

Title A Psychological Training Model for Developing Family Life Strengths
 of Drug Addicts.

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Year 2014

Abstract

The purposes of this research topic “A psychological training model for developing family life strengths of drug addicts” were 1) to study the family life strengths of the drug addicts, 2) to construct the psychological training model for developing family life strengths of the drug addicts, 3) to evaluate the trainers’ abilities in utilizing the psychological training model after receiving the psychological training model from the researcher, and 4) to evaluate the effectiveness of the trainers’ psychological training model utilization in developing family life strengths of the drug addicts.

The subjects of the study included 3 groups. The first group of the family life strengths study consisted of 94 drug addicts. The second group of the study of the trainers’ abilities in utilizing the psychological training model consisted of 10 trainers whose abilities in utilizing the psychological model were lower than fiftieth percentile. The third group of the developing family life strengths study consisted of 12 drug addicts whose family life strengths scores were lower than twenty- fifth percentile.

The research instruments were 1) the assessment scale of the trainers’ abilities in utilizing the psychological training model with reliability coefficient of .83, 2) the drug addicts family life strengths scale with the item difficulties ranged from .25 - .35 and with reliability coefficient of .87, and 3) the psychological training model for developing the drug addicts’ family life strengths with Item Objective Congruence (IOC) ranged from .80 - 1.00.

The research results were as follows :

1. The total mean score and each dimension mean score of the drug addicts family life strengths were average. The family life strengths comprised of six dimensions: affection and affiliation, positive communication, problem-coping strategies, togetherness, and valuing each other.

2. The psychological training model for developing the family life strengths of the drug addicts included concepts and techniques of psychological theories. These psychological theories were Person-Centered Counseling, Transgenerational Family Theory, Transactional Analysis, Experiential and Humanistic model, and Existential Counseling. The model composed of 1) the initial stage, 2) the working stage, 3) the terminal stage, and 4) the evaluation stage.

3. The abilities in utilizing the psychological training model of the trainers significantly increased at .01 level after receiving the psychological training model from the researcher.

4. The family life strengths of the drug addicts significantly increased at .01 level after receiving the psychological training model from the trainers.

Besides, the analysis of focus group report of the drug addicts attended the psychological training model for developing their family life strengths were as follows : the model efficacy could be greatly 1) promoted new understanding and insight about the family, 2) enhanced knowledge, abilities and skills in areas such as family communication, family problem-solving and conflict resolution, and 3) encouraged commitment to ongoing growth and positive change.

Key words : A psychological training model, family life strengths of drug addicts