

NONGLUX WONGPRASERT : A COMPARISON OF SELF-CONCEPT OF NORMAL AND DRUG  
USER ADOLESCENTS IN NARCOTIC DRUG CLINICS, BANGKOK METROPOLIS. THESIS  
ADVISOR : ASSO.PROF. PUNTIP SIRIVANNABOOD, Ph.D. 105 PP.  
ISBN 974-579-064-8

The purpose of this study was to study self-concept of normal and drug user adolescents in Narcotic Drug Clinics, Bangkok Metropolis. The variables used in this study were sex, age, and the duration of addiction. The samples were 120 normal adolescents, from the Sriyudthaya Secondary School and the Benjamabopit Secondary School and 120 drug user adolescents, from Vajira Hospital, Pramongkut Hospital, Taksin Hospital and Wongsawang Public Health Center. The data were collected by means of 2 questionnaires : (1) a personal data questionnaire, (2) The Tennessee Self-Concept Scale modified in Thai by Ampai Siripipat. The data were analyzed through t-test and one-way analysis of variance

The results indicated that :

- 1 Normal adolescents had statistical significant difference in 10 factors of self-concept from drug user adolescents.
- 2 Female drug user adolescents had higher self-concept score in family factor than male drug user adolescents and male drug user adolescents had higher self-concept score in social factor than female drug user adolescents.
- 3 Late drug user adolescents had higher self-concept score in criticism factor than early drug user adolescents
- 4 Drug user adolescents who had 0-2, 2-4 and over 4 years of the duration of addiction had statistical significant ( $p < .001$ ) difference in self-concept physical, personal, family, social, criticism, identity, self satisfaction, behavior and total ( $p$ ) factors and had statistical significant ( $p < .01$ ) difference in moral and ethical.