

**UNDERSTANDING THE PERCEPTION OF IMAMS ON
DRUG ADDICTION IN KUALA LUMPUR**

IMRAN BIN ABD RAHMAN

UNIVERSITI SAINS ISLAM MALAYSIA

**UNDERSTANDING THE PERCEPTION OF IMAMS ON DRUG
ADDICTION IN KUALA LUMPUR**

Imran bin Abd Rahman

Thesis submitted in partial fulfilment for the degree of
MASTER OF COUNSELING (SUBSTANCE ABUSE)

UNIVERSITI SAINS ISLAM MALAYSIA

July 2022

AUTHOR DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged.

Date: 28 July 2022

Signature:

Name: Imran bin Abd Rahman

Matric No: 3201414

Address: No.7-2, Quarters Hamka,

Kompleks SMA MAIWP, Jalan Sri

Permaisuri, 56000 Cheras, Kuala Lumpur



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All praise is due to Allah SWT the Almighty for the limitless blessings, the endurance, the desire for knowledge showered upon me to complete this remarkable journey. In each challenge that truly examined the strength and faith. May this piece of work reflect on the numerous contributions of many people who assisted me in making the impossible possible.

My deepest gratitude and appreciation to my respected supervisor, Dr. Mohd. Khairul Anuar Rahimi for his invaluable advice, patience, and wisdom, which always inspired and facilitated me to continue on this journey when it was hard. His precious guidance and insightful suggestions have greatly contributed to the accomplishment of this research.

My deepest thanks are extended to the Coordinator of the Specialty Program for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (SPADA), Dr. Farhana Sabri, and all lecturers in the Faculty of Management and Leadership, especially those who were involved directly in this bumpy ride. Their thoughtfulness was a gift that I will always appreciate, and the simplest things I learned mean the most to me even without all of them realizing it.

Next, my special appreciation to the Director-General of the Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM), and the Director of Federal Territories Islamic Religious Department (JAWI), who granted me permission to conduct this research. My heartfelt gratitude goes to my respondents and everyone who took the time to participate in this research. Your contribution was greatly significant to the findings, which will help those that are involved in substance abuse.

I also would like to express my gratitude to my beloved wife and children for giving me strong support, understanding and tolerance for me to solve this thesis. Without the support and tolerance of managing the household, this thesis would not be completed, and the probability would not reach the end as it is. Thanks also to my mom and dad, as well as my mother-in-law and father-in-law, who often encourage me to maintain momentum in their studies full of challenges.

Finally, my sincere thanks to all my classmates and best friends for being a part of my life journey in master's level study. Like all of you know, my trademark is '*janji settle*' which gives me motivated to give my best performance in this study. I am so thankful for endless love and kindness, and indeed, I have always been remembering all of you. May Allah accept all these actions and make them beneficial to the ummah. Ameen.

ABSTRAK

Masalah penyalahgunaan dadah menjadi isu yang tidak akan ada penghujungnya. Walaupun pelbagai usaha telah dilakukan, namun isu ini tetap menjadi isu yang tidak ada jalan penyelesaiannya. Hakikatnya, masalah ini memerlukan kerjasama oleh semua pihak agar semua lapisan masyarakat sedar bahawa penyalahgunaan dadah akan merosakkan diri dan keluarga. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menggerakkan peranan Imam melalui institusi masjid bagi membantu mereka yang terjebak dengan masalah penagihan dadah dalam komuniti masjid tersebut. Namun begitu, bagi mencapai tujuan tersebut, kajian ini dilakukan terlebih dahulu bagi mengenalpasti bagaimana persepsi Imam terhadap penagihan dadah. Kajian ini dilakukan kepada Imam yang bertugas di masjid sekitar Kuala Lumpur, di mana masjid tersebut berada dalam kawasan pemerhatian pihak Agensi Anti-Dadah Kebangsaan (AADK). Kajian ini dilaksanakan melalui kaedah kualitatif, borang temu bual separa berstruktur. Borang interview dibuat, di mana ianya merangkumi 3 soalan yang berbentuk terbuka dan tertutup. Terdapat seramai 7 orang responden yang terdiri daripada Imam-Imam masjid di Kuala Lumpur. Hasil daripada dapatan kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa persepsi Imam terhadap penagihan dadah adalah merosakkan diri, berkelakuan yang buruk, keluarga bercerai, dan tidak mampu berdikari sendiri, yang mana hidup mengharapkan bantuan orang lain. Dari segi sikap pula, dapatan ini mendapati bahawa bersikap membantu kerana tanggungjawab mereka sebagai Imam, perintah agama berdasarkan saudara seagama, yang sangat dituntut, sifat kemanusiaan dan memahami disebabkan rakan-rakan yang terlibat dengan masalah penyalahgunaan dadah. Manakala, dari aspek pengalaman pula, dapatan kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa banyak pengaduan daripada isteri-isteri yang mana suami mereka terbabit dengan penyalahgunaan dadah, mempunyai tindakan agresif dan mengganggu ketenteraman komuniti terutamanya di masjid. Hasil dapatan daripada ketiga-tiga elemen ini, menunjukkan bahawa Imam-Imam masjid perlu diberikan pengetahuan dan bimbingan serta kemahiran untuk mereka dapat menyantuni golongan penagih dadah ini dengan cara yang betul dan dapat membantu memulihkan golongan ini.

ABSTRACT

The problem of drug abuse is an issue that will never end. Although various efforts have been made, this issue remains an issue that has no solution. The fact is this problem requires the cooperation of all parties so that all levels of society are aware that drug abuse will damage themselves and their families. This study aims to mobilize the role of the Imam through the institution of the mosque to help those who are stuck with the problem of drug addiction in the mosque community. However, in order to achieve that goal, this study was first conducted to identify how Imams perceive drug addiction. The study was conducted among Imams who work in mosques around Kuala Lumpur, where the mosques are currently under observation by the National Anti-Drug Agency. This study was conducted through qualitative methods and semi-structured interview forms. Interview forms are created, which include three open and closed questions. There were seven respondents consisting of who are Imams of mosques in Kuala Lumpur. The results of the findings of this study show that the Imam's perception of drug addiction is self-destructive, bad behaviour, broken family, and not being able to be self-sufficient or helpless, which lives expecting the help of others. In terms of attitude, this finding found that being helpful because of their responsibilities as Imams, religious decree based on fellow believers, which is highly demanded, humanity and understanding due to friends who are involved with drug abuse problems. Meanwhile, in terms of experience, the findings of this study show that many complaints from wives whose husbands are involved in drug abuse have aggressive actions and menace community peace, especially in mosques. The findings of these three elements show that mosque Imams need to be given knowledge and guidance, and skills for them to help these drug addicts properly and help restore these groups.

المخلص

كانت مشكلة إيمان المخدرات قضية لن تنتهي أبدا. وبالرغم من الجهود المبذولة، هذه القضية ما زالت قضية ليست فيها طرق لحلها. حقيقة، هذه المشكلة تحتاج إلى التعاون من جميع الأطراف لكي يدرك أن إيمان المخدرات سيفسد أنفسهم وأسرته. ويهدف هذا البحث العلمي ليتحرك دور الإمام من خلال المساجد لمكافحة مدمنو المخدرات لدى المجموعة البشرية فيها. ولكن، ليتحقق هذه الغاية، أقيم هذا البحث العلمي أولا لتعيين كيفية تصور الإمام عن إيمان المخدرات. وأقيم هذا البحث العلمي لأئمة في المساجد حول كوالا لامبور التي حيث أن تكون حاليا تحت رعاية وكالة مكافحة المخدرات الوطني. وجدير بالذكر أن هذا البحث العلمي قد أقيم عبر القاعدة النوعية واستمارة المقابلة نصف منظم. تحتوي هذه استمارة المقابلة على ثلاث أسئلة مفتوحة ومغلقة. هناك سبعة مستجيبين من أئمة المساجد في كوالا لامبور. ومن هذا البحث العلمي، يشير ألبنا تصور الإمام عن إيمان المخدرات قد يفسد الناس ويؤدي إلى سوء عمله وأسرة مفرقة وعدم إستطالة قيام بنفسه ويحتاج إلى مساعدة من الآخرين. ومن الناحية السلوكية، يشير إلينا أنهم يقومون بالمساعدة الآخرين بسبب مسؤوليتهم كالإمام وأمر مطلوب في الدين والصفة الانسانية والتفاهمية لأصدقائهم مدمنو المخدرات. أما من الناحية الخبرة، وجدنا من هذا البحث العلمي أن هناك الشكوى من الزوجات حيث أن أزواجهن الذين يتضمنون على إيمان المخدرات لديهم الأفعال العدوانية وبزعجون المجتمع خاصة في المسجد. فتظهر نتائج من هذه العناصر الثلاثة أن أئمة المساجد بحاجة إلى المعرفة والإرشاد والمهارة لمساعدة هؤلاء المدمنين على المخدرات بشكل صحيح ومساعدة في ترميمهم.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENT	PAGE
AUTHOR DECLARATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
ABSTRAK	iv
ABSTRACT	v
المخلص	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background of Study	2
1.3 Problem of Statement	3
1.4 The Purpose of the Study	5
1.5 Research Questions	5
1.6 Definition of Key Terms	5
1.7 Limitations of the Study	8
1.8 Summary	8
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	9
2.1 Introduction	9
2.2 Literature Review	9
2.2.1 Persepsi Penagih, Ibubapa dan Masyarakat Terhadap Dadah	9
2.2.2 Students' Perceptions of Substance Abuse Among Secondary School Students in Malaysia	10
2.2.3 Self-Perception of Drug Abusers and Addicts and Investigators' Perception of Etiological Factors of Psychoactive Drug Addiction	11
2.2.4 Perceptions of Church Leaders on Accessibility and Affordability of Alcohol Abuse Amongst Youth in Musina Town, Limpopo Province	11
2.2.5 Drug Addiction Problems: A Survey at the Selangor Serenti Center	12
2.2.6 The Role of Imams and Mosques in Health Promotion in Western Societies a Systematic Review Protocol	13
2.2.7 The Influence of Community on Relapse Addiction to Drug use: Evidence from Malaysia	13
2.2.8 Perception of Drug Abuse Amongst Nigerian Undergraduates	14
2.2.9 Revitalisasi Fungsi Masjid Dalam Kehidupan Masyarakat Modern	14
2.3 Islamic Perspective on Drug Abuse	15
2.3.1 Targhib and Tarhib Hadith in Dealing Drug Addiction Issues	15
2.3.2 The Role and Contribution of Mosque Institutions in the Development of the Malay-Muslim Community of Singapore: A Study at the Assyafaah Mosque, Sembawang	16
2.3.3 The Role of Imam According to Islamic Perspective: A Study of The Imam of The Mosque in Kulim District of Kedah	16
2.3.4 Religious Officials' Knowledge, Attitude, and Behavior Towards Smoking and The New Tobacco Law in Kahramanmaras, Turkey	17
2.3.5 A Study of Community Perceptions on the Development Capability of Mosque Funds	17

2.3.6	Peranan Ahli Kariah Masjid Dalam Mengimarahkan Aktiviti-Aktiviti Masjid: Satu Kajian Di Masjid Taman Bukit Bendera, Mentakab, Pahang Darul Makmur	18
2.4	Drug Addiction in the Community	19
2.4.1	Perception Among Medical Students in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, Regarding Alcohol and Substance Abuse in the Community: A Cross-Sectional Survey	19
2.5	Research Framework	20
2.6	Chapter Summary	21
CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		22
3.1	Introduction	22
3.2	Research Design	23
3.2.1	Case Study Method	24
3.3	The setting of the Study	25
3.4	Population and Sampling	26
3.5	Data Collection and Procedures	27
3.5.1	Research Procedures	28
3.6	Data Analysis	29
3.7	Research Trustworthiness	29
3.8	Summary	32
CHAPTER 4 RESULT AND FINDING RESEARCH		33
4.1	Introduction	33
4.2	Demographics Profile	33
4.3	Result and Findings of Research Questions	34
4.3.1	What is the Perception of Imams on Drug Addiction in Their Community?	35
4.3.1.1	Self-harm	36
4.3.1.2	Bad Behavior	36
4.3.1.3	Broken Family	37
4.3.1.4	Helplessness	38
4.3.2	What Factors Contribute to the Formation of Imam's Attitude on Drug Addiction?	39
4.3.2.1	Responsibility of the Imam	40
4.3.2.2	Religious Decree	41
4.3.2.3	Humanity	42
4.3.2.4	Close Person	43
4.3.3	What Experiences can be Shared by Imam in Handling Drug Addiction in Their Respective Mosques?	44
4.3.3.1	Family Problem	45
4.3.3.2	Aggressive Attitude	46
4.3.3.3	Menace to Community	47
4.4	Conclusion	48
CHAPTER 5 DISCUSSION, RECOMMENDATION, REFLECTION AND CONCLUSION		49
5.1	Introduction	49
5.2	Discussion of Findings	49
5.2.1	Overview of Findings	50
5.2.2	Discussion	52
5.3	The implication of the Findings	55

5.4	Recommendations for Future Research	55
5.5	Researcher's Reflection	56
5.6	Conclusion	57
	REFERENCES	58
	APPENDICES	63

UNIVERSITI SAINS ISLAM MALAYSIA
جامعة العلوم الإسلامية
ISLAMIC SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF MALAYSIA

LIST OF TABLES

Tables	Page
Table 3.1: Rules of Thumb for Qualitative Sample Size	25
Table 3.2: Data Analysis Process	29
Table 4.1: Respondents' Demographic Profile	34

UNIVERSITI SAINS ISLAM MALAYSIA
جامعة العلوم الإسلامية
ISLAMIC SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF MALAYSIA

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
Figure 2.1: Research Structure Framework	20
Figure 4.1: Themes of the Imam's Perception	35
Figure 4.2: Themes of the Factors Imam's Attitude	39
Figure 4.3: Themes of Imam's Experiences	44

UNIVERSITI SAINS ISLAM MALAYSIA
جامعة العلوم الإسلامية
ISLAMIC SCIENCE UNIVERSITY OF MALAYSIA