

SYNOPSIS

Since becoming an independent nation, Singapore has developed rapidly, achieving great success in social, political and economic domain. But there arise an unexpectedly serious social problem--teenage drug abuse.

This thesis attempts to study the issue by first looking at the historical background of the the nation, progress of the society contradictions in the younger generation's social outlook and family-consciousness, anti-social behavior, family break-ups.

In general, most of the teenage drug abuser come from unhappy families, broken homes, problem families and single-parent families. The onslaught of western culture has weakened the family-consciousness of the young people in Singapore, causing them to developed westernized individualistic attitude which leads to active pursue of individual's 'freedom' and 'freeing of the soul', resulting in their indifferent to society. This has aggravated the serious problem of drug-abuse.

The main effort of the final two chapters in this thesis is to analysis the man-made obstacles to the rehabilitation of the drug-abuser and their returning to society. The castles include pressure from self, pressure from family, pressure from society. Under these pressures, many drug abuser who once determined to rejoin society found themselves go back on to the deadly path instead.

Finally, the thesis emphasizes that the basis for rehabilitation of drug-abusers lies in a change in society's attitude, this includes changing the traditional concept of the Chinese, promote Chinese traditional family values, re-educate the society, so that the society could rebuild it's confidence in the drug abusers and assist these to make a comeback.