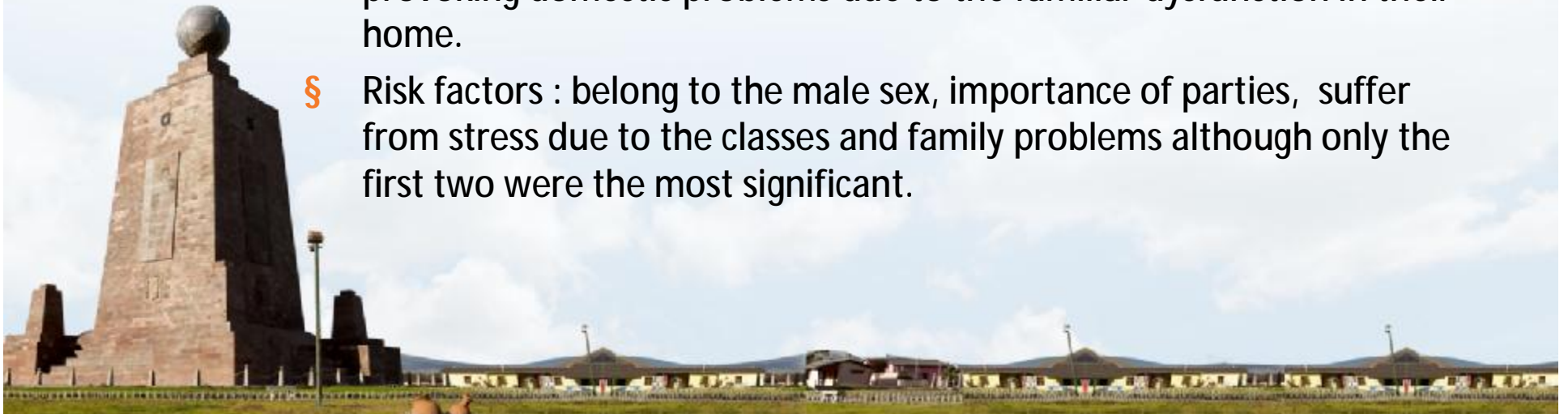
- § (i) Participatory diagnosis
- § (ii) Universal Prevention
- § (iii) Rehabilitation and social integration of the users in addictions
- § (iv) Monitoring, systematization, evaluation and publication





## Study of the prevalence of use of drugs in the students of the social work career.

- § This study was carried out with first and second year students. In relation to the use of psychoactive substances and the average age of first use, the 39.5% said that they have used these substances, beginning at 16 years old. Between the most common combinations are: alcohol-cannabis and alcohol-tabacco-cannabis.
- § Among the factors that induce people to the use of drugs are stress provoking domestic problems due to the familiar dysfunction in their home.
- § Risk factors : belong to the male sex, importance of parties, suffer from stress due to the classes and family problems although only the first two were the most significant.

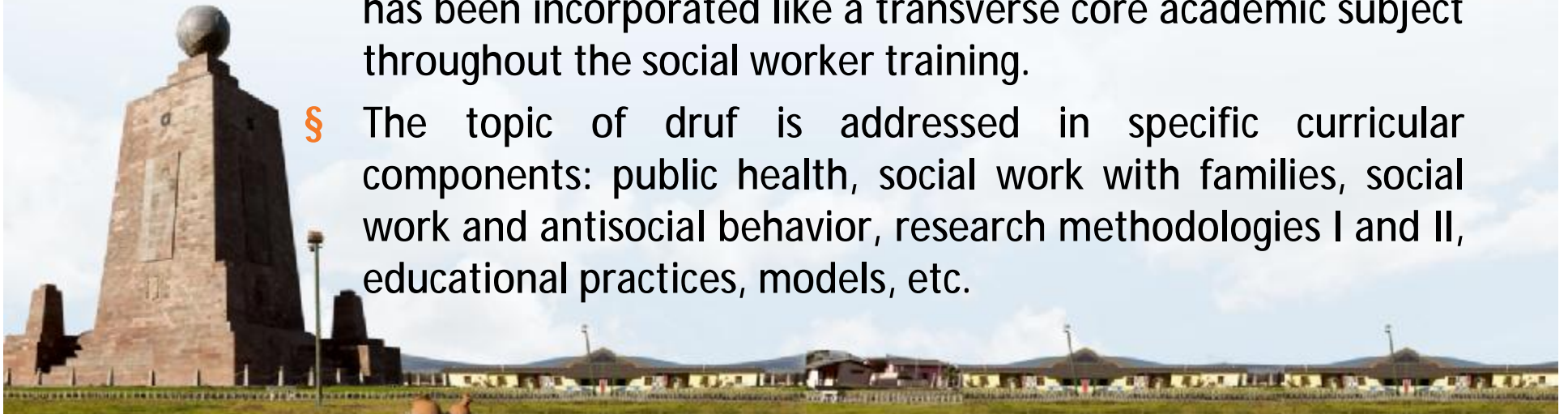






## Include the drug content in the curriculum of Bachelor of Social Work

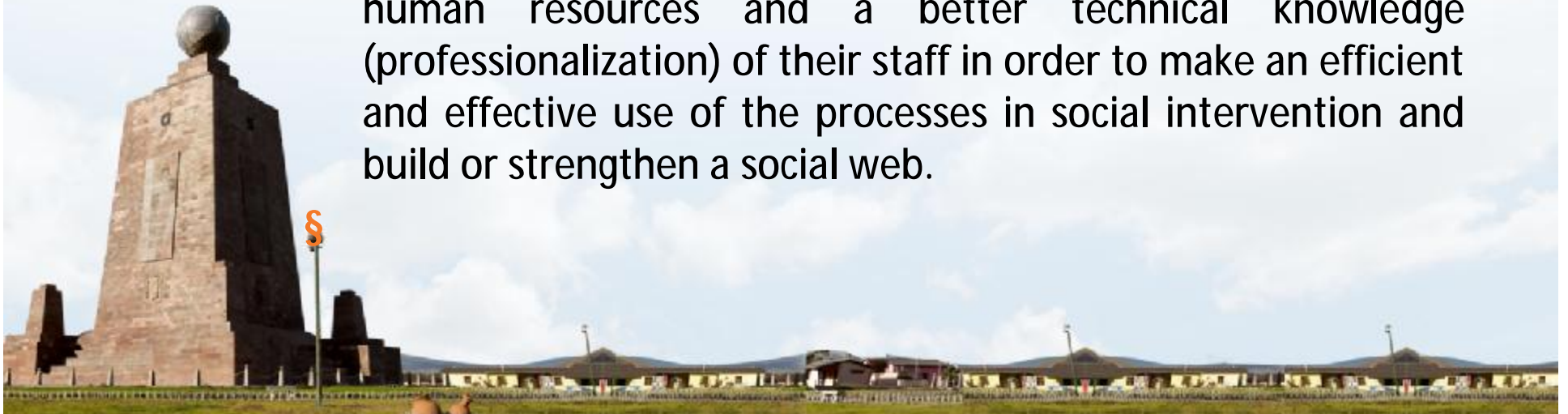
- § The topic of young people at risk and the high social vulnerability has been one of the core academic subject of the curriculum since the beginning, it has been incorporated topics such as drug dependency.
- § The topic of use and abuse of drugs in childhood and youth, has been incorporated like a transverse core academic subject throughout the social worker training.
- § The topic of drug is addressed in specific curricular components: public health, social work with families, social work and antisocial behavior, research methodologies I and II, educational practices, models, etc.





## Undergraduate training

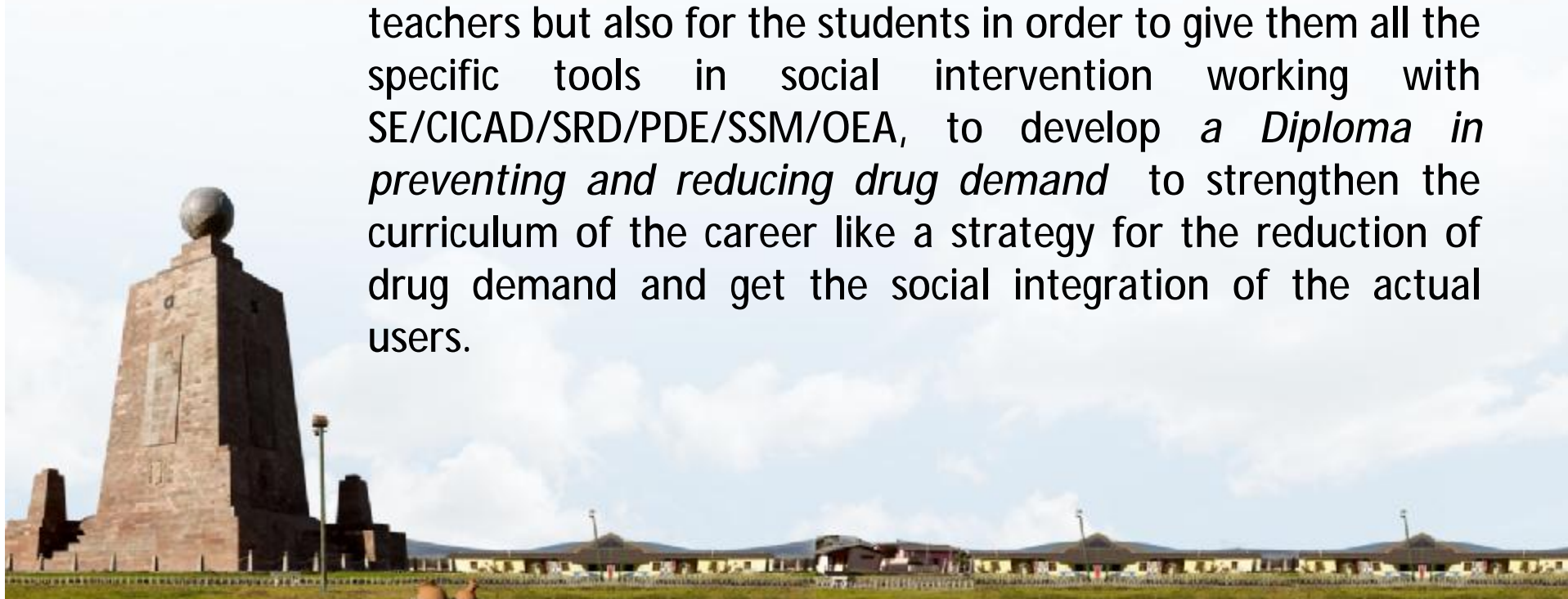
- § Train professionals capable of carry out dianostic reaserch processes in communities wiht high-risk and vulnerability in relation to the use of drugs.
- § Oraganizations that are working on the drug phenomenon and the social work career, are demanading a good training of the human resources and a better technical knowledge (professionalization) of their staff in order to make an efficient and effective use of the processes in social intervention and build or strengthen a social web.





## The Graduate Program and drug content

- § The social work career is relatively new that means that we need to increase the levels of specializations not only for the teachers but also for the students in order to give them all the specific tools in social intervention working with SE/CICAD/SRD/PDE/SSM/OEA, to develop *a Diploma in preventing and reducing drug demand* to strengthen the curriculum of the career like a strategy for the reduction of drug demand and get the social integration of the actual users.





## Recommendations

- § Latin American Universities offering the Social Work career, include in their curriculum the study of the reduction of drug demand.
- § Promote recreational, sports and cultural activities with young people in social high-risk, in order to keep them away from drugs phenomenon influencing directly in reducing the demand for drugs.
- § Develop prevention campaigns at university levels, (with students and teachers) and also community levels ( with young people, family and organizations) in order to reduce the demand for drugs.

