

**THE ACCEPTANCE LEVEL OF MARIJUANA AS A
DECRIMINALIZATION SUBSTANCE AMONG POLICE
OFFICERS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSERS IN KUALA LUMPUR**

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UNIVERSITI SAINS ISLAM MALAYSIA

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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

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ABSTRAK

Isu penyahkriminalan ganja perubatan telah mendapat perhatian umum di seluruh dunia berikutan tindakan Suruhanjaya Kebangsaan Dadah Narkotik (CND) mengeluarkan ganja daripada Jadual IV dan merupakan era baharu bagi pengesahan ganja di seluruh dunia. Kini lebih daripada 30 negara di seluruh dunia telah penyahkriminalan penggunaan ganja untuk tujuan perubatan, dengan Kanada menjadi negara pertama yang berbuat demikian. Tindakan ini terhasil daripada perubahan dalam persepsi terhadap penggunaan ganja perubatan, yang kini dipercayai selamat, boleh diterima, dan harus didekriminalisasikan. Dengan perkembangan teknologi dan akses kepada maklumat yang semakin berkembang di Malaysia, perubahan perspektif ini juga mungkin semakin meluas dalam kalangan masyarakat Malaysia. Namun, masih terdapat kekurangan penyelidikan saintifik dan data mengenai kandungan ini. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji persepsi terhadap risiko ganja perubatan dan penerimaan penyahkriminalan ganja perubatan di Malaysia dalam kalangan pegawai polis dan penyalah guna dadah di kawasan Kuala Lumpur. Seramai 168 responden terdiri daripada pegawai polis dan penyalah guna dadah di Kuala Lumpur telah menjawab soal selidik. Hasil kajian menunjukkan wujud perbezaan yang ketara berhubung tahap penerimaan terhadap penyahkriminalisasi ganja perubatan di Malaysia dikalangan pegawai polis dan penyalah guna dadah, di mana penyalah guna dadah mempunyai tahap yang lebih tinggi berbanding pegawai polis. Manakala bagi persipsi risiko penggunaan ganja perubatan pula, tidak terdapat perbezaan yang ketara antara pegawai polis dan penyalah guna dadah di mana pegawai polis mempunyai persepsi risiko yang lebih tinggi daripada penyalah guna dadah. Justeru, penerokaan lanjut terhadap

fenomena ini amat diperlukan terutamanya dengan menambah saiz sampel dan meluaskan lokasi kajian ke negeri lain bagi menyediakan satu data kajian yang lebih menyeluruh dan meluas.



ABSTRACT

The issue of decriminalization of medical marijuana has gained public attention globally due to the action of the National Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) to remove marijuana from Schedule IV is a new era for the legalization of marijuana around the world. More than 30 countries around the world have legalized the use of marijuana for medical purposes, with Canada being the first country to do so. The action resulted from the change in perception towards medical marijuana use, which is now believed to be safe, acceptable, and should be decriminalized. With the development of technology and access to information that is expanding in Malaysia, this change in perspective may also become more widespread among the Malaysian community. However, there is still a lack of scientific research and data regarding this content. The study aimed to examine the perception of the risk of medicinal marijuana and the acceptance of decriminalizing medical marijuana in Malaysia among police officers and substance abusers in the Kuala Lumpur area. A total of 168 respondents consisting of police officers and substance abusers in Kuala Lumpur, answered the questionnaire. The study results have shown a significant difference between police officers and substance abusers regarding the level of acceptance towards the decriminalization of medical marijuana in Malaysia, where the level of acceptance of substance abusers is slightly higher than that of police officers. At the same time, there is no difference between the perception of police officers and substance abusers regarding the perceived risk of medical marijuana use, where police officers have a higher perception of risk than substance abuse. Thus, further exploration of this phenomenon is needed, especially by increasing the sample size and expanding the study location to other states.

ملخص

لإزالة (CND) اكتسبت قضية إلغاء تجريم الماريجوانا الطبية اهتمامًا عالميًا بسبب عمل اللجنة الوطنية للمخدرات القنب من الجدول الرابع وهو حقبة جديدة لإضفاء الشرعية على الحشيش في جميع أنحاء العالم. قامت أكثر من 30 دولة حول العالم بإضفاء الشرعية على استخدام القنب للأغراض الطبية ، وكانت كندا أول دولة تفعل ذلك. نتج هذا الإجراء عن التغيير في التصور تجاه استخدام الماريجوانا الطبية ، والذي يُعتقد الآن أنه آمن ومقبول ويجب عدم تجريمه. مع تطور التكنولوجيا والوصول إلى المعلومات التي تتوسع في ماليزيا ، قد يصبح هذا التغيير في المنظور أكثر انتشارًا بين المجتمع الماليزي. ومع ذلك ، لا يزال هناك نقص في البحث العلمي والبيانات المتعلقة بهذا المحتوى. هدفت الدراسة إلى فحص تصور مخاطر الماريجوانا الطبية وقبول عدم تجريم الماريجوانا الطبية في ماليزيا بين ضباط الشرطة ومتعاطي المخدرات في منطقة كوالالمبور. أجاب على الاستبيان ما مجموعه 168 شخصاً من ضباط الشرطة ومتعاطي المخدرات في كوالالمبور. أظهرت نتائج الدراسة اختلافاً كبيراً بين ضباط الشرطة ومتعاطي المخدرات فيما يتعلق بمستوى القبول تجاه إلغاء تجريم الماريجوانا الطبية في ماليزيا ، حيث يكون مستوى قبول متعاطي المخدرات أعلى قليلاً من مستوى ضباط الشرطة. في الوقت نفسه ، لا يوجد فرق بين تصور ضباط الشرطة ومتعاطي المخدرات فيما يتعلق بالمخاطر المتصورة لاستخدام الماريجوانا الطبية ، حيث يكون لدى ضباط الشرطة تصور أعلى للمخاطر من تعاطي المخدرات. وبالتالي ، هناك حاجة إلى مزيد من الاستكشاف لهذه الظاهرة ، خاصة عن طريق زيادة حجم العينة وتوسيع موقع الدراسة إلى دول أخرى.

CONTENT PAGE

AUTHOR DECLARATION	i
BIODATA OF AUTHOR	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
ABSTRAK	iv
ABSTRACT	vi
CONTENT PAGE	viii
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xiii
GLOSSARY	xiv
TRANSLITERATION	xv
ABBREVIATION	xvi
CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION	1
1.0 Background of the study	1
1.1 Statement of the problem	4
1.2 Aim of the study	9
1.3 Research question	9
1.4 Objective of the study	9
1.5 Hypothesis of research	10
1.6 The significance of the study	11
1.7 Scope of the study	12
1.8 Operational definition	13
1.8.1 Decriminalization of marijuana	13
1.8.2 Medical marijuana	14
1.9 Conclusion	15
CHAPTER II : LITERATURE REVIEW	17
2.0 Preview	17
2.0.1 Pharmacodynamic of marijuana	17
2.0.2 Economic, social and health impact	23

2.0.2.1	Colorado, United States	25
2.0.2.2	Canada	27
2.0.2.3	Thailand	29
2.0.2.4	Uruguay	32
2.0.2.5	Conclusion of economic, social and health impact	33
2.1	Theoretical and model framework	34
2.2.1	Social learning theory	34
2.2.2	Model framework	36
2.2	Previous study	38
2.3	Conclusion	42
CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		40
3.0	Researcher design	40
3.1	Location of the study	41
3.2	Population and sampling	43
3.2.1	The Narcotics Department of PDRM	43
3.2.2	PUSPEN Sungai Besi	44
3.2.3	Sampling	45
3.2.4	Inclusion and exclusion of sample	46
3.3	Instrument	47
3.3.1	Section 1: Sociodemographic, socioeconomic and lifestyle factors	47
3.3.2	Section 2: Perceived risk of medical marijuana	48
3.3.3	Section 3: Acceptance towards decriminalization of medical marijuana in Malaysia	49
3.4	Data collection procedure	44
3.5	Data analysis	51
3.5.1	Reliability test	52
3.5.3	Validity test	53
3.5	Conclusion	53
CHAPTER IV : FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS		54

4.0	Demographic characteristics of respondents	54
4.1	Descriptive analysis	56
4.2	Compare mean analysis	57
4.3	Mann-Whitney U test	59
4.4	Conclusion	60
CHAPTER V : DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS		61
5.0	Summary of main finding	61
5.1	Limitations	64
5.2	Recommendations	64
5.3	Conclusion	65
BIBLIOGRAPHY		66
APPENDICES		75

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1 :	The sample size table for this study.	46
Table 3.2 :	A model frame of data analysis for research question.	52
Table 4.1 :	The Demographic Profiles of the Respondents.	55
Table 4.2 :	Summary of the mean of perception of medical marijuana uses and acceptance level towards decriminalization of medical marijuana in Malaysia.	57
Table 4.3 :	Summary of the compare means of perception of medical marijuana uses and acceptance level towards decriminalization of medical marijuana in Malaysia.	58
Table 4.4 :	Summary of the Mann-Whitney U test of perception of medical marijuana uses and acceptance level towards decriminalization of medical marijuana in Malaysia.	59

LIST OF FIGURES

Figures 1.1 :	Statistics of total substance abuse worldwide for 2018 by drug category.	5
Figures 1.2 :	Statistics on the number of substance abuse in Malaysia for 2019 and 2020 by drug category.	6
Figures 2.1 :	Cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1) binding to Endocannabinoids and Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (d-9-THC).	18
Figures 3.1 :	Number of drug addicts and substance abusers by state and estimates population in 2020.	41
Figures 3.2 :	Number of drug addicts detected by state in 2016 until 2020.	42
Figures 3.3 :	Krejcic and Morgan's (1970) table.	45

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendices 1: Questionnaire.

75



GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Cannabidiol (CBD)	A non-psychoactive chemical compound found in cannabis.
Cannabinol (CBN)	A mildly psychoactive substance found in cannabis.
Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)	The mean annual growth rate of an investment over a specified period of time longer than one year.
Gross domestic product (GDP)	A basic measure of the overall size of a country's economy.
Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)	A psychoactive substance found in cannabis.

TRANSLITERATION

Term	Definition
Polis DiRaja Malaysia (PDRM)	Royal Malaysia Police.
Pusat Pemulihan Penagihan Narkotik (PUSPEN)	Drug Rehabilitation Centre
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)	National University of Malaysia

ABBREVIATION

Abbreviations	Meaning
et al.	and others
SD	Standard Deviation