

**SOCIAL MEDIA SELF-EFFICACY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP
WITH YOUTH READINESS TOWARD DRUG PREVENTION
EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

ROSMAWATI BINTI MOKHYIDDIN

UNIVERSITI SAINS ISLAM MALAYSIA

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EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

Rosmawati Binti Mokhyiddin
(Matric No: 3211012)

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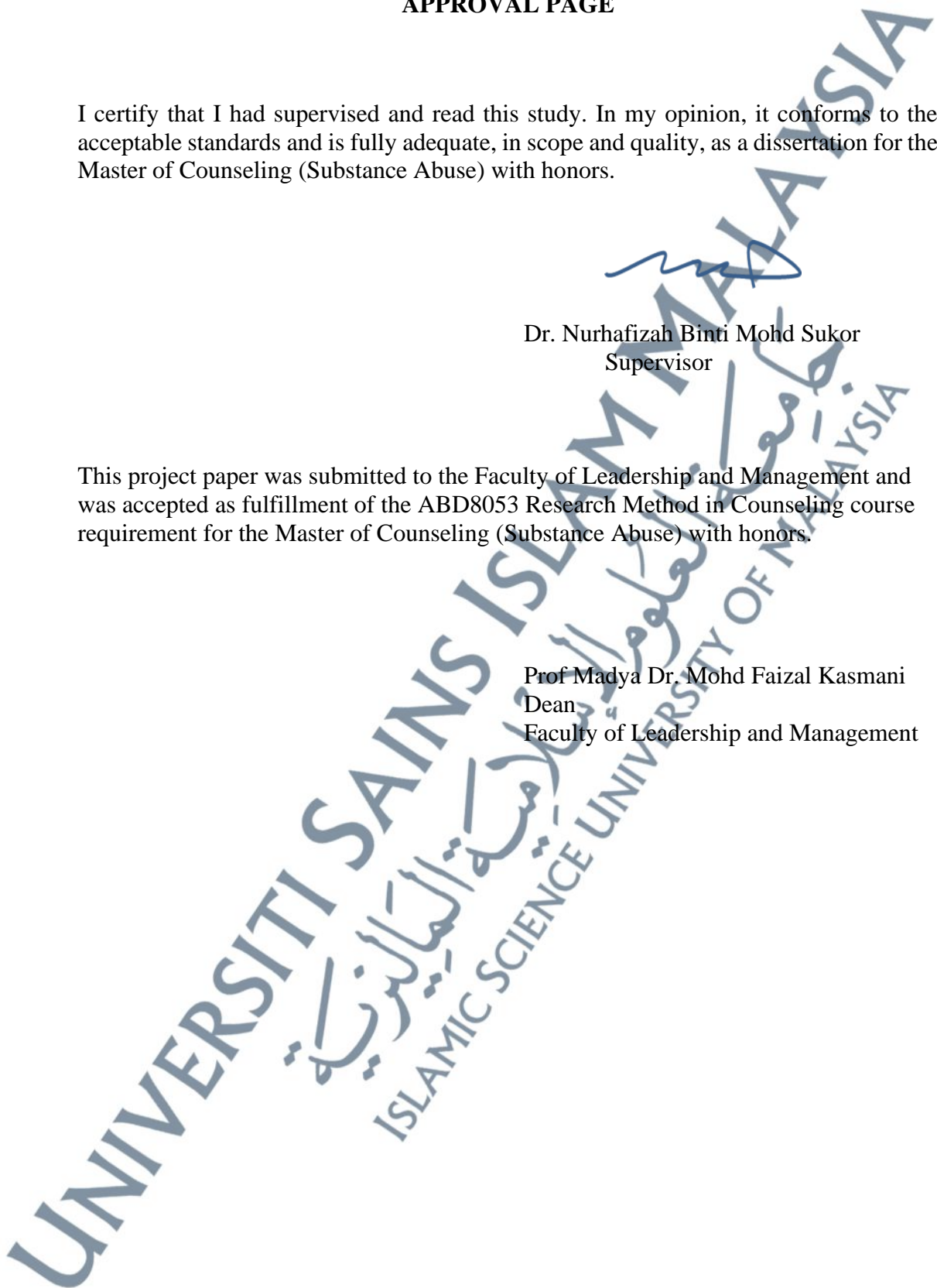
APPROVAL PAGE

I certify that I had supervised and read this study. In my opinion, it conforms to the acceptable standards and is fully adequate, in scope and quality, as a dissertation for the Master of Counseling (Substance Abuse) with honors.


Dr. Nurhafizah Binti Mohd Sukor
Supervisor

This project paper was submitted to the Faculty of Leadership and Management and was accepted as fulfillment of the ABD8053 Research Method in Counseling course requirement for the Master of Counseling (Substance Abuse) with honors.

Prof Madya Dr. Mohd Faizal Kasmani
Dean
Faculty of Leadership and Management



AUTHOR OF DECLARATION

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

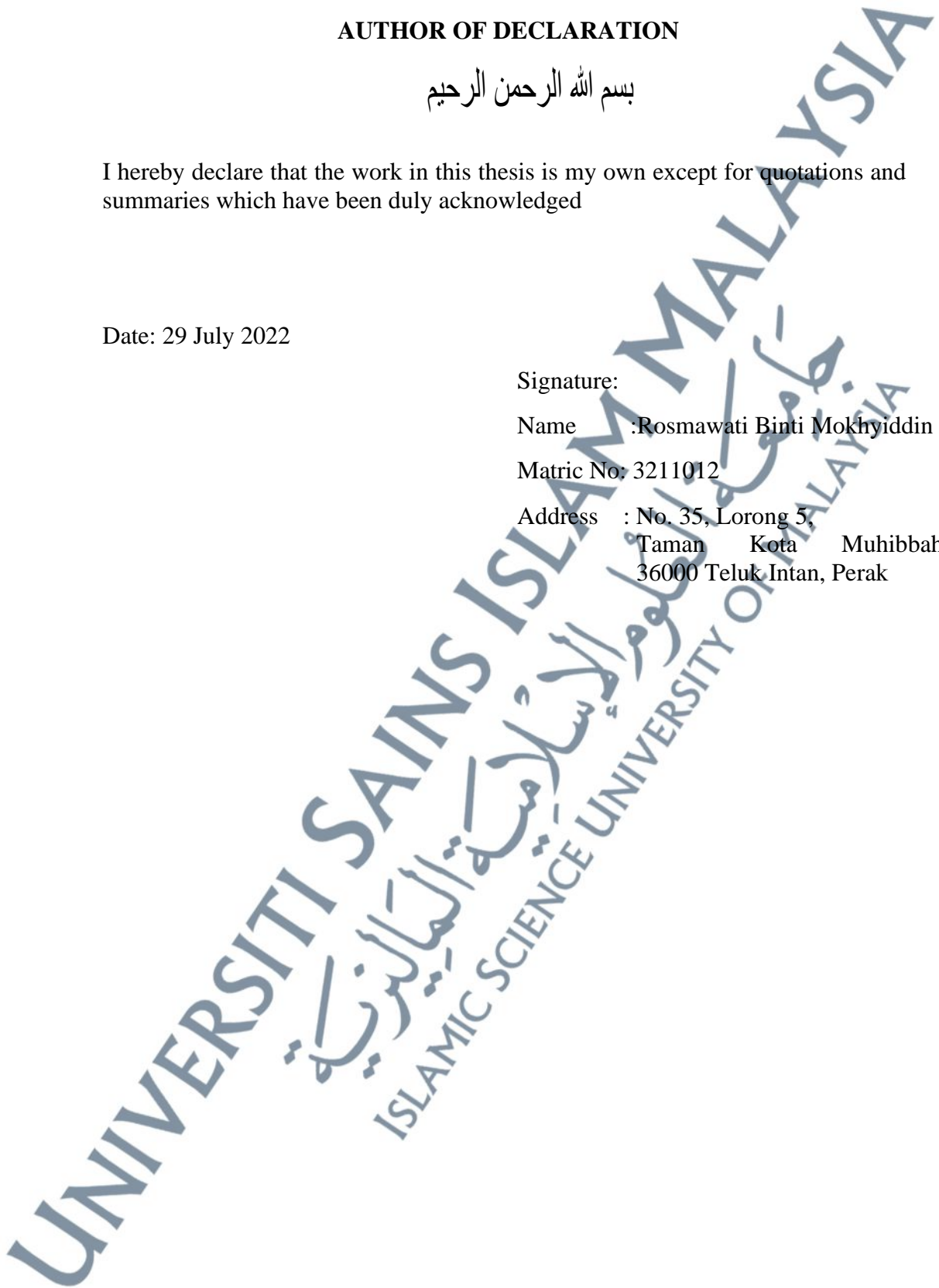
Date: 29 July 2022

Signature:

Name : Rosmawati Binti Mokhyiddin

Matric No: 3211012

Address : No. 35, Lorong 5,
Taman Kota Muhibbah,
36000 Teluk Intan, Perak



BIODATA OF AUTHOR

Rosmawati Binti Mokhyiddin (ID: 850418-08-5225) was born on 18 April 1985. She currently resides at No 35, Lorong 5, Taman Kota Muhibbah, 36000 Teluk Intan, Perak. He was previously a student at Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, and obtained a Bachelor of Social Science Honors (Sociology-Anthropology) by Distance Learning (PJJ) from 2012 to 2016. She also graduated with a Diploma in Psychology from Dar Al-Hikmah College, Kajang Selangor from 2003 to 2006. She is currently working at the National Anti-Drug Agency in Hilir Perak (Teluk Intan) since 2011 as an Assistant Anti-Drug Officer. She began studying for a Post Graduate Diploma in Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program for 1 year (2020) and was then offered to study flexibly for the Master's Degree of Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia in Master of Counseling (Substance Abuse) and finish her employment in 2022.



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"In the name of Allah the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful"

Alhamdulillah, thanks to Allah for giving strength, confidence, and patience to the writer in completing this dissertation under the title "Social Media Self-Efficacy and Its Influence on Youth Readiness towards Drug Prevention Programs in Teluk Intan". Make the great leader of Prophet Muhammad S.A.W who brought Islam to all humankind for happiness in this world and the hereafter.

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Thank you

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini dikemukakan berdasarkan tiga persoalan kajian yang dibangunkan untuk mengkaji bagaimana efikasi sendiri media sosial dikaitkan dengan kesediaan belia dalam program pencegahan dadah. Kajian ini merupakan kajian deskriptif menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif dan korelasi. Kajian ini mengukur tahap efikasi sendiri media sosial dan tahap kesediaan belia terhadap program pencegahan dadah berdasarkan (1) Persepsi Masalah Alkohol, Tembakau dan Dadah lain (ATOD) (2) Persepsi Akses Remaja (3) Sikap Permisif Remaja terhadap Penggunaan (4) Sokongan untuk Pencegahan, dan (5) Persepsi Komitmen Komuniti. Analisa *Pearson Correlation* digunakan untuk menganalisa korelasi di antara efikasi sendiri dan kesediaan dalam belia. Responden kajian ini terdiri daripada N=261 belia di Teluk Intan dan dipilih secara rawak dari institusi pendidikan, agensi kerajaan, persatuan dan pertubuhan belia serta sekolah menengah harian. Satu set soal selidik yang mengandungi dua inventori iaitu *Social Media Self-Efficacy Inventory* dan *Drug Community Readiness Survey* telah digunakan untuk mengumpul data. Data telah dianalisis dan diproses menggunakan Pakej Statistik Untuk Sains Sosial (SPSS) versi 27.0. Hasil kajian menunjukkan tahap efikasi sendiri media sosial yang positif dengan skor tertinggi adalah sebanyak 226.92. Manakala tahap kesediaan belia terhadap program pencegahan dadah dengan skor yang tinggi sebanyak 23.45 yang merujuk kepada sikap permisif terhadap penggunaan belia. Dapatan menunjukkan bahawa adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara efikasi sendiri media sosial dan kesediaan belia terhadap program pencegahan dadah iaitu $r=0.182$, $p=0.003$. Oleh itu, peningkatan dalam efikasi sendiri media sosial terhadap program pencegahan dadah dikaitkan dengan peningkatan dalam kesediaan belia. Berdasarkan dapatan kajian ini, beberapa implikasi dan cadangan untuk kajian masa hadapan telah dibincangkan.

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ABSTRACT

This study is aimed to examine how social media self-efficacy is associated with youth's readiness for drug prevention programs. This study is a descriptive study that used quantitative and correlational methods. This study measured the level of self-efficacy of social media and the level of readiness for drug prevention programs based on (1) Perception of ATOD problems (2) Perception of Adolescent Access (3) Permissive Attitude towards Teen Use (4) Support for Prevention (5) Perception of Community Commitment. Pearson Correlation was also used to analyze the correlation between self-efficacy and readiness in youth. The respondents of this study consisted of N=261 youth in Teluk Intan and were randomly selected from educational institutions, government agencies, youth associations and organizations, and daily secondary schools. A set of questionnaires containing two inventories namely the Social Media Self-Efficacy Inventory and Drug Community Readiness Survey were used to collect data. Data were analyzed and processed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 27.0. The results showed a positive level of social media self-efficacy with the highest score of 226.92. Meanwhile, the level of youth readiness towards drug prevention programs with a high score of 23.45 refers to a permissive attitude towards youth use. Findings show that there is a significant relationship between social media self-efficacy and youth readiness toward drug prevention programs which is $r=0.182$, $p=0.003$. Thus, increases in social media self-efficacy toward drug prevention programs are associated with increases in youth readiness. Some implications and recommendations for future studies have been discussed.

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البحث ملخص

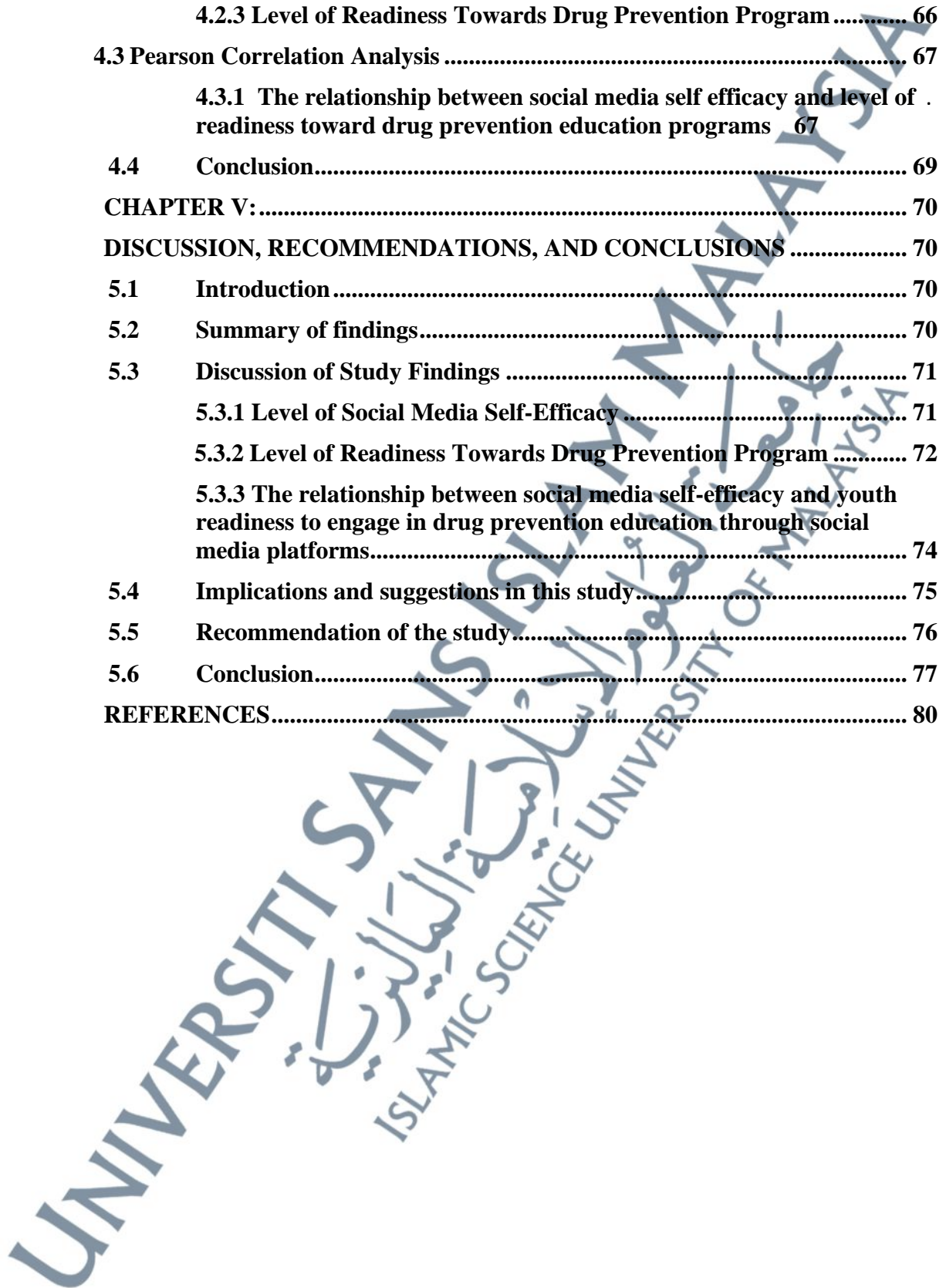
تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى دراسة كيفية ارتباط الفعالية الذاتية لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي باستعداد الشباب في برامج الوقاية من المخدرات. هذه الدراسة عبارة عن دراسة وصفية استخدمت الأساليب الكمية والارتباطية. قامت هذه الدراسة بقياس مستوى الكفاءة الذاتية لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي ومستوى الاستعداد لبرامج الوقاية من المخدرات إدراك وصول المراهقين (3) الموقف المتساهل تجاه استخدام المراهقين (2) ATOD بناءً على (1) إدراك مشكلة دعم (5) تصور الالتزام المجتمعي. تم استخدام ارتباط بيرسون أيضًا لتحليل العلاقة بين الكفاءة الذاتية (4) والاستعداد لدى الشباب. تألف المشاركون في هذه الدراسة من 261 شابًا في تلوك إنتان وتم اختيارهم عشوائيًا من المؤسسات التعليمية والهيئات الحكومية والجمعيات والمنظمات الشبابية والمدارس الثانوية اليومية. تم استخدام مجموعة من الاستبيانات التي تحتوي على قائمتين جرد هما جرد الفعالية الذاتية لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي ومسح جاهزية مجتمع الأدوية لجمع البيانات. تم تحليل البيانات ومعالجتها باستخدام الحزمة الإحصائية للعلوم الاجتماعية الإصدار 27.0. أظهرت النتائج مستوى إيجابيًا من الكفاءة الذاتية لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي مع أعلى (SPSS) درجة قدرها 226.92. وفي الوقت نفسه ، يشير مستوى استعداد الشباب تجاه برامج الوقاية من المخدرات بدرجة عالية تبلغ 23.45 إلى موقف متساهل تجاه استخدام الشباب. تظهر النتائج أن هناك علاقة ذات دلالة إحصائية بين $r = 182$ ، $p = 0.003$ ، ترتبط الزيادات في الكفاءة الذاتية لوسائل التواصل الاجتماعي واستعداد الشباب تجاه برامج الوقاية من المخدرات وهو المخدرات بزيادة استعداد الشباب. تمت مناقشة بعض الآثار والتوصيات للدراسات المستقبلية.

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GLOSSARY

Self-efficacy

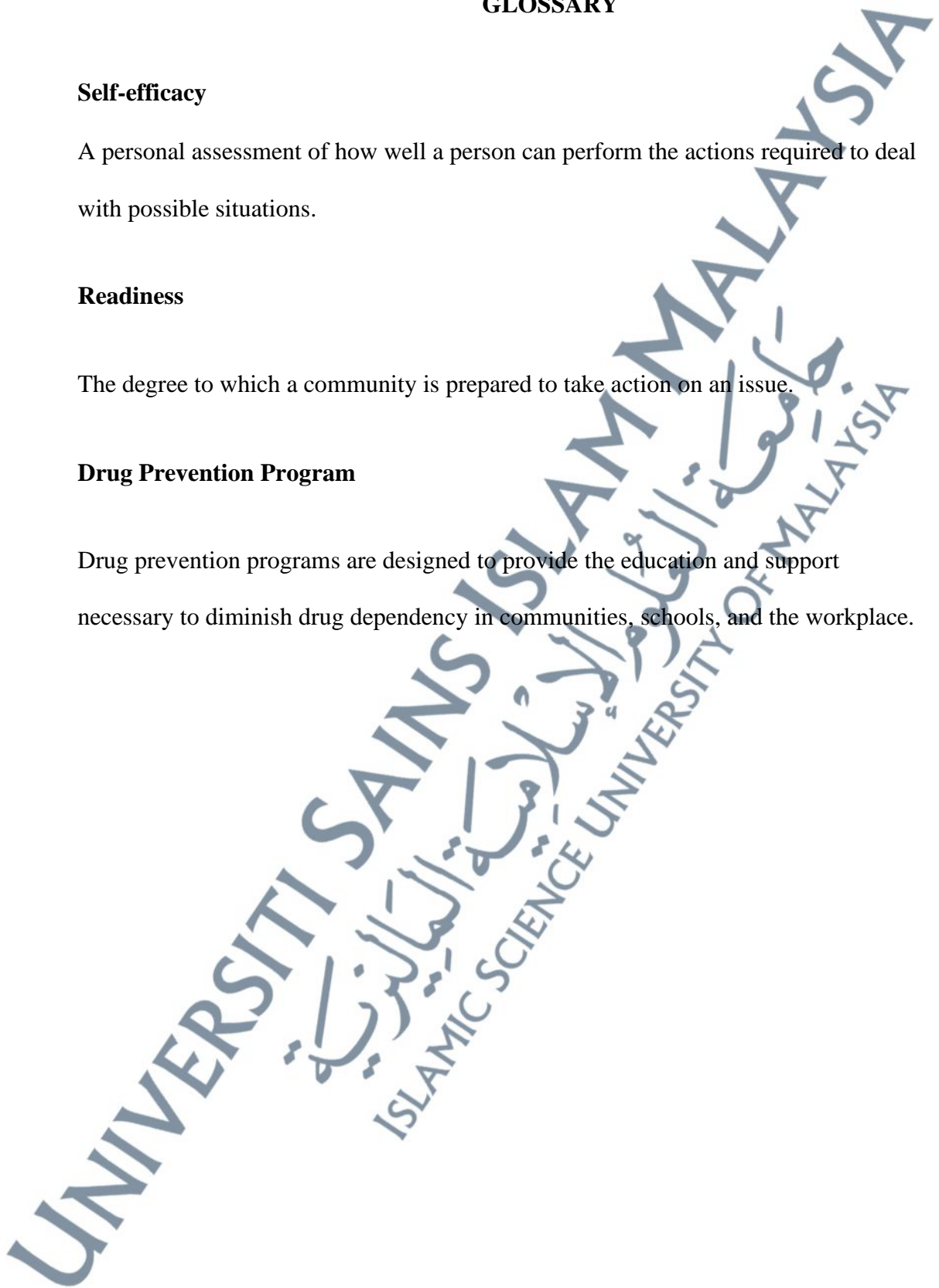
A personal assessment of how well a person can perform the actions required to deal with possible situations.

Readiness

The degree to which a community is prepared to take action on an issue.

Drug Prevention Program

Drug prevention programs are designed to provide the education and support necessary to diminish drug dependency in communities, schools, and the workplace.



ABBREVIATION

NADA	: The National Anti-Drugs Agency
AADK	: “Agensi Antidadah Kebangsaan”
MCMC	: Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia
RTM	: Radio Televisyen Malaysia
CNC	: Clinic Cure & Care 1 Malaysia
CCRC	: Cure & Care Rehabilitation Centre
CCVC	: Cure & Care Vocational Centre
MBM	: Malaysian Youth Council
KBS	: Ministry of Youth and Sports Malaysia
SPSS	: <i>Statistical</i> Package for the Social Sciences
FOA	: Families Of Addicts
CRM	: Community Readiness Model
r	: Correlation Pearson
p	: Significant
n	: Total
m	: Mean
Sig.	: Significant (2-tailed)
%	: Percentage
Std. Dev	: Standard Deviation
S.AW	: <i>Sallallahu</i> Alaihi Wasallam
S.W.T	: Subhanahu Wata’ala
USIM	: Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia

