

CHAPTER 4

RESULT AND FINDING RESEARCH

4.1 Introduction

This chapter will be provided the results and findings, which will be followed by qualitative data collection. The data were analyzed to identify the research questions that relate to perceptions of Imams, explore the factors that contribute to Imam's attitudes and how Imam experience handling drug addiction.

As a whole, this chapter is divided into two main parts: the first part will discuss respondents' demography profiles which include the age, race, status, education level and work experience of the respondents. The second part is the aspect of client perception, which emphasizes the point of the attitude of the Imam and their experience in handling drug addiction problems among local communities.

4.2 Demographics Profile

In this study, seven respondents gave their time to interview and agreed to be involved in this study about Imam's perception of drug addiction in Kuala Lumpur. The table below shows a summary of the demographic information of the respondents involved in the interview that has been conducted for data collection purposes.

Table 4.1: Respondents' Demographic Profile

Respondent	Age	Area	Status	Education Level	Work Experience
R1	44	Bukit Bintang	Marriage	BA	20 years
R2	30	Sentul	Marriage	BA	7 years
R3	30	Lembah Pantai	Marriage	BA	4 years
R4	28	Kampung Baru	Single	BA	5 years
R5	28	Pudu	Marriage	BA	4 years
R6	36	Kuala Lumpur	Marriage	MA	12 years
R7	54	Kuala Lumpur	Marriage	BA	22 years

Figure 4.1 shows the table of respondents' demographic profiles, which consists of seven respondents who have been interviewed in two ways, through face to face and virtual, by the researcher. In this research, all respondents are Imam of mosques in Kuala Lumpur areas that were identified as the blacklist areas for the drug addict by the National Anti-Drug Agency (NADA).

4.3 Result and Findings of Research Questions

Based on the research study, this study is to identify in-depth an Imam's perception of drug addiction in their community. Secondly, it is to understand factors that contribute to the formation of the Imam's attitude toward drug addicts, and the last one is to explore the experience of Imam handling drug addicts at their respective mosques. Here, there have three research questions that respondents have answered. The findings are based on the data collection of this study, which will be stated according to the research question listed below.

4.3.1 What is the Perception of Imams on Drug Addiction in Their Community?

Based on the seven interviewed respondents, the analysis data showed that there were four appropriate and gathered themes to answer questions about the priest's perception of drug addiction in the community. These themes are as follows:

- a. Self-harm
- b. Bad behaviour
- c. Broken family
- d. Helplessness

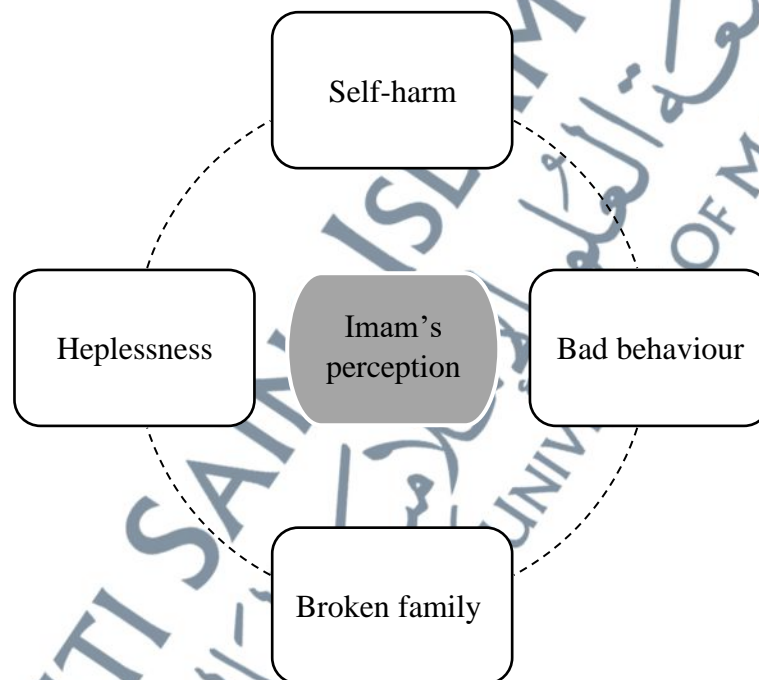


Figure 4.1: Themes of the Imam's Perception

Figure 4.1 shows the theme collected from the analysis data through the interview process with the respondents, related to the perception of the Imams on drug addiction.

The following are the explanations related to the themes gathered:

4.3.1.1 Self-harm

Self-harm is the first theme to answer questions related to the Imam's perception of drug addiction. There were four out of seven respondents responded that drug addiction activities would damage them either externally or internally.

"Drug can be self-harming or put a person at high risk..."

Respondents see drugs as negative and self-destructive objects.

"Although the thing is negative and self-destructive, but if we can communicate with him, we can help to recover him ... "

There are also respondents who see this drug addiction as very important to be given attention because it is something that can be destructive.

"An important topic in our lives, one thing that hurts ... "

Respondents are also of the view that this drug addiction is indirectly not beneficial to the self if abused.

" Things that do not benefit humans as long as they are used illegally ... "

4.3.1.2 Bad Behavior

The second theme that can be collected is bad behaviour. There are five respondents who gave a response related to the bad behaviour of drug addicts.

"because of drugs, his mind becomes insane, and he can curse his mother with anything if he becomes addicted..."

Respondents also explained that addicts were involved in cases of shoe thefts in mosques.

" One of the things that happened in the mosque is the problem of theft such as slipper ... "

Feedback from respondents as well, saying that drug addiction harms people around.

"taking drugs is very harmful to others, not only themselves but those around them, children, wives, families, and society ... "

Respondents also said that these drug addicts would be angry if they didn't get what they wanted.

"They will be angry with the mosque committees or the imam for asking or giving conditions for them to get donations..."

4.3.1.3 Broken Family

The third theme that has been successfully collected from the study is broken family. There were 5 of 7 respondents explained that these groups had problems with their families, whether their wives, children, and parents.

" Sometimes we don't see him for months that may be caught, but we see their children, and the household is a little chaotic ... "

Some respondents also responded that when involved with drug addiction, a person does not know to whom when he is addicted, even his own parents.

"Caused drugs, his mind became insane, and he could curse his mother anything if it came to addiction ..."

According to respondents, many wives of drug addicts came to the mosque to apply for a divorce form from their husbands.

"I often meet people who are impressed with the problem of drugs, for example, the wives of drug addicts who come to the mosque to apply for divorce..."

According to the respondents as well, most of them are categorized as single mothers in their area due to divorce from their husbands who are involved with drug problems.

"For example, being a single mother, why does she become a single mother when her husband tricked her into getting involved with drug collection problems..."

4.3.1.4 Helplessness

The fourth theme that can be gathered from the interviews conducted with the Imams is helplessness. Most of those who have lost their jobs when involved in drug addiction. There were five from 7 respondents who had been interpreted, responding that most of those who came to the mosque and asked for money were those involved in drug addiction.

"But I won't open the grill door outside. I'm just opening this sliding because, with this collector, he will come to the mosque the next morning to ask for help or donations at the mosque..."

There were respondents sharing their experiences, where these drug addicts made the mosque their lifelong to survive.

"Who came to ask for money at the mosque is familiar because this mosque is their place to ask for money..."

Some respondents also responded that the activities of asking for money at this mosque were their daily routine.

"Some of them came to ask for money, so they're common to us here..."

There were respondents to respond that these drug addicts made the mosque a pot for them to eat, sleep and ask for money.

“While serving 3, 4 years in this mosque, I can see in real life, every day they will take food, sleep in front of the mosque, ask for money ...”

Based on the four themes compiled from the interviewed respondents, all of them said that drug addiction has a negative effect on the addict. However, all of them still have humanitarian values to help the addicts return to normal life.

4.3.2 What Factors Contribute to the Formation of Imam's Attitude on Drug Addiction?

The researcher found four themes to answer the second question related to the factors that shape Imam's attitude toward drug addiction; as a result of the interviews conducted. The themes are as below:

- a. Responsibility
- b. Religious decree
- c. Humanity
- d. Close person

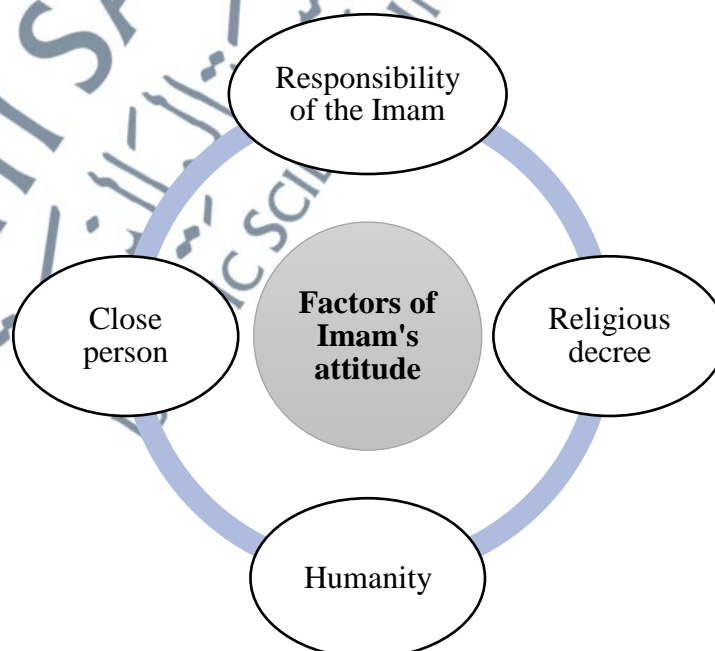


Figure 4.2: Themes of the Factors Imam's Attitude

Based on Figure 4.2 above, there are four themes that can be gathered to answer research questions related to factors that influence and shape the attitude of the Imams to drug addiction. The following are the themes that have been obtained from the respondents:

The first theme that was successfully collected was a responsibility as the Imam. There are 4 out of 7 respondents commented that donation programs are always provided by the mosque to help the local community, including the families of drug addicts. The role of the Imams is so great, and of course, the challenges that need to be met are also big. This includes the need to deal with drug addicts. Whether they want to or not, they need to fulfil their role as Imams to help *koryah* children who are involved with drug addiction problems. They are not only becoming Imams when praying, but they also provide donations in terms of daily needs to their community.

4.3.2.1 Responsibility of the Imam

There are also mosques to provide and deliver everyday necessities of the people, including drug addicts, to their homes.

"I also went to send the essentials to their homes as an initiative, for example, to pick up items at the mosque that had been delivered to their homes..."

There were also respondents who responded that they tried to approach drug addicts and listened to their expressions.

"Be polite to this group and approach them and make it easy for them; for example, if they want to eat, we will share food. Or the need for pocket money we will share but with the conditions that have been set..."

There are also respondents saying that these drug addicts are a test for the Imams to see the extent of their patience.

" a test to the imams in the mosque which is also one of the tests from Allah SWT to the imams because to see the extent of the treatment of these imams towards the drug addicts...."

4.3.2.2 Religious Decree

The second theme to answer questions related to the factors that influence the Imam's attitude towards drug addiction is a religious decree. There were 4 of the respondents who provided feedback that religion demanded that their people help each other- helping the Muslims. The following is the analysis data provided by the respondents.

'We know it is forbidden because it is a prohibited thing that we know, but from the point of view of da'wah we need to be positive because we are not the ones who give guidance...'

There were also respondents who argued that Imams are a respected position in terms of religion. Therefore, as Imams, they need to set a good example in order to help the community.

"Imam is a position that is respected in terms of religion, and is highly regarded by society and must show a good attitude or morals..."

There are also respondents who think that as Muslims, we have a responsibility to help other Muslims.

"when mentioning addicts, they will stay away or looked wrong, so we as Muslims and most of these drug addicts are Muslims, so for me, we have to help them..."

There are also respondents who think that addicts need help because drug addiction will harm them, as outlined in the sharia law.

“Opposite to the concept of maqosid shar’iah in which encompasses the care of human life...”

4.3.2.3 Humanity

The third theme that was successfully compiled by the analysis data was humanity. There were 5 out of 7 respondents said that the factors that influenced their attitude toward drug addiction were humanity itself. This is because they are sympathetic to the condition of drug addicts in need. Among the views they give are as follows:

There are respondents who think that as Imams, they need to be positive and accept all the circumstances of the problem.

We need to be positive; whoever comes to us, we need to accept, and only the way we receive is different according to other congregations who come.

There were also respondents who were sympathetic to the condition of the drug addict, but they needed the skills to help the group.

“Very sympathetic to them, we just need ways or skills to help them...”

Respondents also argued that these groups needed to be helped, as they are human beings.

“They are also human and need to get their rights....”

There are also respondents who are confident that this group is able to recover, only they need support from people around them to return to society.

" For me, we have to help them as much as we can, because they can recover, but the people do not help and leave them ... "'

There were also respondents who still looked good as drug addicts even though most of them were involved in various cases in the mosque.

"Be positive, accept them even if their condition causes other problems...."

4.3.2.4 Close Person

The fourth theme that has been successfully gathered is a close person. This factor has influenced the attitude of Imams towards drug addicts because the drug problem can be exposed to anyone, whether they come from religious education or not. Based on the interviews made, the drug problem hasn't known educational background, but anyone can be stuck with this problem.

The first respondent stated that some of his friends were involved in drug problems. This means that the problem of drug addiction is common to him, which is made up of their friends.

"Most of those who take drugs is to relieve the stress that mostly comes from difficult families. It's based on the experience I've had with friends involved with drug problems...."

Similarly, the second respondent said that many friends around him were involved in drug addiction. This makes him feel that these people need to be helped to return to society.

"Those who need to be helped because I see it happening around me, especially the friends and congregations where they are involved..."

The third respondent also gave the same comment, in which many of his friends were involved with drug problems, which greatly influenced his attitude towards drug addicts.

" Many of my friends are involved in drugs which are very easy to find ... "

Some respondents also stated that there were members of their family who were involved with drugs. Despite having a strong religious foundation, the influence of the environment, especially friends, became a factor in his family members getting involved with drug problems.

" This problem also happened to my family and wife, so I see this problem with anyone.... "

4.3.3 What Experiences can be Shared by Imam in Handling Drug Addiction in Their Respective Mosques?

There were three successful themes to answer questions related to the experience that the respondents had shared. These themes are as follows:

- a. Family Problem
- b. Aggressive attitude
- c. Menace to community

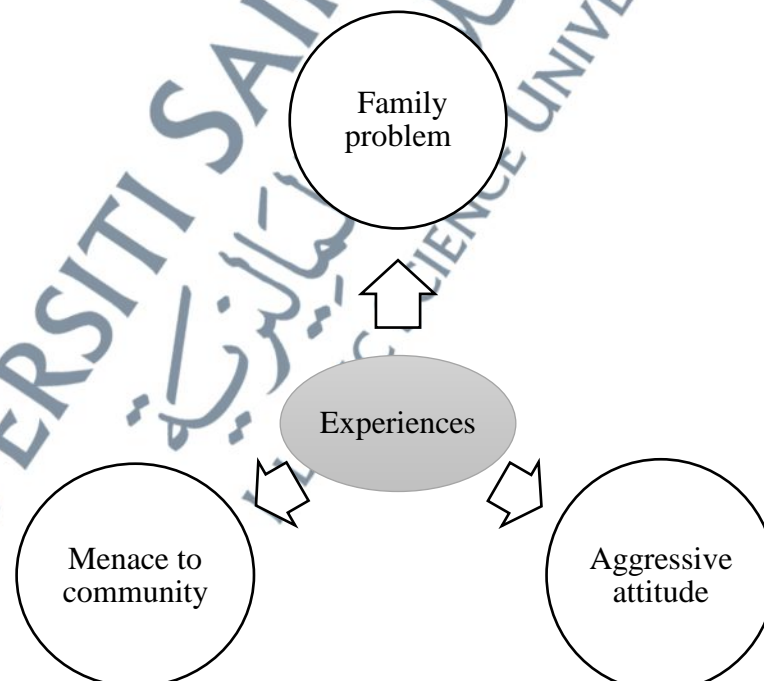


Figure 4.3: Themes of Imam's Experiences

Based on Figure 4.3, there are three themes gathered as a result of the interview conducted with seven respondents, which consisted of mosque Imams around Kuala Lumpur. These themes are to answer questions related to the experience of Imams facing drug addicts in their respective areas.

4.3.3.1 Family Problem

The first successful theme was a family problem. There were 5 out of 7 respondents giving feedback that they say that most drug addicts have family problems, whether with their wives or their parents.

Among the responses found are those involved in drug addiction will experience career problems, which will affect their wives and children.

" There is a household problem involving her husband's drug addict. The victim is a family, and her husband can't stay with one job ... "

There were also respondents who said that the effects of parents' conflicts cause children to be involved in drug addiction problems to relieve mental stress.

"Mom and Dad are always aggressive, so he's looking for someone who can calm him down outside of that who can be stuck with a drug problem..."

Similarly, this respondent said that family breakdown caused children to be involved with drug addiction problems.

" having problems splitting among the family there is no place to express their filling and the best way is for them to take drugs..."

The respondent also said that the parent divorce caused a drug addict to find a shortcut to solve the problem of mental stress.

"They are trapped in drug addiction caused by the pressure on which the divorce is from their parents and the easy way for them to solve the problem by taking the drug ..."

4.3.3.2 Aggressive Attitude

The second theme that was successfully collected to answer the question of the Imam's experience in dealing with drug addicts was aggressive attitude. There were 4 out of 7 respondents who gave feedback saying that drug addicts had an aggressive attitude which puts the mosque committee's members at risk of helping them.

The first respondent responded that he was nearly stabbed by a drug addict while on duty at the mosque after he and his mosque committee's members were unable to meet the request of the drug addict.

"I was almost stabbed by a drug addict. He came to ask for donations, but when we couldn't give the donation, he kept attacking me..."

The irritability of drug addicts has become ingrained in the natural life of addicts. This may be the effects of drug intake, which affects the functioning of their body system.

"We treat them in the best way, and very polite like our guests' others, but they also show the aggressive attitude between them for scrambling for food..."

There was also respondents' feedback that drug addicts would have mental disorders. Because of that factor, they will rage and fight no matter the place and time.

"When the worshipers started praying, there was one of these families going on a rampage and beating his mother, and I was shocked, and to control this situation, I kept calling the police to pick up the man, and I saw maybe this guy couldn't control himself, and when investigated this man was a drug addict..."

Similarly, the last respondent stated that drug addiction affects mental health, which makes a person behave aggressively.

"The effects of drug addiction have damaged his mental health, so when he has mental health problems, he walks with doesn't wear a shirt or pants..."

4.3.3.3 Menace to Community

The third theme that was successfully gathered was menaced to the community. There are four out of 7 respondents responded that the drug addict group disturbed the public peace in the mosque. There are various cases that employ, including making the mosque area a place for them to release their addiction.

According to respondents, the group involved in drugs often uses mosque toilets as a place to release their addiction, and they put these items in the toilet facilities, which will disturb other worshipers using them.

" Call the police to arrest them because they put the items in the mosque's toilet tank.... "

According to the second respondent, the mosque was very helpful to the group, but the attitude of those who did not appreciate the help provided by the mosque, eventually made it difficult for the mosque to accept this group.

"The problem of this group is when we give money, they will share the stories with their friends and then their friends will come to the mosque and asking donations..."

There were also respondents who gave feedback that this group was also involved in the theft of worshipers' slippers at the mosque.

"the problem of the theft, for example, like slippers, like one day we found slippers collected at the edge of the mosque in a bag..."

The act of stealing shoes is not only disturbing to the congregation but can give shame to our country because most of the mosques in Kuala Lumpur are visited by foreign tourists.

"It is a tourist destination, they see history and so on but at the same time when they come to visit, prayers, either Muslims or non-Muslims, there must be a missing shoe ... "

Based on the three research questions related to the perception of Imams on drug addiction in Kuala Lumpur, it was found that Imams still have their accountability on community issues, including drug addiction problems in their community, despite various challenges, even though it is dangerous to their lives.

4.4 Conclusion

In conclusion, this chapter deliberated the findings of this study as well as the themes gained from interviewing seven Imams as respondents regarding their perceptions of the drug addiction study in Kuala Lumpur. This research used qualitative procedures by manually transcribing and analyzing the data found from the respondents to make it easier to evaluate and describe the findings gathered from all the respondents that were suggested their names from Federal Territory Islamic Religious Department (JAWI) to be as respondents in this study. Seriously, this is the first-time researcher used the qualitative method manually, and it has a fruitful outcome in exploring the perception of Imam on drug addiction in Kuala Lumpur.