

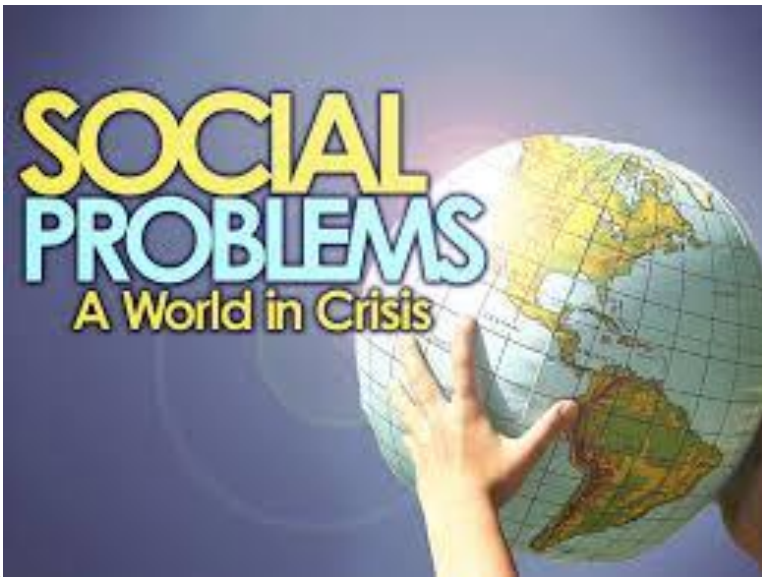


**SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF MODERN SOCIETY RELETED  
TO DRUG USE , SMOKING , ALCOHOLISM .**

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TO

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# SOCIAL ISSUE / PROBLEMS

- ▶ A social issue is a problem that influences many citizens within a society. It is a common problem in present-day society and one that many people strive to solve. It is often the consequence of factors extending beyond an individual's control. Social issues are the source of a conflicting opinion on the grounds of what is perceived as morally correct or incorrect personal life or interpersonal social life decisions. Social issues are distinguished from economic issues; however, some issues (such as immigration) have both social and economic aspects. There are also issues that do not fall into either category, such as warfare.

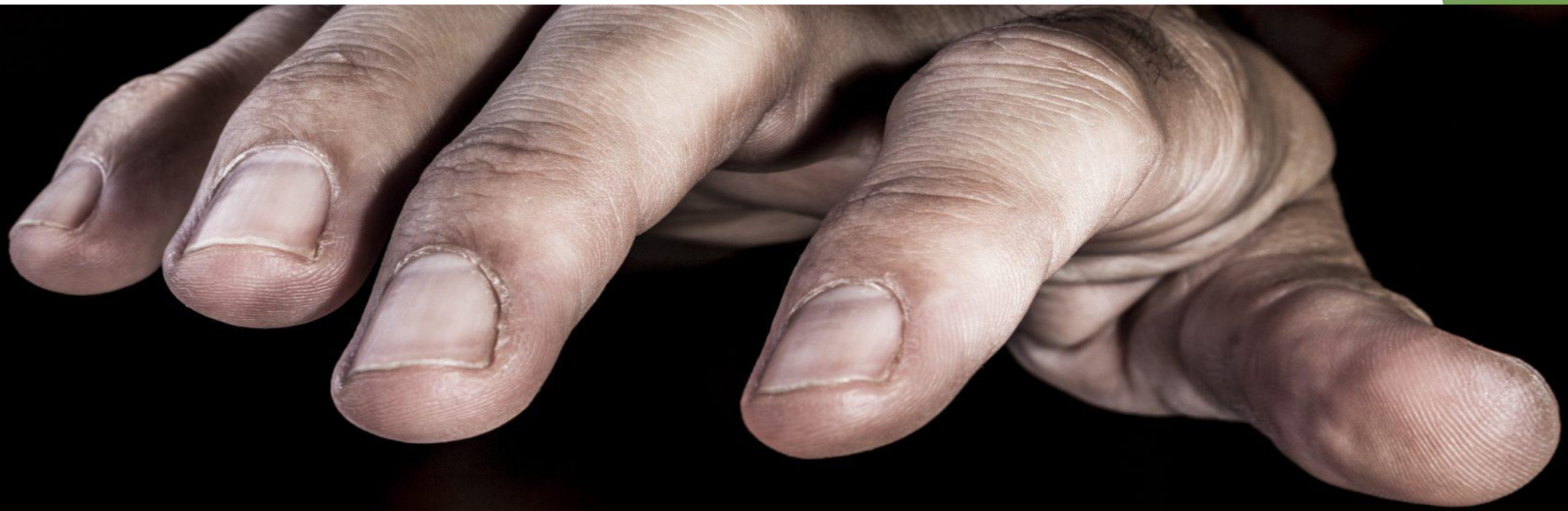
# IN GENERAL SOCIAL PROBLEMS

- ▶ Social problems are the general factors that affect and damage society. Also known as social issues sometimes. A social problem is normally a term used to describe problems with a particular area or group of people in the world. Social problems often involve problems that affect the real world. It also affects how people react to certain situations. Examples can include:
  - ▶ Anti social behavior Anti social behavior
  - ▶ Poverty
  - ▶ Drug abuse
  - ▶ Prostitution
  - ▶ Racial discrimination and Alcohol abuse  
Economic Deprivation

# Social problems of modern society, related to drug

- ▶ A common misconception surrounding drug addiction is that it solely affects the life of the user. However, the idea that they aren't hurting anyone except for themselves is an excuse that many individuals who abuse drugs use in order to justify their addiction. Drug addiction is not a one-person phenomenon, and it creates a domino effect on the lives of those around them. It is a social problem that normalizes drug use in families.





# Effects of Drug Addiction

- ▶ At first glance, a drug addiction may appear to only affect the person who is using. However, because addiction is a destructive issue that can have an adverse effect on the community, family, and individual, it's very rare that other people aren't affected. An individual neglecting their responsibilities as a result of drugs can negatively affect their career, children's education, or family's financial security. Their impact can also extend outside of the immediate family. Friends or community members who rely on their presence or companionship can suffer from their absence.
- ▶ There are a variety of short-term and long-term health effects associated with addiction. Although the specific effects vary between drugs, prolonged abuse of any substance can lead to chronic disease or alter an individual's productivity. The most permanent effect of drug addiction is death, which becomes more likely through addiction because of increased tolerance leading to overdose.

# The Connection Between Addiction and Crime

- ▶ There is a definitive link between crime and drug addictions that is mainly contributed to the illegal status of commonly abused drugs. Not only is it illegal to carry many of these drugs but an individual's lowered inhibitions when under the influence can encourage them to commit other crimes. The types of crime that an individual may commit when on drugs is extensive and dependent on a variety of sub-factors, but regardless, drug users are more likely than nonusers to commit crime. Petty theft in order to obtain drugs and satiate their cravings when desperate is another way in which drugs influence individuals to commit crimes.

SAY NO TO DRUGS





# Social problems of modern society, related to smoking,

- ▶ Firstly what is Smoking? Do u know
- ▶ Smoking is a practice in which a substance is burned and the resulting smoke is breathed in to be tasted and absorbed into the bloodstream. Most commonly, the substance used is the dried leaves of the tobacco plant, which have been rolled into a small square of rice paper to create a small, round cylinder called a “cigarette”. Smoking is primarily practiced as a route of administration for recreational drug use because the combustion of the dried plant leaves vaporizes and delivers active substances into the lungs where they are rapidly absorbed into the bloodstream and reach bodily tissue



- Side effects.
- increased risk of stroke and brain damage.
- eye cataracts, macular degeneration, yellowing of whites of eyes.
- loss of sense of smell and taste.
- yellow teeth, tooth decay and bad breath.
- cancer of the nose, lip, tongue and mouth.



## Health effects

- Smoking causes cancer, heart disease, stroke, lung diseases, diabetes, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis. Smoking also increases risk for tuberculosis, certain eye diseases, and problems of the immune system, including rheumatoid arthritis.

# How society treats smoking

- ▶ Bans on smoking in bars and other public places can make an important contribution to public health. However, for these bans to be effective, they require broad public support. Qualitative studies of the attitudes and perceptions of bar owners and patrons can help public health professionals identify the steps needed to promote public support for smoking bans. Such studies can also generate narratives and quotes that can help public health professionals translate findings on perceptions and attitudes into effective public education campaigns and related policy changes.

- The problem of smoking at home is particularly difficult for women in many cultures (especially Arab cultures), where it may not be acceptable for a woman to ask her husband not to smoke at home or in the presence of her children. Studies have shown that pollution levels for smoking areas indoors are higher than levels found on busy roadways, in closed motor garages, and during fire storms
- The ceremonial smoking of tobacco, and praying with a sacred pipe, is a prominent part of the religious ceremonies of a number of Native American Nations. Sema, the Anishinaabe word for tobacco, is grown for ceremonial use and considered the ultimate sacred plant since its smoke is believed to carry prayers to the spirits. In most major religions, however, tobacco smoking is not specifically prohibited, although it may be discouraged as an immoral habit. Before the health risks of smoking were identified through controlled study, smoking was considered an immoral habit by certain Christian preachers and social reformers.

# Public policy



- ▶ On 27 February 2005 the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, took effect. The FCTC is the world's first public health treaty. Countries that sign on as parties agree to a set of common goals, minimum standards for tobacco control policy, and to cooperate in dealing with cross-border challenges such as cigarette smuggling. Currently the WHO declares that 4 billion people will be covered by the treaty, which includes 168 signatories.
- ▶ Among other steps, signatories are to put together legislation that will eliminate secondhand smoke in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor public places and, as appropriate, other public places.

# ALCOHOLISM

- ▶ Alcoholism, also known as alcohol use disorder (AUD) is broadly, any drinking of alcohol that results in mental or physical health problems.[14][2][4] The disorder was previously divided into two types: alcohol abuse and alcohol dependence. In a medical context, alcoholism is said to exist when two or more of the following conditions are present: a person drinks large amounts of alcohol over a long time period, has difficulty cutting down, acquiring and drinking alcohol takes up a great deal of time, alcohol is strongly desired, usage results in not fulfilling responsibilities, usage results in social problems, usage results in health problems, usage results in risky situations, withdrawal occurs when stopping, and alcohol tolerance has occurred with use

# Causes

- ▶ A complex mixture of genetic and environmental factors influences the risk of the development of alcoholism. Genes that influence the metabolism of alcohol also influence the risk of alcoholism, as can a family history of alcoholism. One paper has found that alcohol use at an early age may influence the expression of genes which increase the risk of alcohol dependence. Individuals who have a genetic disposition to alcoholism are also more likely to begin drinking at an earlier age than average. Also, a younger age of onset of drinking is associated with an increased risk of the development of alcoholism
- ▶ A chronic disease characterized by uncontrolled drinking and preoccupation with alcohol.  
Alcoholism is the inability to control drinking due to both a physical and emotional dependence on alcohol.

# Social problems of modern society, related to, alcoholism

- ▶ Alcohol consumption can have adverse social and economic effects on the individual drinker, the drinker's immediate environment and society as a whole. Indeed, individuals other than the drinker can be affected, for example, by traffic accidents or violence. It has an impact on society as a whole in terms of resources required for criminal justice, health care and other social institutions.
- ▶ Alcohol consumption can affect work performance in several ways:

Absences - There is ample evidence that people with alcohol dependence and drinking problems are on sick leave more frequently than other employees





# Society and culture

- ▶ The various health problems associated with long-term alcohol consumption are generally perceived as detrimental to society, for example, money due to lost labor-hours, medical costs due to injuries due to drunkenness and organ damage from long-term use, and secondary treatment costs, such as the costs of rehabilitation facilities and detoxification centers. Alcohol use is a major contributing factor for head injuries, motor vehicle injuries (27%), interpersonal violence (18%), suicides (18%), and epilepsy (13%). Beyond the financial costs that alcohol consumption imposes, there are also significant social costs to both the alcoholic and their family and friends.
- ▶ For instance, alcohol consumption by a pregnant woman can lead to an incurable and damaging condition known as fetal alcohol syndrome, which often results in cognitive deficits, mental health problems, an inability to live independently and an increased risk of criminal behaviour, all of which can cause emotional stress for parents and caregivers.[179][180] Estimates of the economic costs of alcohol abuse, collected by the World Health Organization, vary from one to six percent of a country's GDP.[181] One Australian estimate pegged alcohol's social costs at 24% of all drug abuse costs; a similar Canadian study concluded alcohol's share was 41%.[182] One study quantified the cost to the UK of all forms of alcohol misuse in 2001 as £18.5–20 billion. All economic costs in the United States in 2006 have been estimated at \$223.5 billion.

# Additional references from video

<https://study.com/academy/lesson/social-issues-definition-examples.html#lesson>

<https://youtu.be/R23KUZvjg4A>

<https://youtu.be/gwuwrRK-I2Y>

<https://youtu.be/e5DxD6Tuxxw>



SENSE

PRINCIPLES

WORTHINESS

FAITH  
MOTIVATION

RESPONSIBILITY

INTEGRITY  
HONESTY

VALUES

SOCIAL

RESPECTABILITY

TREATMENT

ETHICS

THEORY

EQUALITY

CONVENTIONALITIES

TRUTH

HYPOCRISY

PHILISOPHY

PERFORMANCE

MORALS

TRUST

RULES

AUTHENTICITY

CHARACTER

ETIQUETTE

RESPECT

HONOR

FAIRNESS

CRITERIA

DECENCY

VIRTUE

STANDARDS

PURPOSE

ATTITUDE

ACCEPTANCE

INNOCENCE

FAIRNESS

CONDUCT



Thank you!