

## Comparative study of personality profiles Addicts NA and Male Addicts nonNA in Jail

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**Abstract:** Goal: The addicts returning show the fact that the internal factors of every personality play an important role in addiction and the approach to abandon addiction. This study is to assign the NA addict's psychological and non NA addict's in Kermanshah Jail. Method: The study is analytical, descriptive, and the statistical society contains all male prisoners in Kermanshah including: one hundred NA addicts and one hundred Non NA addicts in Kermanshah jails in 1390. The people were examined by Iseng's personality questionnaire and crowdology questionnaire of authentic world comparisons. Data was analyzed by statistical methods and spss-18 Microsoft. Findings: The study shows that there is meaningful difference between the expanding-psychological aspects, annoying-based psyche, and extroversionism in NA and non-NA addicts about there is no meaningful difference between NA and non NA addicts in the lie level. Conclusions: NA addicts are less than Non-NA addicts in the expanding, annoying-based psyches, and those of extroversionism, NA, liar addicts get more marks compare with non-NA addicts. It suggests that the various studies should be done about relations between improvement of psychological disorders, and personalities of addicts, in order to prevent, recognize, and treat such disorders in the patients.

**Key words:** Addiction, personality profile, NA addicts, non-NA addicts.

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### INTRODUCTION

Addiction, an awful phenomenon has endangered human being since before. Nowadays, the scientific progress of people's consciousness has increased. Every person is entrapped in the addiction every year. Addiction is not individual instead it is a social damage, it is actually a threat for physical psychological people's health in the social, economical society (Abu-Arab *et al.*, 1995).

The studies of habitation to drugs show that psychological-social, genital, biological, active psychological causes. About 90 percentages of those who habituated to drugs have a psychological disorder. The most prevalent psychological recognition accompanies with depression disorder, such as abused alcohol, anti-social disorders, and anxiety disorders. About 15 percentages of such people have committed suicide once (Ahmad vand, 1999).

The increase of drug addiction, illegal deeds have caused some crises in the world in two contemporary ages. Nowadays, there are just few countries that have been safe from addiction and the dangers. Therefore, most of countries have assigned their goals to confront drugs as the main social programs (Kavyani *et al.*, 1995). The group psychology is an accepted, psychological treatment in which the individual interactions, and meddling of a leader change individual's comparative thoughts and emotions. There were some psychology patients that were treated in the previous decades. NA means unknown addicts who have abandoned addiction. They were caned by 12 steps of alcoholic, unknown addicts (AA). These groups can be found in the great cities, in order to support the groups. The preconsciousness of 12 steps patients has been nice, but the quality of being unknown which is the main principle of 12 steps model has aggravated the examination. The unknown addicts are a source, an unstated, and an international organ of addicts that were improving in the regions including 60 countries. The members of unknown addicts learn from each other, how they use without drug, how have they recovered. The members of council are not limited to those who do use no drug; instead everybody who is addicted to either drug or alcohol can be a member of unknown addicts. They usually gather together, and ask each other's guidance; therefore those who are more experienced guide those who are less experienced. The technique of 12 steps is the main techniques of unknown addicts who are in the heart of council (Ahmad vand, 1999).

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**Methodology:**

The study is done by descriptive analysis on NA, and non-NA addicts in Kermanshah’s jail. Regarding the great deal of study society, there were chosen and compared 100 people among NA addicts and 100 persons among non-NA male addicts in Kermanshah jail.

The means of measurement is a sociological questionnaire, an edited questionnaire of Iseng’s personality (EPQ-R) including 90 questions of analyzing personality factors that include two items yes and no, beside there is no complex question. Kavyani (1384) assigned the consistency by Alfa Kronbakh in Iranian examples including 212 people, there were %79 for extroventialism, %76 psyco-tention, %86 psychic, %74 addict-based, %75 crime-search, %71 tendency to oblivion, %84 tend to extroventialism marration, psych-tention based %75, psychic-based %73, addict-based %70, crime-seek %68, oblivion-based 563 (Lodhi *et al.*, 1993)

In order to analyze data, spss-18 Microsoft is used by statistical method of t test in two independent, approved hypotheses.

**Findings:**

The results of Table 1 show the frequencies of replies in two groups of NA, and non-NA addicts, they were based on some factors including: marriage, education and financial condition. Table 2 shows that there is a meaningful difference between NA and non NA group in the psych expansion, because sig=0.001 is less than  $\alpha=0.05$ . The comparison of middle shows that the middle of psyche expansion is 7.13 in NA and 14.612 in non-NA. Mean while, table 2 shows that there is meaningful difference between NA and non NA groups in the degree of annoying psyche, because sig=0.001 is less than  $\alpha=0.05$ . The comparison of middles show that the measurement of annoying-psyche in 15.39 in NA group and 17.41 in non-NA group, therefore, the number is greater in the later.

Considering table 2, there is a meaningful difference between NA and non-NA groups in extrovertialism, because sig=0.001 is less than  $\alpha=0.05$ . The middle of extrovertialism is 11.58 in NA group, and it is 9.6 in non-NA, therefore, extrovertialism degree is greater in NA group than non-NA group. Table 2 shows that there is meaningful difference between NA and non-NA groups in the field of lie, because the meaningful level sig=0.225 is more than  $\alpha=0.05$ .

**Table 1:** Frequencies of replies in two groups of NA, and non-NA addicts.

total	non-NA group	NA grop		
134	73	61	single	marriage condition
66	27	39	married	
15	0	15	illiterat	education
42	19	23	primary	
86	52	34	guidance	
46	23	23	high school	
11	6	5	college	financial condition
62	27	35	weak	
123	73	50	middle	
15	0	15	good	

**Table 2:** Difference between NA and non NA group in the psych expansion.

Meaningful level	T	Freedom level	Middle of non NA addicts	Middle of NA addicts	Factor
0.001	-15.847	196	14.612	7.3	expansion based psyche
0.001	-3.666	198	17.41	15.39	annoying psyche
0.001	4.753	198	9.6	11.58	extrovertialism
0.225	1.218	198	11.83	12.37	lie-image

**Discussion:**

The goal of study is to compare the personality hemisphere of NA addicts and non-NA addicts by using Iseng personality organ. The study shows: There is a meaningful difference between the expansion-based psyche in NA addict and non-NA addicts. The findings were aligned with those of Vigers *et al* (2003), AboArab and Hasham (1995), Nishit el al (1994), Ladhei *et al* (1993), Ameri (1381). Therefore, the findings of expansion-based psyche and addiction show expansion-based psyche are a negative personality to make background of addiction.

There is meaningful difference between annoying-psyche of Iseng’s personality in NA addicts and non-NA, the measurement of non-NA addicts is greater than NA-addicts. The same finding has been repeated in those of AbooArab and Hashem (1995), Nishit *et al* (1994) Ameri (1381). It can be said that addicts have the signs of annoying, passionate psyche, hence they are more irritable by their environment.

There is also meaningful difference between Iseng’s personality organ extrovertialism in NA and non-NA addicts, hence extrovertialism is greater in the NA addicts than Non-NA.

Though, about lie-image, there is not meaningful difference between NA and non-NA addicts, but the measurement of lie-image is greater in NA addicts than non-NA addicts.

In the same study, EPQ-R is a suitable means to make differentiate between NA and non-NA addicts, therefore the aspects of EPQ-R are important in prevention and treatment of addiction.

**Conclusions:**

There are many persons who have returned to addictions after abandoning it, hence the researchers found out that individual factors play an important role in addiction or abandoning it.

Regarding the wide spread of disorder personalities among addicts, the studies suggest the wide studies about improvement of psychological disorders in addicts in order to prevent, to recognize, and to treat the disorders in the right time.

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