

Social Control and Ways to Prevent the Drug Phenomenon Hallucinogenic Pills as a Model

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Abstract:

We live today in the era of technological developments and digitization, or as it is called the Renaissance and evolution, but despite this development, there are a number of causal phenomena that have spread a lot during the past years, especially, among these phenomena we find the phenomenon of drug use of all kinds, especially hallucinogenic pills, so we tried in this study to address this topic by trying to reveal how social control however, it is still increasing, especially among young people and adolescents.

Keywords: Social Control, Drugs, Hallucinogenic Pills.

Introduction

Young people today suffer from many and varied problems, which can negatively affect the majority of them, especially unemployed and marginalized youth, which leads many of them to commit crimes such as theft and assault on others, in order to get money, in order to buy drugs and take them so that they can forget their suffering even for a short period of time, especially hallucinogenic pills that have become almost the most widespread currently, and through repeated the state or socialization institutions, and therefore we ask questionsThe following:

- 1 - What is the role that the family plays to counteract the phenomenon of taking hallucinogenic pills?
- 2 - What is the role that the school plays to address the phenomenon of taking hallucinogenic pills?
- 3- What is the role that the mosque plays to address the phenomenon of taking hallucinogenic pills?
- 4 - What role does the media play to address the phenomenon of taking hallucinogenic pills?
- 5 - What is the role played by the security services to address the phenomenon of taking hallucinogenic pills?

Objectives of the study

This study aims to achieve the following objectives:

- 1- Trying to identify the role played by the family to counteract the phenomenon of taking hallucinogenic pills.
- 2- An attempt to reveal the role played by the school to address the phenomenon of taking hallucinogenic pills.
- 3- identify the role played by the mosque to address the phenomenon of taking hallucinogenic pills.
- 4- revealing the role played by the media to address the phenomenon of taking hallucinogenic pills.
- 5- revealing the role played by the security services to address the phenomenon of taking hallucinogenic pills.

First: What are drugs

1. Definition of drugs

There are several definitions provided about the concept of drugs, we can give some of them as follows: Drugs are defined as: narcotic substances that a person uses on a regular basis, and lead to many health, psychological and social problems, due to the severe impact they have on the functions of the central nervous system, and the disorders they cause in the process of cognition, behavior or mood, meaning that they are substances and drugs whose functions and effects differ according to their chemical components in the nervous system, and cause physical or psychological damage to them. (Al-hawarna, 2018, page 11).

Drugs are also defined as: each substance leads to a loss of the ability to sense what is going on around the person taking this substance or sleeping because this substance contains weakening, analgesic,

stimulant or hypnotic compounds, and if a person takes it without consulting a specialist, it causes severe psychological, social, physical and mental damage to him. (Bennoui, 2020, page 144).

It is also defined as: a set of natural or manufactured psychological substances that, thanks to their effect on the central nervous system, can make a change in psychological activity, sensation, behavior and then create a psychological or organic dependence. (Wissam al-Laithi, 2019/2020, page 8).

Based on the definitions given about the concept of drugs, we can define them procedurally as follows:

It is a group of natural or manufactured medicines and medical substances that are taken without a prescription and in double doses, which lead to a change in behavior and mood, where the user feels happy for a temporary period of time, but it causes great damage whether from a psychological, mental, social, physical and physical point of view.

2 - Reasons for taking drugs

We can highlight the reasons leading to drug use in the following points: - Family disintegration as a result of the divorce of spouses, or their death, which often pushes children to deviate and take drugs.

- The abuse of drugs by parents or one of them, neglecting their responsibility towards their children, especially in adolescence.

- The weakness of the religious motive as a result of the failure of the administration to properly religious education of their children.

- Poverty and unemployment. - Bad Company buddies.

- School failure and the resulting free time that young people do not use for positive things such as playing sports, engaging in charities and others.

- Reaching adolescence and the resulting love of experimentation and discovery of new things.

- Stay out of the House.

- Excessive cruelty by parents to children.

- Follow-up of foreign and domestic films and programs that encourage violence, crimes and drug use.

- Passive use of various social media and websites. (Rebah, 2018, pp.367-368)

3-the effects of taking drugs

We can highlight the various effects of drug abuse and use in the following points:

3-1-health damage: it consists of the negative repercussions on the user's mental and physical health that affect him as a result of the substance he consumes, which causes him psychological and mental disorders that make him lose his mind if he is addicted to it and makes him an unwanted member in society, and the health damage suffered by the individual user is as follows:

The psychological damage:

Drug abuse and addiction to drugs lead to a disturbance in sensory perception, especially in hearing and vision, and an imbalance in general thinking. The addict becomes fickle and does not distinguish between thoughts and feels fear and anxiety, especially when he is alone and loses control of himself in front of others. Drugs may lead to mental illness among young people as a result of excessive use, causing the individual a psychological and mental disability that affects his life and family.

Physical damage:

Drug addiction has a great harm on the physical side of the individual, which makes him suffer from general weakness in his health, lack of body weight, trembling in the limbs, in addition to feeling lethargy, laziness, loss of appetite, impaired visual and auditory attention, the addict also suffers from respiratory disorders, liver dysfunction and the onset of kidney failure, it also affects sexual activity and causes serious diseases such as cancer and AIDS.

3-2-social damage: it is represented by the negative effects caused by drug use, especially in the case of addiction to it and its inability to do without; this matter poses a danger to the addicted person in several aspects:

That is a person: who uses drugs and is addicted to them leads himself to death through his poor health resulting from digestive disorders, liver damage and brain inflammation, which affects movement and activity and thus becomes a negligent individual to perform his duties and responsibilities and becomes a perverted mood in dealing with people. Drug use by young people, which is the largest group in Algeria, also leads to depression, which loses self-confidence and may lead young people to suicide, in addition, it helps in introducing them to abnormal behaviors such as theft, murder, adultery and other taboos that are caused by the drug taken by the addicted young person and thus becomes an undesirable person.

The damage to the family: Since the family is the basic cell for building society, its goodness fixes society and its corruption corrupts society and collapses, and the injury of any individual with a certain defect affects the family as a whole, especially if it concerns the father and mother, drug use by the father, mother or one of the children directly affects family ties as a result of the frequent disputes suffered by the family due to poor relations between the addicted person and the rest of the family, drug use also leads to the birth of deformed children, and the family's income decreases due to continuous spending on drugs taken, and excessive neglect by parents, whether from a material or educational point of view, can affect the behavior of children vitold have Aggressiveness towardstheir colleagues and those around them, coupled with their contact with deviant people, inevitably push them to perdition .

What is the harm to society: Drug abuse affects not only the individual, but also society as a whole because it is a part of it and has rights and duties, which requires fighting this phenomenon, which has become a threat to the security of societies, especially in recent times .The phenomenon of drug abuse causes great harm in any society, including the Algerian society, as it leads to an increase in crimes of various kinds , an increase in mental and physical illnesses among members of society, and it also leads to hindering the progress of work in various aspects and disrupting the human forces based on protecting the homeland, a large part of which is devoted to, As well as increasing expenses in the treatment of addicts and combating the phenomenon of drugs through the construction of addiction centers and their supervisors from psychologists, social workers, doctors and others.

3-3-religious damages: one of the most serious damages affected by the scourge of drugs is also to stay away from the religious aspect that forbade it because of its causes on the life of the individual, as follows: Because drugs are a major reason to stay away from prayer and fall into sins. Drugs are an abomination of the work of Satan and a reason for the demise of blessings and the descent of punishment and revenge. The use of drugs has caused hostility, hatred, and abuse of symptoms and other people's money. This is the reason for the spread of crimes of various kinds. (Korzeta and Korzet, 2018)

4-types of drugs

We can divide the drug into 03 main types and this is as follows:

- **Natural drugs:** which are originally plants and are used directly in their original form by mouth, for example, cannabis, opium, crack and cocaine. - **Synthetic drugs (semi-natural):** these are synthetic narcotic substances extracted from natural materials, and some chemical processes are carried out on them, to become more concentrated and effective other substances, such as morphine, heroin, and others.

- **Manufactured drugs:** they are drugs that have the same effect as natural or synthetic narcotic substances, and they are made in the form of pills, tablets, capsules, injections, powders and as a drink. (Ghoul, 2019/2020, page 06)

Second: social control and ways to prevent drug use

1-the role of the family in addressing the phenomenon of drug

abuse Drugs and addiction to them were not the product of this era, man has known them since ancient times and ancient societies have fought them culturally, socially, and religiously, as it is considered the most dangerous phenomenon known to mankind in its history, and it has become more developed within the technological and social changes that have occurred in our societies. There is no doubt that the problem of drug abuse is one of the most complex problems because it has repercussions on the individual, family and society alike, as it attracts the category of adolescents and their non-integrated psychological and personal characteristics, which makes them vulnerable to risks, deviations, crimes and all the qualities of alienation, including isolation, isolation, alienation and others. Therefore, the family, as the first and basic institution for building an individual's personality, should play its main roles and functions in educating children from the danger of addiction, as it is necessary to put control over the children, besides creating an atmosphere of psychological stability in order to avoid them from contracting addiction and work hard to protect children and society from this scourge because the good of society is the good of the family and the good of the family is the good of the individual, and his good comes with proper and proper upbringing. In order for this to happen, we believe that it is necessary to take care of the individual from childhood, as the stage when he needs care and proper guidance, so that he grows on solid and upright foundations of his upbringing later and becomes a good citizen who benefits his society and contributes to its advancement and progress, because the progress of society is not measured by:

A-at the social and cultural level: it relates to the social environment and its social, religious, cultural and other values, and here the family should:

- Understand the importance of the process of socialization of the child, as it is one of the most important processes in the life of the individual and plays a fundamental role in the formation of his social personality, it is a process of social interaction through which the behavior of the individual is modified, so that it is consistent with the behavior of the group to which he belongs.
- Proper socialization should proceed from a basic background, and be consistent with the nature of the society in which it takes place, there must be a clear educational line, which is the basis around which the various axes of socialization gather, so that the standards derived from this nature become binding on parents in the family, teachers at school and society with all its institutions so that we can establish the young, in the form that we desire, satisfy and purify from all pathological social pests.
- The content of the upbringing and upbringing of children should also have a modern content, in line with the socio-cultural and technological developments that society is going through in the sense of " that the set of values and standards derived from the format of culture should be able to equip the human personality with a valuable and ideological content that guides its movements in the social sphere, helps it mature and makes it able to face contemporary problems and issues ".

B - at the level of social relations and behavior control:

Accustoming children to work in groups and their participation with adults, each of them feels that the group to which they belong has marked goals that they accept and work to achieve, because this is a guarantee of its survival and continuity and their survival and continuity at the same time, and with it the children are sure that what they do should be limited to a collective framework and under the supervision and control of adults.

- The family should focus on teaching children the rules of behavior and stop actions that are not accepted by society, social control is necessary to preserve social life and human survival.
- The process of socialization also includes ideas and habits that prove their suitability to form members of society according to the traditions prevailing in it, it does not proceed in a random way, but proceeds according to certain criteria, and its function is to help the individual to accept the culture of society, his interaction with it and the socialization that the child goes through in the family and then in small groups, gradually growing up like a group of comrades and friends will teach him how to choose his company and how to conduct appropriate behavior towards others, and his personality is highlighted by the role played by each group and the degree and type of influence.
- The child's success in this will lead him to self-realization and understanding of others, and thus to his adaptation to society so that he can be an acceptable member of it and stay away from all unacceptable social ills such as drug addiction. (Djebaili and Boumendjel, 2018, pp. 10-12)

2-the role of the school in addressing the phenomenon of drug abuse

The role of the school is to continuously monitor the development of students' talents and encourage various activities for students to absorb their excess energy, and then implement health education and drug prevention programs, in addition to researching students' family and social problems and helping them overcome difficulties, the school as an educational institution can work to spread awareness and sensitization to the dangers of drugs through:

A-curricula: by including concepts and principles that deepen awareness of the dangers of drugs, and their health, social, economic and psychological harm to the individual and society within some school subjects because of its positive impact on the Prevention of drug abuse, the curriculum when designed consists of four elements: objectives, content, means of implementation and methods of evaluation, and each of these elements must address the phenomenon of drugs and warn of its dangers in an integrated manner with the other elements, through the following:

The objectives of the curriculum: it means the intended educational results, or the things that are sought to be achieved after the application of the curriculum, and there is no doubt that the phenomenon of drugs was not taken into account when reformulating the educational curricula and determining its goals, which led to the failure of educational institutions to do their duty.

The content of the curriculum: it has two dimensions: the cognitive dimension related to the information, skills and trends included in the curriculum about addressing the phenomenon, warning about it and raising awareness of its dangers; the second dimension is the method of obtaining knowledge of the vocabulary of this scourge, and the curricula should not be stuffed with the details and details of knowledge about the dangers of drugs, as there must be a good choice, and to the

appropriate extent that leads to the learner's understanding of the nature of drugs and their physical, psychological, social and economic dangers to the individual and the nation in a gradual manner starting from the basic grades, and ending with University study.

B- Educational activities and learning methods: It means learning in the Scientific School, the learner's self-experience and the methods used by the teacher to guide the learner to acquire new knowledge and practical experience; focusing on practical education and various school activities to increase awareness of the dangers of drugs is one of the things that enrich this process, and works to consolidate the concepts and dangers that may be exposed to with their effects, various educational activities work from the Prevention of Learners of addiction and falling into drug traps as a result of their preoccupation with various activities and means that fill their free time and bring them joy and pleasure, and save them from falling into the clutches of drug experience.

C-evaluation: it means evaluating the implementation of the curriculum in terms of being a system with inputs and outputs for the mentioned phenomenon, which is to increase awareness of the dangers of drugs, and take advantage of feedback in the development and improvement of the curriculum, it is necessary to choose the degree of achievement of the goals through an organized process of collecting and analyzing information that leads to addressing vulnerabilities and providing sound integrated growth.

D- The teacher: Teachers at school can play a preventive role by educating students about addiction, as they give students drug-related guidance, hold meetings and discussions with students to clarify the impact of drug on them, their families and society, and for this teachers must understand the serious consequences of drug use during the teenage years, and the interactive methods used in drug use prevention programs can be used in any subject, so both current teachers or students under training can be exposed to and practice these methods, regular use of interactive strategies in all subjects will help increase students' engagement in Teachers should request information about the results of each curriculum or program, and thus try to choose useful and effective programs, in addition to their attention to the reasons for students' flight and absenteeism from school, notify parents so that they have an active participation in noticing their children, as well as attention to cases of school delays that may lead to frustration and falling into addiction, and cooperate with the family to solve problems that meet such cases, monitor school gates and corners Nearby, some boys and sometimes students distributed drug to each other.

E-Director: school officials must develop clear and coherent policies to combat drug abuse, security measures must be implemented to prevent drugs in schools, it is necessary to have a comprehensive curriculum on drugs from the beginning of kindergarten to the end of Secondary Education, and teachers must receive appropriate training to participate in control programs.

F-educational counseling: it performs its role through:

Psychological counseling: where addiction, its causes and the disasters it causes are highlighted, and counseling is focused to achieve professional compatibility and avoid the problems caused.

Psychotherapy: it is concerned with achieving the psychological compatibility of students, and uses appropriate treatment methods for cases of abuse and addiction, in addition to the method of psychological analysis and behavioral counseling, which have significant contributions in this field, and all those directions are primarily concerned with providing advice, support during critical periods and situations and psychological guidance to face reality instead of escaping through addiction.

In order to activate the role of educational mentors in educating students about the dangers of drugs, it is necessary:

- The mentors' interest in organizing competitions between students to highlight good behavior in dealing and role models in goodness, and to appreciate the role of the school and teachers in educating students about deviant behaviors in general and the dangers of drugs in particular.
- Strengthen communication channels between the family and the school as they are the most important institutions concerned with socialization, and they can deal directly with various manifestations of behavioral deviations among learners at school, including the phenomenon of drug abuse.
- Strengthen the role of mentors in praising the efforts of the security services in the implementation of laws related to the fight against drugs. - Raising the awareness of the mentors of the need to open channels of communication, dialogue and discussion with the students so that the problems that may be encountered by the students that may cause them to turn towards drug use are foreseen.

- Ensure attendance of training courses, awareness seminars and workshops that are provided to guidance and counseling professionals, in order to develop their abilities in the early detection of manifestations of behavioral deviations and drug use among students enrolled in the school. - The need for the mentor to cooperate with teachers in the early detection of students who show drug use behaviors.
- Educational mentors should pay attention to opening channels of communication between the school and institutions specialized in drug prevention awareness, such as anti-addiction centers, and Public Security facilities for dealing with drugs by increasing awareness programs in this regard.
- Mentors assign students to conduct research on the harm of drugs to the individual and society. (Djalala, 2018)

3-the role of the mosque in addressing the phenomenon of drug abuse

Almighty Allah has forbidden the use of drugs, drinking intoxicants and liquor.

The teachings of the Islamic religion have come toward off the dangers of drugs and intoxicants for humanity, and this role is achieved through the following elements:

- **Strengthening the religious motive:** this is due to the fact that the weakness of the religious motive is considered one of the most important reasons leading to drug use, so it is necessary to carry out religious awareness aimed at preparing an integrated individual whose behavior is consistent with his belief in the Islamic faith for the psychological and social compatibility of the individual and his health and his commitment to religious and social controls that reduce behavioral deviations in society, including drug use, and the statement of the position of the Islamic religion on the use of drugs and alcohol are the most important aspects that can help in prevention.
- **Removing confusion in the position of Islam on drugs:** there are many who mistakenly believe that drugs are not prohibited by law or that they are only hated, which is something that would push them to demand their use, and therefore increasing its spread, and all this is due to the ignorance of many users of the teachings of the true Islamic religion and their ignorance of the religious prohibition of drugs, and not asking and inquiring from parents about Islam's position on drugs, in this case, clerics, imams and preachers must program special lessons and seminars for young people to explain to them Islam's position on drug abuse drugs and Islam's Prohibition of drug use.
- **Applying sharia law to drug users, smugglers and promoters:** an audience of Muslim scholars have argued that the punishment for drug use is a TA'zir punishment, and Ta'zir is a set of punishments ranging from a simple reprimand or injunction to beating, flogging and exile, as well as double compensation and a large fine.

With regard to the punishment of a drug smuggler and its promoter, it is known that this Act does not fall within the estimated limits, because it is limited, so the scope of application here is the punishment of Ta'zir, and the jurists have agreed that it is imposed on every perpetrator of a sin that does not fall within the scope of the estimated limits, and they also agreed that its scope is welcomed, starting with reprimand and ending with isolation from the state, through beating and taking money from destroying it, and the scholars have authorized that the punishment of Ta'zir reaches murder if the corrupter goes too far in corrupting. (Belbrik, 2013/2014, pp.425-434)

4-the role of the media in addressing the phenomenon of drug abuse

The media plays a fundamental role in the fight against drug abuse and trafficking, if we know that the category of youth and adolescents is the most followed by the media, especially new ones, such as the internet and social networking sites, in addition to the fact that this category is also the most drug-consuming, we realize that these media are the most capable of fighting this scourge and reducing it at least in society, and this is done through broadcasting various awareness programs and sensitization campaigns that work to sensitize individuals to the dangers of this scourge, and sensitizing them to its dire consequences on the individual and family and society, when the focus is on the direct consequences on the lives of addicts, and what can happen from negative and painful things, especially for family members such as children, brothers and parents, then the drug addict can realize the consequences and consequences of what he is doing.

The media should also intensify its media programs and campaigns, in a way that targets not only drug addicts, but even non-consumers, as well as those who traffic in them, by focusing on the various religious, social and economic dimensions of this phenomenon, and the media should not just warn only about the phenomenon, what is required is to provide and propose effective solutions, directed to all actors by offering practical, case-sensitive solutions. The media should also publish

various information related to rehabilitation centers and specialized hospitals for the treatment of addicts, and encourage addicted individuals to join them, to get rid of this social scourge once and for all. (Tabbi, 2019, page 102)

5-the role of the security services in addressing the phenomenon of drug abuse

The security services have been able to accept the new laws introduced by the legislator on the ground in the fight against drug crime and organized crime, taking into account respect for international human rights provisions, non-infringement of human dignity and keeping pace with scientific and technological development through the development and formation of frameworks and providing them with expertise and experiences that help them to address and confront all forms of organized crime that hampers economic and social growth and negatively affects the political system and its stability. We will try to touch on the most important measures and mechanisms taken by the Algerian security services in the fight against drugs.

1-expanding the authority to search and investigate drug crime

The new laws have enabled the security services to expand the research and Investigation Department and to drop some restrictions on it at the research and investigation stage to detect drug crime and organized crime in general, the most important of these laws is the recent amendment contained in law 15-02 issued on July 23, 2015, amending and supplementing Order No. 66-155 dated June 08, 1966, containing the code of Criminal Procedure.

1-1- Expanding the competence of crime research and investigation bodies: The new laws have given the security agencies, especially those holding the status of judicial officers, the competence to search and investigate the crime, under the administration and supervision of the prosecutor of the Republic, and expand the competence of those authorities to include new ranks in order to facilitate the tasks of the security agencies in the search and investigation of drug crime and organized crime, the judicial officers a necessary necessity for the collection of relics Evidence and information in order to remove the mystery and circumstances surrounding the crime and prosecute the perpetrators".

1-2-expanding the specific jurisdiction of the judicial police: the new legislation has enabled the security apparatus to grant powers and privileges when conducting research and investigation of organized crime, especially the crime of drug trafficking, most notably:

A-granting investigative power to judicial police officers: the Algerian Legislature granted the investigative authority to judicial police officers under Articles 06-22 of December 20, 2006 and 15-02 of July 23, 2015, as through the text of Article 63, police officers under the supervision of a judicial police officer can investigate a crime.

B-in the procedure for the arrest under consideration: the provisions of ISC 06.22 and 15.02, the local security and specifically the judicial police, enabled the extension of the term three times in the crime of drug trafficking, transnational organized crime, money laundering crimes and crimes related to the legislation on exchange, after obtaining permission from the procurator of the Republic under the text of Article 51 of ISC. **C-in the inspection procedure:** Article 45 S. E. C in the drug crime enabled the security apparatus to search outside the time specified by the law provided for in Article 47 S. E. C. in order to enable the judicial police to detect this serious crime and enable them to surprise and surprise the criminals, but after permission from the prosecutor of the Republic.

D-the use of force to bring persons: the new laws, in particular article 65.1 of the law 06.22 of December 20, 2006, made it possible for a judicial police officer to use public force to bring persons with the permission of the procurator of the Republic.

E-expanding the territorial jurisdiction of judicial police officers: the local jurisdiction of judicial police officers in the search, investigation and inspection of drug crimes and organized crime has been extended to the entire national territory.

2-Special Investigation mechanisms for security agencies in accordance with the new laws

The Algerian legislature introduced the investigation mechanisms for serious crime by law 06-22 of December 20, 2006 when it comes to organized crime and drugs... Etc.

In the provisions of articles 65 BIS 05 to BIS 18, which are mechanisms that have helped the security agencies in various ways to address and combat drug crime, among those mechanisms are as follows:

- Leakage: it is a mechanism of Special Research and investigation mechanisms to detect the crime of drug trafficking, a mechanism used by national security officers or gendarmes. leakage is referred to in the amended and supplemented by the law 06-22 issued on December 20, 2006, which is included in

the provisions of articles 65 BIS 11 to 65 BIS 18 in addition to Article 56 of S 06-01 issued on February 20, 2006 on the prevention and Combating of corruption.

The surveillance of persons suspected of having committed a crime classified as a serious crime by an officer or assistant of the judicial police by deluding criminal organizations that he is an actor with them or an accomplice by hiding his true identity and pretending to be a fake identity and helping them to carry out criminal acts as if he were one of that criminal group.

- **Interception of correspondence, recording of voices and taking photos:** the great scientific development had a role in the development of crime and in the same framework it had a positive role in criminal proof. The wide use of modern technology by the authorities authorized to search, investigate and investigate the crime made it possible to overcome every attempt to mislead justice by criminals. It is about the wide use of modern scientific means in the field of crime detection.

1-definition of interception of correspondence: some legal scholars have defined that it is: intentional listening and recording and replaced by private conversations, whether direct or indirect, whether they are from what people exchange in front of each other and through telecommunication means.

2-taking photos: scientific development has given very advanced devices to take photos in public places that judicial authorities in various forms can use to uncover the truth of the crime and arrest the perpetrators, as this means helps the investigator to perform his task of extracting evidence proving the guilt of someone by committing the crime under investigation.

3-controlled extradition: the security authorities resort to controlled extradition in the field of investigating drug crime and revealing the identity of the perpetrators, as this includes a specific procedure that allows illegal or suspicious shipments to leave the national territory, pass through it or enter it with the knowledge of the competent authorities and under their control, which is the definition contained in the text of Article I paragraph " K " of the law on preventing and combating corruption in Algeria. (Kraimia and Tahraoui, 2018)

Conclusion

Algeria, like all other countries, suffers from the problem of the spread of drug abuse, especially among the youth and adolescents, and given the seriousness of this problem, whether on the lives of individuals, communities or countries, we note that there are several efforts being made to combat this problem and address it and work to reduce its spread in society, and perhaps the process of social control is one of the most important ways and means by which the problem of drug abuse can be combated, especially when social control institutions such as the family, school, mosque, media institutions and security agencies play the roles assigned to them in this area.

This study has reached the following results:

1-the family plays a big role in addressing the phenomenon of drug use by providing children with proper socialization and teaching them the various social rules and standards that exist in society, in addition to monitoring their children, whether inside or outside the home.

2-the school plays an important role in addressing the phenomenon of drug through continuous monitoring with the development of students' talents and encouraging various activities for students to absorb their excess energy, and then implementing health education and drug prevention programs, in addition to researching students' family and social problems and helping them overcome difficulties.

3-the mosque plays a major role in addressing the phenomenon of drugs by strengthening the religious motivation of individuals, and clarifying that Islam forbids drug use, while applying the Sharia rule for drug users, smugglers and promoters.

4-the media play a role in addressing the phenomenon of drugs by broadcasting various awareness programs and sensitization campaigns that work to sensitize individuals to the dangers of this scourge, and sensitize them to its dire consequences for the individual, family and society, when the focus is on the direct consequences on the lives of addicts, and what negative and painful things it can cause, especially for family members such as children, brothers and parents, then the drug addict can realize the results and consequences of what he is doing.

5-the security services play a role in addressing the phenomenon of drugs through the fact that the new laws have enabled the security services to expand the circle of research and investigation and drop some restrictions on them at the research and investigation stage to detect drug crime and organized crime in general, the most important of these laws is the recent amendment contained in law 15-02

issued on July 23, 2015 amending and supplementing Order No. 66-155 dated June 08, 1966, which includes the code of Criminal Procedure.

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