AIMS AND HYPOTHESIS
AIM OF STUDY

The present investigation focuses its attention on the problem of drug abuse in rural setting. The study aims at studying drug abuse among Jat (Sikh) population of a village using the personality theory of Eysenck. It further intends to investigate drug abuse in terms of personality (Extraversion/Introversion, Neuroticism, LIarscore), Authoritarianism and adjustment (Home, Health, Emotional and social. Occupational adjustment was excluded). Information about age and socio-economic status (Income) will also be studied. A comparison of heavy drug abusers and moderate drug abuse and a study of correlates of drug abuse were the main aims.

HYPOTHESES AND EXPECTATIONS

As in the survey type research hypotheses building is very difficult. However, the review of earlier researches warrant the following expectations:

1. The heavy drug abusers will be higher on extraversion than moderate abusers.

2. The heavy drug abusers will be higher on neuroticism than moderate abusers.

3. The heavy drug abusers will be more authoritarian than moderate drug abusers.

4. Heavy drug abusers will be low on adjustment than moderate drug abusers.
5. The heavy drug abusers will be earning more than moderate drug abusers.

6. In addition the pattern of drug abuse will also be investigated.