PÉER ENGAGEMENT, FAMILY SUPPORT, AND SELF-ESTEEM OF RELAPSED DRUG DEPENDENTS IN SELECTED GOVERNMENT REHABILITATION CENTERS

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ABSTRACT

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The study aimed to examine peer engagement, self-esteem, and family support of relapsed drug dependents in selected government rehabilitation centers.

Specifically, the study aimed to: 1. determine the level of peer engagement of relapsed drug dependents; 2. determine the level of family support of relapsed drug dependents; 3. determine the self-esteem level of relapsed drug dependents; 4. determine if there is a significant relationship between level of peer engagement and level of family support of relapsed drug dependents; and 5. determine if there is a significant relationship between level of peer engagement and self-esteem level of relapsed drug dependents.

Descriptive-correlational design was used in this study. It was conducted and administered among seventy-nine (79) relapsed drug dependents in selected government rehabilitation centers of Department of Health which is located in Tagaytay, City and Bicutan, Taguig. Peer Engagement Scale, Family Support Scale, and Perceived Self-Esteem Scale were used to measure the level of peer engagement, family support, and self-esteem level of the relapsed drug dependents. Mean, frequency, percentages, standard deviation, and spearman rank correlation coefficient were used as statistical tool for the study.

The results revealed that the level of peer engagement and family support of the participants were in high level. On the other hand, the self-esteem level of the participants falls in the low level. It was also found that there were no significant relationship between the level of peer engagement and level of family support of the relapsed drug dependents while there were significant relationship between the level of peer engagement and self-esteem level of relapsed drug dependents.

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