



NORTHERN

An investigation among NNMC college students regarding their attitudes with and experience of substance abuse and parenting

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Abstract

This researched is based upon data that has been collected by various anonymous participants during the intake surveys about parental lifestyles. During spring 2019 Participants were NNMC students enrolled in courses were adults between ages of 20 and 45, these participants in particular grew up in substance abuse home. The survey asked questions (N=27.) direct to substance abuse and how it effects childhood development as they become adults. Preliminary results showed that alcohol, tobacco, cigarettes, marijuana, drugs, or all theses had an effect on their parental responsibilities and their children. Children were affected in different ways from parent's dealings with substance abuse. Often time's older siblings took on the role of being responsible for younger siblings that the cycle of substance abuse in most cases is carried on from a person who grew up in a broken home environment related to substance abuse,

Introduction

This researched is based upon data that has been collected by various anonymous participants during the intake surveys about parental lifestyles. During spring 2019 Participants were NNMC students enrolled in courses were adults between ages of 20 and 45, these participants in particular grew up in substance abuse home.

Theory

When starting the research I did not think I was going to have to reject my null because I feel like my research was not fully answered because how sensitive the topic was that my survey takers weren't fully honest there for I have to reject the null. Yet I feel like the ones who answered no give me more data than the one's who answered yes .

Hypothesis

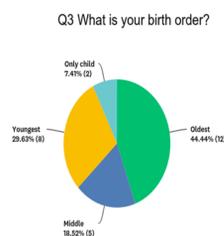
The null hypothesis is that substance using parents have no effect on the children. The hypothesis examined in this study is that there will be strong effects reported by the sample.

Data Collection and Methods

Sample. Table 1: Sample shows the results of my sample collection during spring, 2019. I had a total of 22 students surveyed using a purposive sample of classes. 2 students reported they were an only child, the highest percentage (44.44%) were the oldest child, and 8 (29.63%) reported being the youngest.

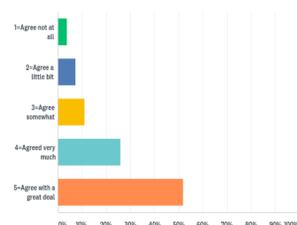
Methods:

Then I came up with questions that were not to personal and I created the surveys into SurveyMonkey , and printed them for each classroom which held about 12 NNMC students or 20 NNMC students. And then I entered the surveys and I let SurveyMonkey analysis the data as you can see on my question 3 pie chart.

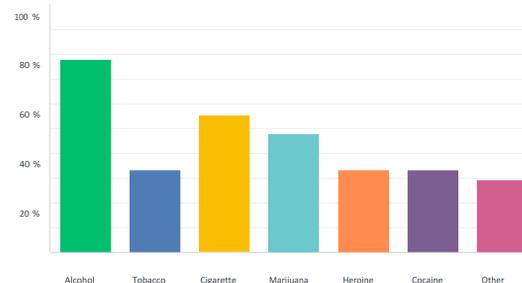


•Frist I thought about a seriously issue and then it came to my mind how big of a drug problem our community is facing on a day to a day . See table below for results

Q9 Do you agree that a parent or parents with a drug or alcohol problem can have a negative effect on the family members.



Data Analysis and Findings



My survey showed NNMC students answered 21(77.78) of alcohol played a factor and 9(33.33%) answered heroine played a factor while 13(48.15%) answered that Marijuana played a factor and cigarettes 15(55.56%) adults the perception of a child's family environment. See Table above.

Qualitative Results:

When you were growing up, did you have two parents at home? If not, please explain for example, if you were raised by your grandparents or if you had a stepparent

- Answered: 27
- Skipped: 0
- ANSWER CHOICES-- RESPONSES--
- Yes I had both of my parents (1) 55.56%
- No I only had one parent present in my life (2) 14.81%
- I was raised by my grandparents (3) 11.11%
- I was raised by my parent and stepparents (4) 7.41%
- I was raised by my aunt or uncle (5) 0.00%
- Responses
- Please explain: (6) 11.11%
- TOTAL 27
- BASIC STATISTICS
- Minimum
- 1.00 Maximum
- 6.00 Median
- 1.00 Mean
- 2.15 Standard Deviation
- 1.65

Discussion

While asking NNMC students to take place in surveys some said yes others said no and each professor was amazed with the topics . Even though my data showed that the NNMC students who said no a lot had more data then the one's who agreed to the question.

Conclusions

The survey asked questions (N=27.) direct to substance abuse and how it effects childhood development as they become adults. Preliminary results showed that alcohol, tobacco, cigarettes, Marijuana, drugs, or all theses had an effect on their parental responsibilities and their children. Children were affected in different ways from parent's dealings with substance abuse. Often time's older siblings took on the role of being responsible for younger siblings that the cycle of substance abuse in most cases is carried on from a person who grew up in a broken home environment related to substance abuse, a survey showed NNMC students answered 21(77.78) of alcohol played a factor and 9(33.33%) answered heroine played a factor while 13(48.15%) answered that Marijuana played a factor and cigarettes 15(55.56%) adults the perception of a child's family environment.

References

- Rachel N. Lipael
- Black , Bucky , and wilder-padilla

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