

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

Referring to the past studies conducted by researchers, which focus on the perception of various parties on drug addiction across countries and the Imam's role in the community. However, the researcher's research results, and studies that focus on the perception of mosque Imams on drug addiction have never been carried out and published.

This study needs to be carried out because the Imam and the mosque institution have a very large role in helping the process of recovering from the problem of drug addiction. In the United States, Imams help congregants who come to them with mental health and social service issues (Ali et al., 2005), in which they give service to the Muslim minority.

Therefore, this chapter will discuss the relevant things of perception of drug addiction and the Imams' role in the previous discussion study. Researchers have found several past studies to help and complete a study entitled the perception of Imams on drug addiction in Kuala Lumpur.

2.2 Literature Review

Research on Perception of Substance Abuse:

2.2.1 Persepsi Penagih, Ibubapa dan Masyarakat Terhadap Dadah

This study was presented in Seminar Antarabangsa Nilai Dalam Komuniti Pasca Modenisme (Sivic 2004) on September 4 -6, 2004, Uum at Hotel City Bayview,

Langkawi, Kedah. The results of this study, conducted in 2000, have explored the roles and responsibilities of parents or families and the community in the prevention and recovery aspects of drugs in the state of Johor, as well as identify the factors that encourage addicts to engage in the symptoms of billing. However, in this seminar, the presenter only presented the findings on the perception of addicts, parents or families and the community on drugs. The study respondents consisted of 413 male addicts and 110 female addicts, 500 parents or family members, 100 community representatives for each district in Johor and 85 officers at the Tampoi, Muar, Kemumin and Kelantan Center.

The researcher felt that this study could be used as a reference, as this study had the same issue discussion and only different samples. The sample for this study is the perception of an addict, parents, and the community. The study conducted by the researcher was from the perception of the mosque priests in Kuala Lumpur.

2.2.2 Students' Perceptions of Substance Abuse Among Secondary School Students in Malaysia

This study became the researcher's reference closest to the researcher's study. This study focuses on student perceptions of Substance Abuse which includes drug abuse among secondary school students in Malaysia. This study collected the data using a questionnaire, checklist and semi-structured interviews, which involved 1800 secondary school students from 18 high-risk secondary schools in the states of Selangor, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur, Penang, Negeri Sembilan and Melaka. (Chan et al., 2016).

This study helps the researcher identify the student community's perception of misuse of substances, including drugs. This study is important as it can help researchers

see factors that contribute to the abuse of substances or drugs among high-risk groups to be influenced by drug addiction.

2.2.3 Self-Perception of Drug Abusers and Addicts and Investigators' Perception of Etiological Factors of Psychoactive Drug Addiction

This study was published by the Department of Prevention of Addiction Diseases, Public Health Institute of Split and Dalmatia County, Split, Croatia, dan Department of Public Health, School of Medicine, University of Split, Split, Croatia. This study compared investigators' perception of the three most important etiological factors for drug addiction and drug abuse with the self-perception of heroin addicts and drug abusers who used cannabis products and ecstasy. (Brajević-Gizdić et al., 2009)

Based on this study, drug addicts and drug abusers considered hedonism the most important reason for starting drug use, whereas investigators considered family reasons the primary reason. Both factors seemed to play a crucial role in developing both drug addiction and drug abuse.

2.2.4 Perceptions of Church Leaders on Accessibility and Affordability of Alcohol Abuse Amongst Youth in Musina Town, Limpopo Province

This article was published by the Department of Social Work, School of Social Sciences, Faculty of Humanities, University of Limpopo, Sovenga, South Africa.

This study was targeted at exploring church leaders' perceptions of accessibility and affordability of alcohol abuse amongst youth in Musina Town, Limpopo province, South Africa, and it used an exploratory research design. The purposive sampling approach was employed in this article. Qualitative approaches and semi-structured interviews were used to collect the data for this study.

Although this article discusses the problem of alcohol abuse, the issue of alcohol is like a drug addiction problem because, according to the Department of Social Development [DSD] 2013, alcohol abuse is a global challenge, especially amongst the youth. Similarly, regarding drug addiction problems, according to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2008, many countries spend a large amount of money annually on drug prevention programs for the youth. (Matlakala & Makhubele, 2019) Hence, the researcher thinks that this article can help the researcher to see how the perception of the Church's leader against alcohol abuse among children.

2.2.5 Drug Addiction Problems: A Survey at the Selangor Serenti Center

This study was presented by Dr Mohamad Johaddi Salleh, from the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), at the International Seminar on Community Development - SAPKO 2012, at the Primary Kuala Terengganu hotel. By Faculty of Social Development, University of Malaysia of Terengganu. (Mohamad Johdi Salleh, 2012)

This study focuses on the symptoms of drug addiction, covering the main factors of addiction, the rehabilitation training implemented, and the causes of recurrent addiction. Challenges and constraints faced by the National Anti-Drug Agency, especially the administration of the Serenti Center, in carrying out their roles and responsibilities and community service programs that can be implemented to enable the community to help overcome this problem.

2.2.6 The Role of Imams and Mosques in Health Promotion in Western Societies a Systematic Review Protocol

This study was published by Mustafa et al. Systematic Reviews (2017). The main purpose of this study is to investigate the role of imams and mosques in health promotion in Muslim communities residing in Western societies. This study also identified how mosque-based and Imam-supported interventions were organized and delivered. Besides that, it also explores if some subgroups are more responsive to such interventions (e.g., based on ethnicity, religious denomination, gender, or age) (Mustafa et al., 2017).

Hence, the researcher sees that this study can help reinforce the role that Imam needs to play in helping promote health to the community to keep them from engaging with social problems, especially drug addiction. This shows that the Imam should be a role model to the Muslim community in building a harmonious Muslim community in a place.

2.2.7 The Influence of Community on Relapse Addiction to Drug use: Evidence from Malaysia

This study discusses the relationship between community support and relapse into drug addiction in Malaysia. It was published in the European Journal of Social Sciences – Volume 11, Number 3 (2009). Based on this study, 400 drug addicts with relapse cases were selected from eight drug rehabilitation centres throughout Peninsular Malaysia. The interest of this study shows that the community's support is vital for drug rehabilitation.

The data of this study was obtained through a survey using a self-administered questionnaire. The first part of the questionnaire collected demographic information

from the respondents, and the second part consisted of 42 items developed by Marlatt and Gordon (1985) to measure the tendencies of relapsed addiction among addicts. The last part of the questionnaire consisted of 6 items created by the researchers to measure community support (Ibrahim & Kumar, 2009). The relation of this study with the researcher's study is community support. Imam is half of the community to help drug addicts recover from their problem.

2.2.8 Perception of Drug Abuse Amongst Nigerian Undergraduates

This journal has also become a reference for the researcher to complete this study. This journal analyzed the perception of drug abuse amongst Nigerian undergraduates living off-campus at the Lagos State University, Ojo. The data was obtained in a diverse sample that included a large percentage of the students from different faculties and departments. The respondents were surveyed with a structured self-reporting anonymous questionnaire modified and adapted from the WHO student drug survey. A total of 807 responded from 1000 students surveyed to the questionnaire resulting in an 80.7% response rate (Oshikoya & Alli, 2006).

This journal study has analyzed the perception of Nigerian Undergraduates that concluded in terms of their awareness, knowledge, practices, and attitudes towards drug abuse. Therefore, this journal is very relevant to become one of the references in this study.

2.2.9 Revitalisasi Fungsi Masjid Dalam Kehidupan Masyarakat Modern

This article discusses the recovery of mosque functions in modern community life. It was published on July 2, 2016. The author has used the method of analyzing the library data by referring to the history of the mosque's functionality during the

Messenger of Allah and the early generation of Islam. According to this article, the mosque became a centre of community activity at that time, such as a place of study, economic expansion centre, political expansion centre, da'wah centre, and moral construction centre. (Rifa'i, 2016)

Hence, the researcher sees that this article can help this study review the Imam's perception of which they serve in the mosque. This article can be used as a reference to expanding the role of the Imam in the mosque to help drug addiction in the local community.

2.3 Islamic Perspective on Drug Abuse

2.3.1 Targhib and Tarhib Hadith in Dealing Drug Addiction Issues

This article was published by the faculty of Islamic Civilization Studies, Selangor International Islamic University College (KUIS), Selangor, Malaysia. The discussion in this article is very interesting. The discussion about the role of religion in the issue of drug abuse according to the Hadith of Nabawi is based on the Targhib and Tarhib concepts.

The concept of Targhib and Tarhib can give a wide view of a problem because this concept is applied by the Prophet and covers all aspects of his da'wah. The findings of this article show that there are some suitable Targhib and Tarhib hadiths as a catalyst for the recovery of drug addicts and guidance for the community in the face of this issue. Therefore, approaching the drug addict's community based on the guidance of the Hadith Prophet Muhammad SAW is a wise move for this group. (Wazir et al., 2019)

In the researcher's view, this study is beneficial for the researcher to see from an Islamic perspective to help rehabilitate drug addicts in their respective work communities.

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

This journal has been published by the Journal of Islamic and Arabic Education. This journal aims to examine how the mosque institution in Singapore works in developing the Malay-Islamic society of Singapore. The researcher sees that this journal can be used as a reference by mosques in Malaysia to make the mosque a close institution in the community's hearts, including those involved with drug addiction.

Based on this study, mosque institutions in Singapore need to have three strategies for developing the Muslim community (Ezad Azraai Jamsari et al., 2010), i.e., youth-friendly mosques, family-friendly mosques, and community-friendly mosques. These three entities are essential as having their respective roles in safeguarding society from being stuck with social problems such as drug addiction.

2.3.3 The Role of Imam According to Islamic Perspective: A Study of The Imam of The Mosque in Kulim District of Kedah

This study is a Master of Arts (Islamic Studies) thesis, University Utara Malaysia. The objective of this study is to examine the concept of the Imam from an Islamic perspective, which is to identify the role and criteria of the Imam set by the Kedah Islamic Religious Council and identify the role that has been played by the Imam of the mosque in Kulim District Kedah.

The methodology of this study is a library and field study. The library study collected data from relevant books and the researcher's field study using the interview method (Hashim, n.d.).

Researchers think this study is very interesting because it describes the concept and role of Imams in society, and it can help further improve the research studies related to imams' perception of drug addiction in Kuala Lumpur.

2.3.4 Religious Officials' Knowledge, Attitude, and Behavior Towards Smoking and The New Tobacco Law in Kahramanmaras, Turkey

This study is from the Department of Family Medicine, Medical Faculty, Kahramanmaras Sutcuimam University, Kahramanmaras, Turkey. It focuses on determining religious officials' knowledge, attitude, and behaviour towards smoking and the new tobacco law in Turkey. The sample of this study is the religious officer that consists of 492 Imams and 149 Quran course instructors working in Kahramanmaras city of Turkey. The total sample is 641 religious officials, and the survey form was applied to 406 (63.3%) of those religious officials who agreed to participate in the study (Sucakli et al., 2011).

This study is very interesting because it has similarities to the researcher's study related to Imam's perception of drug addiction in Kuala Lumpur. Firstly, it is seen what the Imam's attitude towards smoking is, and secondly, the similarity of the sample is the Imam. Therefore, the researcher sees, that this research can help researchers explore the extent of the perception of Imam's attitude toward drug addiction in Kuala Lumpur.

2.3.5 A Study of Community Perceptions on the Development Capability of Mosque Funds

This study is seen to be related to the research study, which this study examines the public's perception of the efforts to develop mosque funds. In addition, this study also discusses the role of mosques that need to be strengthened to provide benefits to the local community. This study was conducted by the Faculty of Management and

Economics, Sultan Idris Tanjong Malim University of Education, Perak, Malaysia. The main objective of this study is to identify the level of community acceptance of the management of mosque institutions and the potential development of mosque funds in the state of Perak. The study sample was 4,000 respondents across the state of Perak, with feedback received from as many as 2,337 people (58.42 per cent). Nearly 75 per cent of respondents agreed that the mosque's financial funds be developed into activities that could increase mosque revenue and have a positive long-term impact on the local community (Yahya et al., 2014).

2.3.6 Peranan Ahli Kariah Masjid Dalam Mengimarahkan Aktiviti-Aktiviti Masjid: Satu Kajian Di Masjid Taman Bukit Bendera, Mentakab, Pahang Darul Makmur

This journal was published on December 15, 2020, by Jabatan Syariah, Fakulti Pengajian Islam, Kolej Universiti Islam Pahang Sultan Ahmad Shah (KUIPSAS), Kuantan, Pahang. The aims of the journal are analyzing the role of mosque community area toward their commitment of activities in Masjid Taman Bukit Bendera, Mentakab Pahang Darul Makmur.

The objective of this study is also to identify the extent of the role of mosque members who consider the mosque to be limited to the place of worship and establish only congregation prayers. The data obtained from this study is by using field studies and library studies. The concept was used through a questionnaire on 60 respondents consisting of 34 male and 26 female respondents. Based on this study, the analysis method of documents is also used, such as mosque activity schedules and interviews with mosque management members (Muhyiddinn & Ridouan, 2020).

Regarding this journal, the researcher looks at relating the role of mosques and community commitment to help the mosque members' efforts in drug rehabilitation programs. The researcher believes that this journal's data can provide the researcher complete this study.

2.4 Drug Addiction in the Community

2.4.1 Perception Among Medical Students in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, Regarding Alcohol and Substance Abuse in the Community: A Cross-Sectional Survey

This research is from Family and Community Medicine, King Saud Ben Abdul-Aziz University for Health Sciences (KSAU-HS), Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. It was published by Al-Haqwi Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy, 2010.

The purpose of this study was to look at medical students' perceptions and opinions about the degree of alcohol and substance abuse in the community and probable predisposing variables. This research method is a cross-sectional study involving samples from two medical colleges in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Students who chose to participate in the study without receiving any incentives completed an anonymous, self-administered questionnaire tailored to the study's goals (Al-Haqwi, 2010).

Based on this research, it looks like it can be referred to complete the researcher's study because the discussion is almost the same about the perception of substance abuse, which focuses on drug addiction.

2.5 Research Framework

Two main aspects become the basis of this study; firstly, this study will look from the client's demographic point of view, including the respondents' age, area, status, education level and work experience. The second is the aspect of client perception, which emphasizes the point of the attitude of the Imam and their experience of having drug addiction problems among local communities.

Hence, to ensure that this study can be implemented properly, a framework has been developed to support the data collective research effort. This structure is the basis of reference for the study so that it does not deviate from the topic of discussion of the study. The following is an overview of the research structure framework:

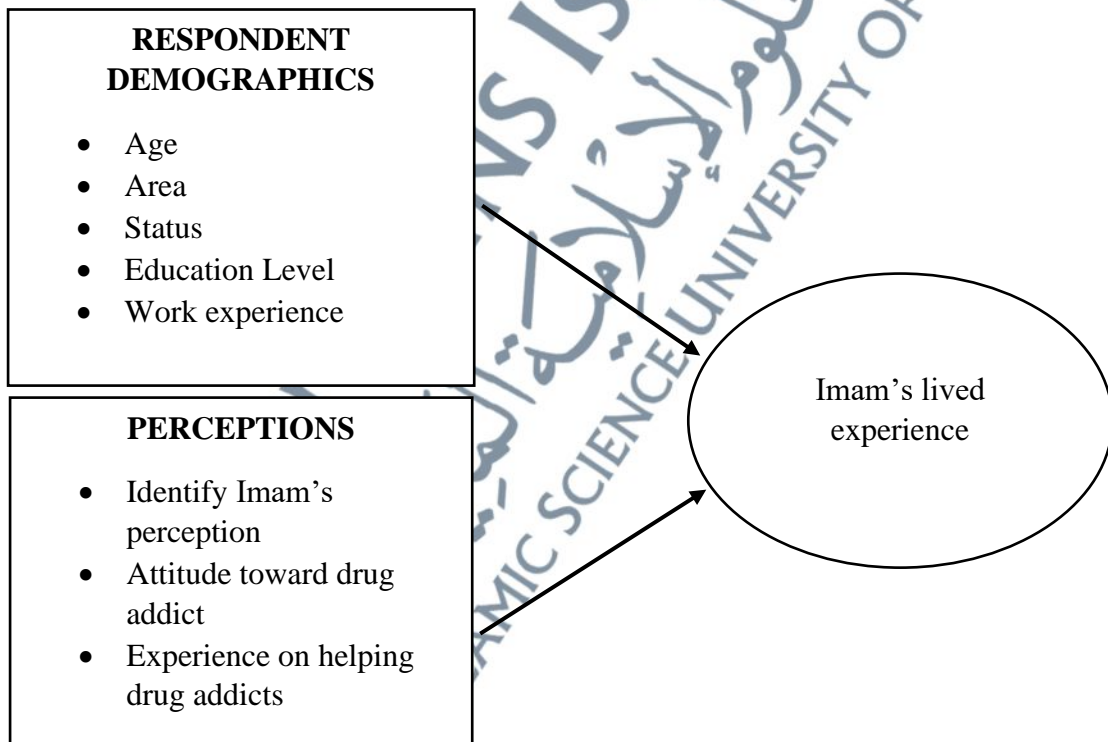


Figure 2.1: Research Structure Framework

2.6 Chapter Summary

This chapter brings together various past studies related to the topic of the study conducted. These studies are to provide an overview and guidance to the researcher to achieve the study's objectives. It will help the researcher in terms of information selection of research methods and give a full picture of the journey of a researcher. With guidance from various methods, the researcher can make choices that are appropriate to the study and, in turn, can help the researcher achieve the study's objectives. The next chapter will discuss the research methodology.

