



**The Proactive Effect of Positive  
Youth Development (the 5C's) that  
Assisted Youths/ Adolescents in  
Developing Resilience towards  
Illegal Drugs**

**Presented by:  
Norris Wangina**

Papua New Guinea Education Institute

# Outline

- Introduction
- Problem Statement
- Research Objective & Questions
- Literature Review
- Research Methodology
- Data Analysis and Presentation
  - General Findings
  - Discussion
- Conclusion
- Recommendation

# Introduction

- Positive Youth Development (PYD) has different definitions according to different organization depending on their programs goals, aims and objectives.
- This research viewed PYD as a process or an approach in assisting Youth/Adolescents in developing themselves positively into healthy, caring and contributing members in the society.

# Problem Statement

- . Lots have been reported in the newspaper about drug abuse in PNG.
- Evident in Educational Institution,
- Reported by United Nation World drug Report (2008) that Papua New Guinea has the highest cannabis prevalence rate in the world.

- 
- Therefore this research adapts the concept that:
    - i. 5C's of PYD can help mitigate the problem
    - ii. Assist Youth/Adolescent, the main consumption cohort in developing resilience to this risky behavior.

# Research Objectives

This research objectives are:

- i. to provide evidence that 5C's had positive outcome
- ii. to show how the 5 C's can reduce the risk of Drug consumption.

# Research Question

The basic research questions that guides the researcher in achieving the objectives are:

- i. Whether 5C could reduce drug consumption?
- ii. How do 5C prevent drug use?

# Literature Review

Positive Youth Development has passed through 3 different stages of perception since it was formally reorganized in early 1900 (Hall 1904)

- i. First phase was dominated by Storm and stress theory,
- ii. the second stage was problem focus
- iii. third stage, which is the current, tries to developed adolescents as individual.



Lerner (2005) identifies 5 areas Youths/ Adolescents must develop in order to develop resilience towards risky behaviours.

- competence - a positive view of one's actions in domain specific areas including social, academic, cognitive, and vocational.

- 
- Confidence - 'Internal sense of overall positive self-worth and self-efficacy
  - Connection - 'the emotional attachment and commitment a child makes to social relationships in the family, peer group, school, community, or culture

- 
- **Character** - as respect for societal and cultural rules, possession of standards for correct behaviors, a sense of right and wrong (morality), and integrity.
  - **Caring and compassion** - It is the showing of love and sympathy towards self and others.

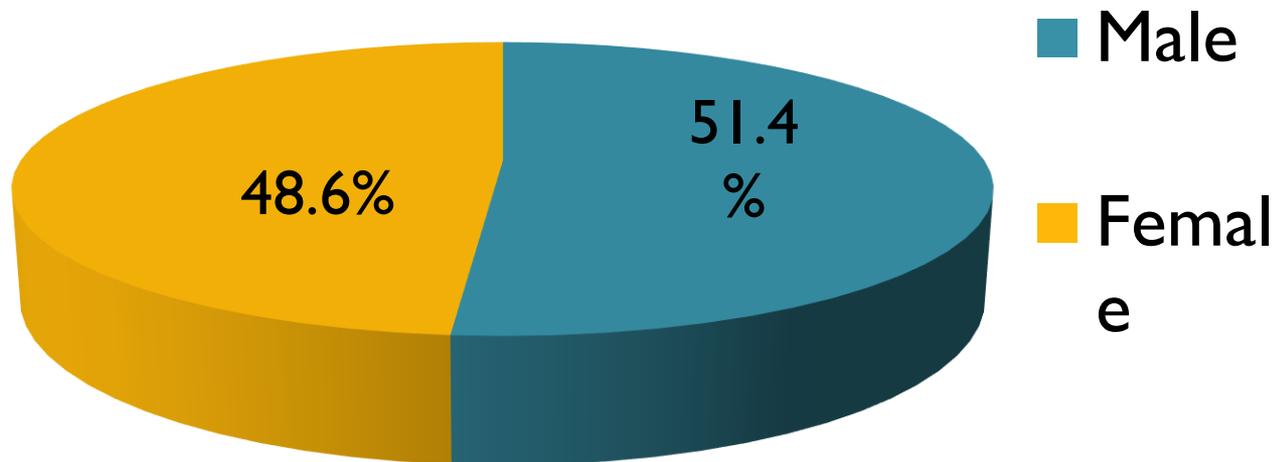
# Research Methodology

There were 3 instruments used in the data collection.

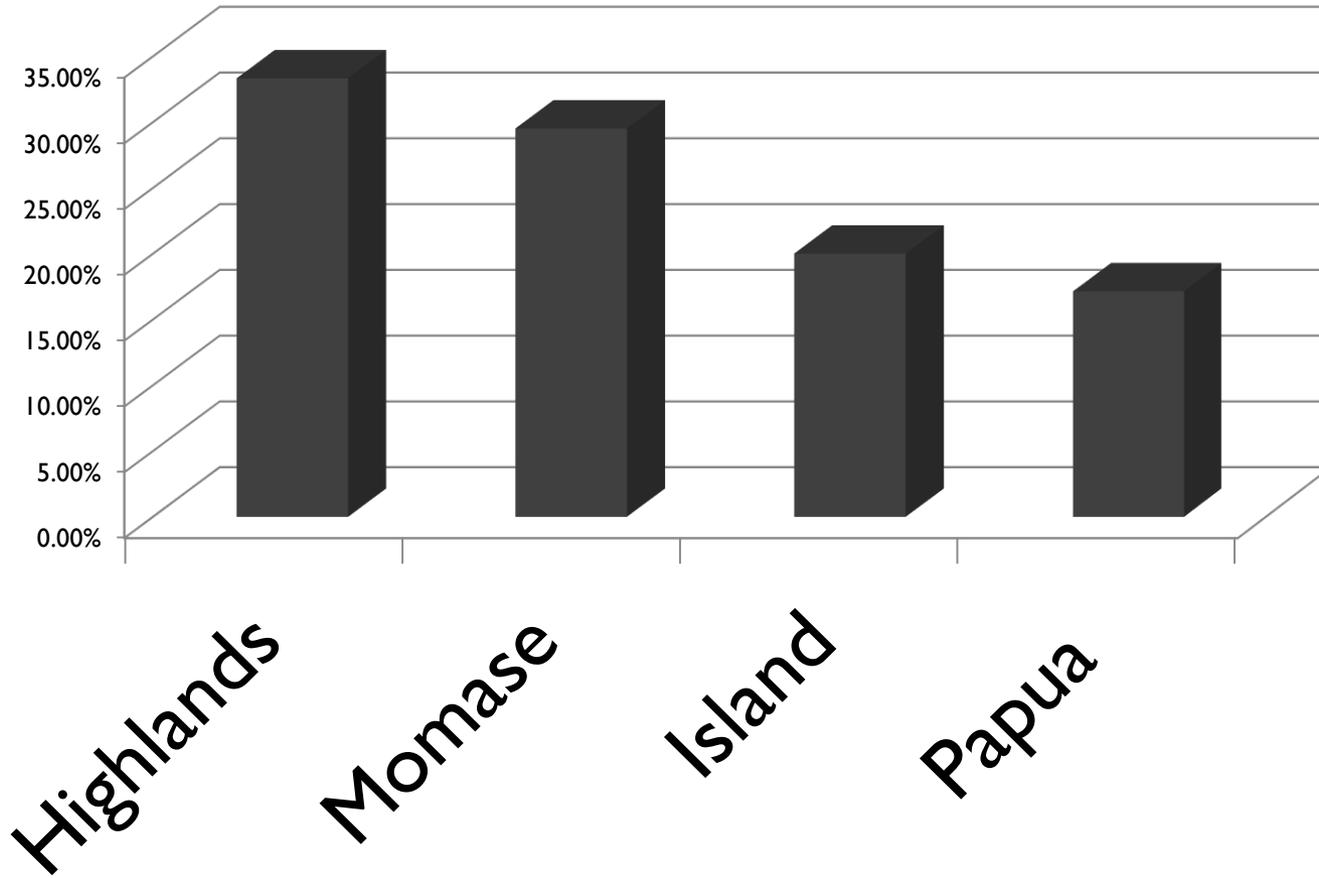
- i. Frequency of Drug Use Questionnaire
- ii. 5C's Evaluation Form adapted from Learner (2010)
- iii. Follow up interview.

# Data Analysis/ Presentation

## Participants Gender Distribution



# Regions of Participants



# Further Findings

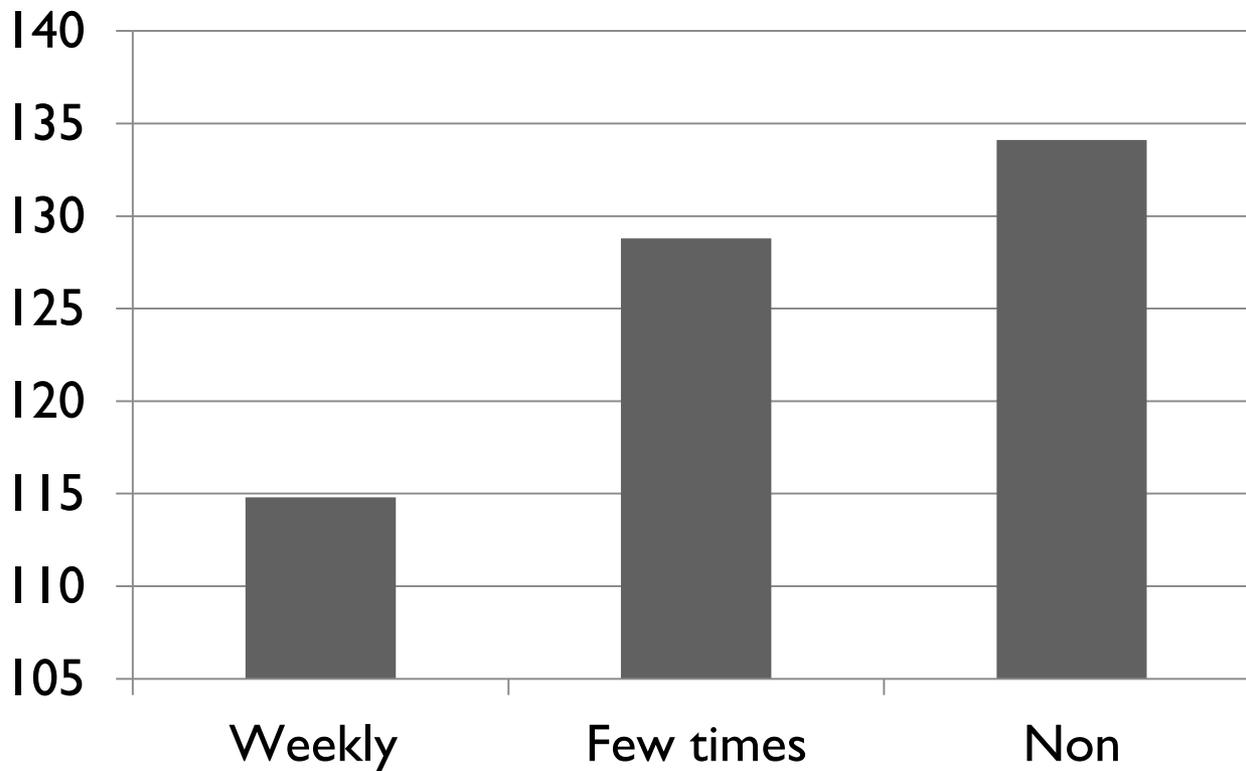
- From the Frequency of drug use questionnaire, the respond, 1.9% (n=2) indicated that cannabis was very easy to obtain, 15.2% (n=16) indicate easy, 65.7% (n=69) average, and 17.1% (n=18) indicated that it was not very easy to get cannabis.

- 
- At the same time most of the participants manage to see, touch and consume cannabis.
  - Note that even there were a high percentage of participants use who use cannabis
  - Further findings indicated that most of those participants were not addicted or regular consumers of cannabis.

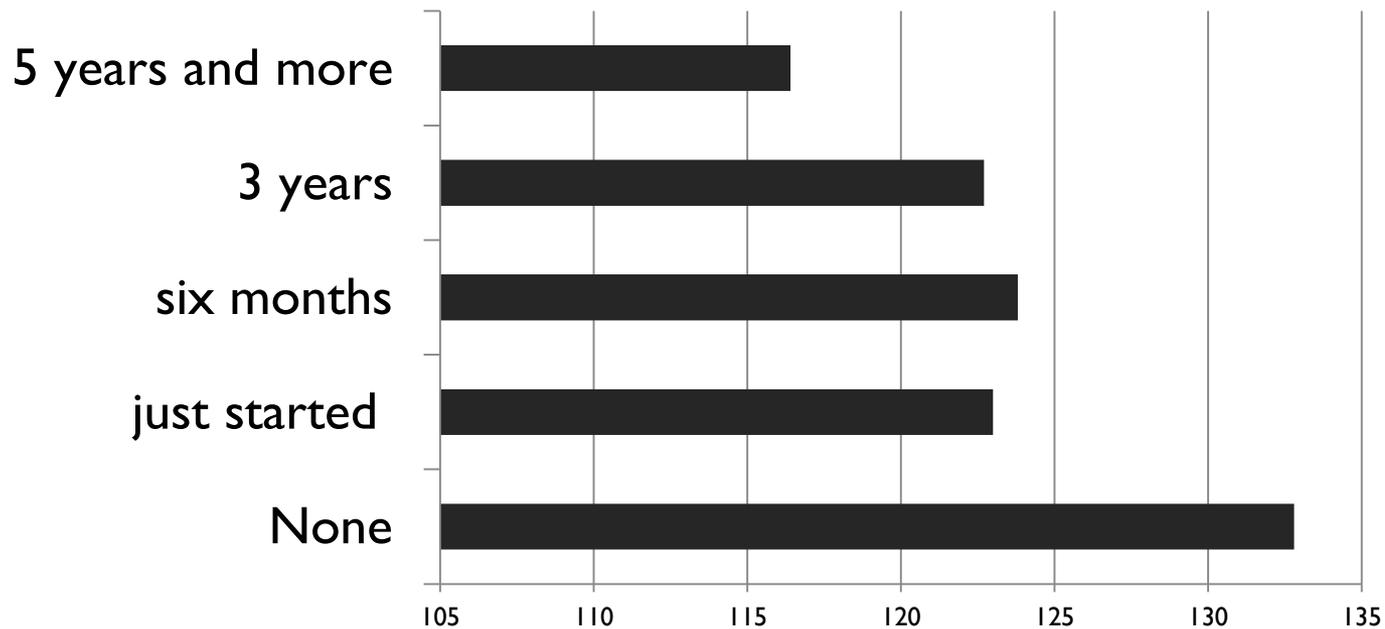
# Main Findings – Relationship between Drug (Cannabis) use and 5C's

- Generally analyzing the data, it is clearly visible that there was a negative relationship ( $r=-0.56$ ) between the consumption rate and total mean PYD scores
- The higher the rate of consumption, the lower the PYD scores.

# Graphical representation of Consumption rate and Mean PYD scores

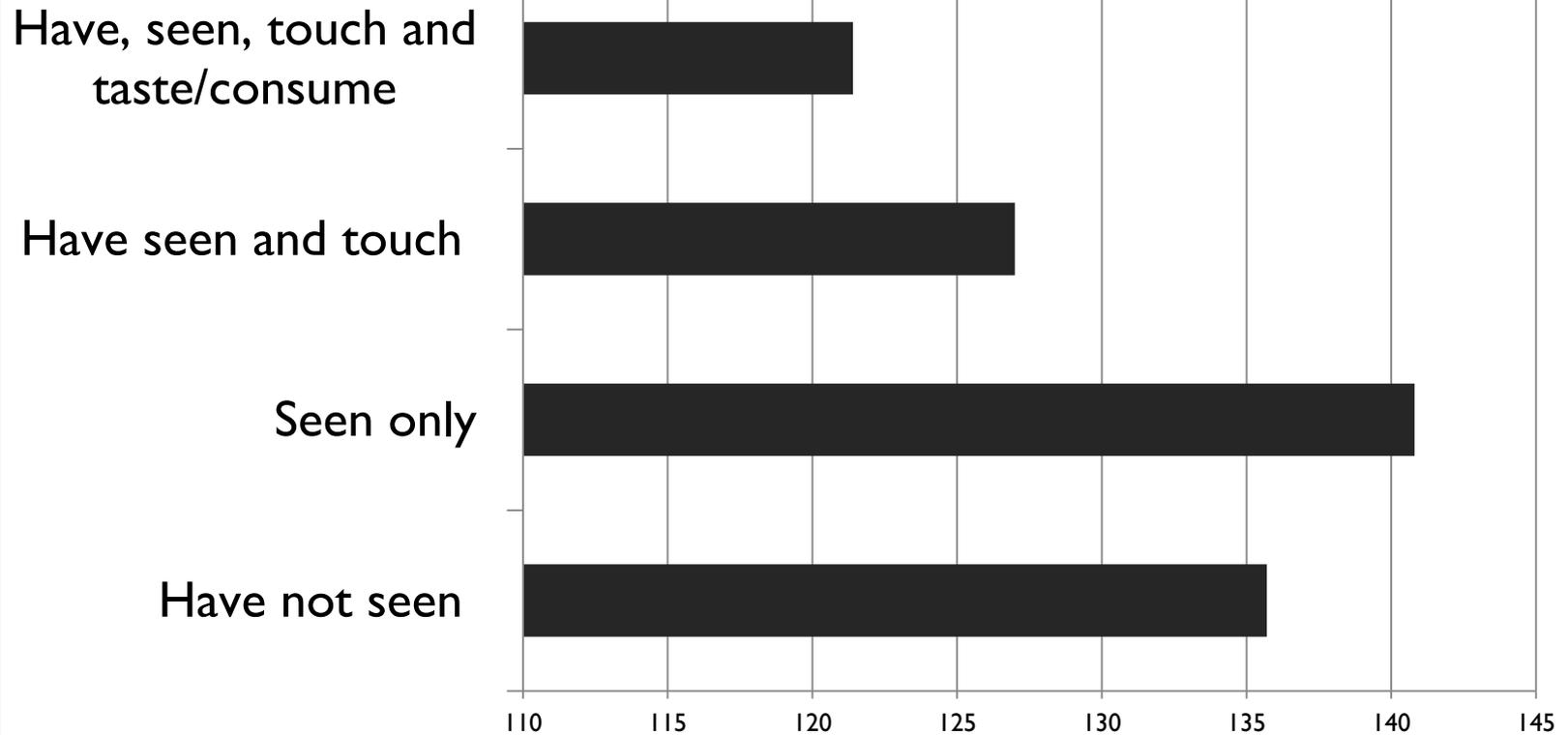


# Graphical representation of Consumption Period and Mean PYD scores



- $r = -0.259^*$  there is a negative correlation between consumption period and the 5C's

# Graphical representation of Consumption Period and Mean PYD scores



$r = -0.283^{**}$  there is a strong negative correlation between consumption rate and the 5C's



# **Statistical Analysis of Drug use and the Relationship with individual C**

**Relationship between Question 1, Question 2, Question 3 on Frequency of Drug Use Questionnaire and the 5C's.**

Question	Total PYD (5C's)	Connecti on (C1)	Confide nce (C2)	Charac ter (C3)	Caring (C4)	Compe tence (C5)
<b>Q1. Introduction to cannabis</b>	r= - 0.270** p= 0.05 df = 104	r=-0.110 p= 0.268 df= 103	r= - 0.389** p= <0.01 df = 104	r= - 0.366** p= <0.01 df = 104	r= - 0.153 p= 0.118 df = 104	r= - 0.303** p= 0.02 df = 104
<b>Q2. Cannabis consumption Rate</b>	r= - 0.327*** p= 0.01 df = 104	r= -0.123 p= 0.213 df = 103	r= - 0.502** p= <0.01 df = 104	r= - 0.369** p= <0.01 df = 104	r= - 0.241* p= 0.013 df = 104	r= - 0.446** p= <0.01 df = 104

Question	Total PYD (5C's)	Conne ction (C1)	Confid ence (C2)	Chara cter (C3)	Caring (C4)	Compe ten <sub>ce</sub> (C5)
<b>Q3. Period of Cannabis consumption</b>	r= - 0.260** p= 0.007 df = 104	r= - 0.049 p= 0.622 df = 103	r= - 0.522** p= <0.01 df = 104	r= - 0.319** p= 0.001 df = 104	r= - 0.172 p= 0.079 df = 104	r= - 0.368** p= <0.01 df = 104
<b>Total score of all 3 Questions</b>	r= - 0.303** p= 0.002 df = 104	r= - 0.094 p= 0.343 df = 103	r= - 0.511** p= <0.01 df = 104	r= - 0.375** p= <0.01 df = 104	r= - 0.197* p= 0.044 df = 104	r= - 0.346** p= <0.01 df = 104

# Discussion

## Whether 5C could reduce drug consumption?

- Even though the cannabis prevalence rate was high with 82.9 percent of the sampled population having either very easy, easy or average access to it;
- most participants decided not to use it at all (48.6%), few (20.9%) occasionally at a very low rate and only few took it weekly (30.5%).

- 
- This study answers the question providing the evidence that it was the 5C's found in the adolescents that resulted in that positive outcome

- 
- For example, participant 7 interviewed respond;

*'I quit drugs because my teacher was so helpful and friendlier. Also I notice that I am good at Rugby and want to improve my rugby skills. Druggies (Drug Addicts) are too skinny, getting tired quickly and are easily tackled.'*

- The quotation provides a strong evidence of the increase in the Competence (Social domain) and Connection (school connection) that contributes towards the quitting of drugs.

- 
- Furthermore, using SPSS version 17.0, one way anova shows that there is a significant relationship between all the 5C's and the cannabis consumption rate ( $r = -0.270$ ,  $p = 0.05$ ).
  - This confirms that if the education institutions, parents, guardians and the society as a whole help the adolescences in developing the 5C's, this will greatly reduce cannabis consumption rate from daily consumers, to weekly, occasionally and eventually stop using cannabis

## How 5C's prevent drug use

- Analyzing the data about the extended in which surveyed participants have involve in consuming drugs (Introduction to cannabis), the data shows that the students with a very high mean of PYD scores (135.7 and 140.8) kept themselves away
- .The more the mean PYD scores drops, the more the participant move closer to in consuming cannabis and eventually consume it

- 
- Further qualitative data supports the idea like respondent 6 in a followed up interview said;

*“I saw it when it was up rooted and brought to the Police station.”*

- Several others (respondent 1, 5, 7 and 8) said something similar to this statement;
- *“I saw it growing in the garden as a normal plant”*

- 
- But respondent 6, 7 and 8 stress that firstly, they decided not to touch nor consume it because it is morally wrong and against the law.
  - Secondly, because of the good relationship developed between the participants, their parents and the adults in the community and consuming it will only upset their parents and the adults they have the good connection to.

- 
- In an opposite scenario the participants with the low PYD scores (respondent 2 and 5) during interview said something similar to each other;

*'I saw it when I was in grade five. I begin to smoke it when I was in grade seven when it was introduced to me as a normal cigarette by my friends. I have to take it as it please my friend and these are the only friends I got.*

- A very low level of Connection

# Conclusion

- The findings reveal that even though cannabis prevalence rate is so high and can be easily be access
- Most of the adolescence decided not to handle nor consume it because of the high level of 5C's they possess

# Recommendation

- 1. A guidance officer be attach to each school. The role of the guidance officer has to shift away from traditional guidance and counseling method and more into working very closely with youth/adolescents in developing the 5c's.
- 2. Teacher's should not be overloaded with teaching loads. Sufficient time should be given to teachers to attend to pastoral care periods and spend time with students in developing the 5C's. Same applies to administration and other stake holders.
- 3. Schools and societal rules and obligations must be clearly made known and understood by all youth/adolescence as it defines character and sense of responsibility (caring).
- 5. Spiritual activities and out of school programs that build the 5C's must be encourage.

# Recommendation

## Further Research

- A longitudinal study be done in Papua New Guinea
- How best youth/Adolescents can develop the 5C's



**Thankyou**