

ANALIZA STAVOVA ADOLESCENATA U ISTRAŽIVANJU O ZLOUPOTREBI PSIHOAKTIVNIH SUPSTANCI IZ 2013. I 2023. GODINE

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Sažetak. U prevenciji rizičnih ponašanja adolescenata najveću ulogu ima društvo i zajednica. Dostupnost psihoaktivnih supstanci od početka 21. vijeka je u konstantnom porastu, što utiče na obrazac odrastanja adolescenata i formiranje konačne ličnosti i prosperiteta budućeg odgovornog građanina. Cilj rada je da se analizom podataka iz istraživanja provedenih 2013. godine, koje je izvršeno u svrhu izrade master rada na Medicinskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Beogradu na odsijeku za javno zdravlje, i analizom podataka istraživanja iz 2023. godine utvrdi da li su se u desetogodišnjem periodu promijenili stavovi adolescenata vezani za zloupotrebu psihoaktivnih supstanci (PAS) sa osvrtom na konzumiranje duvana i alkohola. Oba istraživanja su studije presjeka sprovedene tokom aprila i maja, koja su obuhvatila srednje škole JU Gimnazija "Sveti Sava" Prijedor, JU Srednjoškolski centar Prijedor iz struke zdravstva i JU Mašinska škola Prijedor. Instrument istraživanja je standardni upitnik dizajniran od strane ESPAD-a (eng. *European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs*), prilagođen prostorima na kojima je vršeno istraživanje. Analizirana pitanja su se odnosila na dostupnost cigareta, alkohola i marihuane, njihovo korištenje od strane ispitanika, poznavanja zdravstvenih rizika za korištenje ovih PAS. Rezultati su pokazali da je cigarete u 2013. godini konzumiralo oko 15% ispitanika, dok ih je u 2023. godini konzumiralo 26,6%. Više od 70% ispitanika iz 2013. godine pili su alkoholna pića, a u 2023. godini alkohol je konzumiralo 85,9% ispitanika. Približno 12,5% ispitanika iz 2013. godine konzumiralo je marihuanu, dok se u 2023. godini dogodio blagi pad procenta koji je iznosio 9,1%. Najveći broj učenika iz istraživanja 2013. godine koji konzumiraju cigarete, alkohol ili marihuanu dolazili su iz Gimnazije, dok su iz 2023. godine bili učenici koji dolaze iz Mašinske škole. Ova analiza rezultata iz 2013. i 2023. godine pokazuje da su cigarete, alkoholna pića i marihuana i dalje veoma lako dostupna materija adolescentskoj populaciji koja u veoma značajnom procentu koristi alkohol, iako u velikom procentu prepoznaju zdravstvene rizike konzumiranja ovih PAS.

Ključne riječi: adolescenti, stavovi, rizici, konzumiranje cigareta i alkohola

ANALYSIS OF ADOLESCENTS' ATTITUDES IN RESEARCH ON THE ABUSE OF PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES FROM 2013 AND 2023

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Abstract. Society and the community play the biggest role in the prevention of risky behavior among adolescents. The availability of psychoactive substances has been constantly increasing since the beginning of the 21st century, which affects the model of adolescent growing up and the formation of the final personality and prosperity of a future responsible citizen. The aim of the paper is to analyze the data from the research conducted in 2013, which was carried out for the purpose of creating a master's thesis at the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Belgrade in the Department of Public Health, and by analyzing the research data from 2023 to determine whether in the ten-year period changed the attitudes of adolescents related to the abuse of psychoactive substances (PAS) with reference to the consumption of nicotine and alcohol. Both surveys are cross-sectional studies conducted during April and May, which included secondary schools PI Gymnasium "Sveti Sava" Prijedor, PI High School Center Prijedor in the field of health and PI Mechanical High School Prijedor. The research instrument is a standard questionnaire designed by European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs, adapted to the areas where the research was conducted. The analyzed questions related to the availability of nicotine, alcohol and marijuana, their use by respondents, knowledge of the health risks of using these PAS. The results showed that in 2013, about 15% of respondents consumed nicotine, while in 2023, 26.6% consumed them. More than 70% of respondents from 2013 drank alcoholic beverages, and in 2023, 85.9% of respondents consumed alcohol. Approximately 12.5% of respondents from 2013 consumed marijuana, while in 2023 there was a slight drop in the percentage, which amounted to 9.1%. The largest number of students from the research in 2013 who consume nicotine, alcohol or marijuana came from the Gymnasium, while from 2023 they were students coming from the Mechanical High School. This analysis of the results from 2013 and 2023 shows that nicotine, alcoholic beverages and marijuana are still very easily accessible substances for the adolescent population, who use alcohol in a very significant percentage, although a large percentage recognize the health risks of consuming these PAS.

Key words: adolescents, attitudes, risks, nicotine and alcohol consumption