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| **CHRISLAND UNIVERSITY** |
| **FAMILY INSTITUTION AND DRUG ABUSE AMONG YOUTHS: A STUDY OF EGBEDA COMMUNITY IN ALIMOSHO, LAGOS.** |
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| **ABSTRACT** |

The rate at which youths indulge in drug abuse is alarming and worrisome. This poses a threat to human and societal development. Family information and drug abuse are cohesive entities. The aim of this study, was to establish the impact of family relationship on drug abuse among youths, as well as providing information for policy makers on drug abuse and how to curb them, and also provide research data for further inquiry. Three theories were adopted for the justification of the inquiry. They include Bowen's Family Theory, Social Contract Theory, and Wilson and Kelling’s Broken Windows Theory. A Mixed method was adopted in carrying out the study, while non-probability (purposive), was adopted in serving the structured instruments to 203 youths in the three selected drug joints (Yellow Cooler Joint, Kuwait Joint, and 34 Joint). All ethical consideration was observed and the following conclusions were made- The family institution has its effect on influencing drug abuse among youths, and some of the predisposing factors include; family background, family structure, and family relationship. It is on this ground that the following recommendations were made - The youths should be encouraged to stay away from drug joints. The family should be vigilant for the activities of youths. The government should monitor the activities of those awarded drug contracts. There should be youth empowerment programmes established with the support of the family and the government to help stop drug abuse among the youths.