

Drugs, psychotropics and alcoholism: these plagues that silently destroy our youth. The fact that schools do not have the power or the vocation to put an end to smoking, alcoholic beverages or harmful eating, they are, on the other hand, intended to bring knowledge and skills to students, and to promote the development of defensible behavior values. They should not be damaged when students engage in less than desirable health behaviors. Our educational institutions are in limbo or at least must be held accountable if students do not acquire the essential knowledge and skills. While schools can and should influence drug use behavior, the primary role of both the school and the university is to teach knowledge, and to impart knowledge, and to communicate on a basis of healthy values in relation to health and drug use. School education for drug prevention can be defined as a set of educational programs, policies and other experiences that contribute to the achievement of health objectives, prevention of drug use and abuse. In effect, the drug is a natural or synthetic substance light or illicit, which modifies our perception of reality by acting on the central nervous system. This includes tobacco, alcohol, hard drugs and psychotropic drugs. Drug use and addiction is a public health issue with serious development and security implications both nationally and internationally. So drug use is one of the top 20 global health risk factors. Effects and consequences of the drug: The goal of drug traffickers who are trying to control this fragile fringe of our society is to create among these young people an effect of addiction and fateful dependence, it is our entire society that appeals because it is a very heavy collective responsibility. Balzac wrote that the origin of all the fortunes there is a crime =. This is perfectly true with regard to the abominable traffic of narcotics and its impact on the physical and moral health of the young people of our country who are confronted with it daily. There are indeed drug barons who make considerable profits at the expense of our youth who have switched from addiction to addiction. On this occasion it is interesting to clarify by explaining how drugs act on the brain, what are the negative consequences of sustained consumption and also, what can be visible signs to identify a user? Prolonged drug use can lead to addiction in young people and can even give rise to an amotivational syndrome. That is, the abusive user will become apathetic, liabilities, its interests and ambitions will diminish and its academic performance will be affected. Thus the prolonged use of this drug also risks to cause deficits of attention, concentration and gaps of memory: In the long term this abuse causes an emptying of the neurotransmitter reserve of the user i.e. requires user to have difficulties to experience pleasure because his brain does not produce enough dopamine anymore. Also the abusive consumer will often cause weight loss, so long-term drug use can also cause memory loss and dizziness, combined with alcohol its effects are increased tenfold. The motivations that can lead our young people to drugs: There are two main categories of motivation which can lead a person to take drugs. This first category, the most widespread, includes curiosity, group pressure, risky driving, pleasure and conviviality. You can experiment with illicit drugs out of curiosity, because you have friends who use them to escape worry and boredom, as you can also take certain drugs to change your mood for pleasure. Similarly, some adolescents use it to be fashionable or because it is part of social life. Sometimes drug use can become an important part of life because of emotional, psychological or social problems. Some young people take several drugs at a time, we are talking about poly drug addiction and this can be extremely dangerous because it can increase the risk of heart attack or death. 2- drug addicts: Drug addiction is a

tailpipe. Drug addicts are people who, to escape an unbearable reality, take a legal or illegal drug. Their expectations are that it puts at a distance everything that poses a problem. The evil being, the anxieties are temporarily erased. And it's very nice! He thinks he's happy for a few hours but the pleasure is fleeting and fades with the take. Therefore, it must be renewed to achieve the same result. However, if there is one truth about drugs, it is that they never solve anything. So to avoid this terrifying return to reality, the addict has only one idea in mind to take drugs as often as possible, by all means and at any cost! He lives by, for, and in drugs. Nothing else matters. We do not use drugs out of pleasure but out of necessity to try to escape intolerable sufferings which are relational difficulties and social difficulties, the two can be associated such as the absence of limits, the influence of the parental model for young adolescents, lack of trust and moral and spiritual values. How should we confront our adolescents in the face of these devastating scourges? It is not easy for the parents of a teenager to approach him with an issue as sensitive as that of drug use (Of a party's parents often know little about the problems associated with drugs, Are not always so receptive to the advice of their parents. They are an intellectual and social level. First, drug use does not necessarily mean abuse. Many teenagers attempt the experience without consequence on their life, nor on their behaviors or their studies it is Not to dramatize these experiences, an excessive reaction would risk breaking the trust good that exists between you and your young teenager. In order for you to be able to understand it and help it, it is essential to maintain a healthy dialogue with your young adolescents. Do not be alarmist The role of parents is above all a role of prevention, you probably cannot force your teenager to use drugs or drink an alcoholic beverage at any given time by using draconian measures. However, studies have shown that young people who try drugs too early are at greater risk of developing a problem with drug use. By setting clear rules, knowing how to say no to your teenager from time to time, having discussions with him on an equal basis, and keeping a belt on him without overprotecting him, you may help solve the problem at the fateful time but not indefinitely . Can we fight drugs? For some years there have been attempts to implement certain measures to combat drug use, but none seem to be effective enough. A first solution that we are announcing is to stop the offer. We destroy the plantations in the countries that grow them and we burn all the confiscated drugs, but this measure does not have its desired effect. In fact, drugs are becoming rarer and more expensive, so that the drug addict risks sinking further into crime to obtain the money needed for his daily dose. Others then claim the death penalty for the major drug traffickers, but history has proven that the death penalty has not been able to drive out any heinous crime in any society. There would eventually be an effective solution, but it is long term and difficult to achieve. We should change society, that is, change what has created the need to take drugs, build a society where we no longer have to flee, or find in drugs an artificial satisfaction; and this is achievable provided that the parents take charge of their offspring from a young age by providing them with an education that is consistent with the religion (case of our country) so that they deduct be convinced that drug use and alcohol consumption are prohibited by our religion and not in accordance with our spiritual and religious values, because it has been found that parents' resignation and their unjustified indifference to their children is a major cause of all this juvenile delinquency and these social scourges. However, what should be done in the meantime for this perfect society? At least drug addicts should be offered treatment and detoxification

methods. Above all, we should stop considering them as criminals, but rather see them as sick, unloved, victims of a society that has a long history, a society where parents have resigned. Trying to inculcate moral and religious values in them, especially in a Muslim society such as us. These values will not necessarily be adopted by our children but they will act as a framework for them to build their future life.

↳ CONCLUSION: One thing seems obvious to me "any drug is a leak, a drug does not solve any problem, it makes you forget it for a while, but only to make it reappear, worse afterwards. And to the problems that already had are only added others: dependence–addiction–risk of delinquency–suicide–heinous crimes ect Indeed a drug addict has ceased to fight, to revolt against the injustices and the shortcomings of our society. He has resigned himself, he has disconnected, He has withdrawn and is completely indifferent, He lets the world go to waste. But it seems to me that we have to fight lucidly for a better society than to die anonymously and without danger in public toilets. This scourge should not be allowed to gain momentum or even eradicate its roots. In addition to the action of the authorities, there must be the work of parents, teachers and associations. However, it is better to contain an evil than to cure it.