



A PHILOSOPHICAL VIEW ON THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF DRUG ADDICTION IN MODERN SOCIETY

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ABSTRACT

The article presents a philosophical analysis of the causes and consequences of drug addiction in the context of modern society. The author explores the phenomenon of drug addiction through the prism of philosophical concepts such as free will, socio-cultural aspects and ethical norms. The article examines the roots of the problem in the context of modern consumer culture, medical approach and social stereotypes. The author also discusses possible ways to solve the problem of drug addiction at the level of public consciousness and the influence of philosophical ideas on the formation of policy in the field of combating addiction. The article calls for deep reflection on the roots and consequences of drug addiction, as well as the search for philosophically sound approaches to its prevention and treatment in modern society.

KEYWORDS: drug addiction, philosophy of addiction, modern society, causes of drug addiction, consequences of drug addiction, ethics of drug use, socio-cultural aspects of drug addiction, philosophical analysis of behavioral problems, individual responsibility and freedom of choice, existential aspect of drug addiction, psychology and philosophy of self-destructive behavior, social values and drug addiction, philosophical approaches to treatment and rehabilitation.

INTRODUCTION

Drug addiction is one of the serious challenges for modern society. This phenomenon has not only individual but also collective consequences concerning health, social structure and even philosophy of life. A philosophical view of the causes and consequences of drug addiction allows us to better understand the roots of this phenomenon and propose more global approaches to its solution. One of the key aspects raised in the philosophical context is the question of free will. Drug addiction, like any addiction, calls into question the individual's freedom of choice. Philosophers ask the question: to what extent is a person able to control his actions, especially when faced with strong external influences, such as social pressure or psychological difficulties?

Philosophy also provides tools for analyzing the roots of addiction. Questions about the meaning of life, personal and collective value, as well as the human desire for satisfaction often become central to thinking about the reasons for resorting to drugs. For example, the philosophical concept of "biopolitics" can offer an understanding of how social structures and power can influence an individual, pushing him to use drugs. In the aspect of treatment and support, philosophy contributes through ethical debate[1]. Questions about how society should treat drug addicts, what treatment methods are morally acceptable, and how to combine individual rights with collective security require deep reflection.

Drug addiction prevention can also be analyzed through the prism of philosophy. Questions about education, psychological support and the creation of values in society can be considered

as a means of preventing drug addiction. Philosophy provides a unique perspective on the problem of drug addiction in modern society. It helps us to understand the roots of this phenomenon, causing us to reflect on free will, values and ethical principles. Such an approach can form the basis for the development of deeper and more comprehensive strategies for the prevention and treatment of drug addiction in the future. Drug addiction is one of the most acute and urgent problems of modern society, requiring careful philosophical analysis. In this article, we will look at the causes and consequences of drug addiction through the prism of a philosophical view, trying to understand which philosophical concepts can shed light on this serious socio-cultural phenomenon.

From the standpoint of anthropology, drug addiction can be considered as a result of a person's desire to satisfy his physiological and psychological needs. Philosophers such as Erich Fromm analyzed human nature and the desire to find meaning in life. Drugs may be an attempt to fill an inner void or avoid pain. From an ethical point of view, the causes of drug addiction may be related to issues of free will and responsibility. Philosophers such as Jean-Paul Sartre discussed freedom of choice and individual responsibility. Drug addiction can be considered as a result of freedom of choice, but also as a restriction of this freedom under the influence of addiction. Social philosophers, such as Emile Durkheim, viewed society as an organic system in which problems could lead to social disorganization[2]. Drug addiction can be considered as a consequence of sociocultural problems such as social inequality, lack of prospects in education and employment, which leads to the loss of the meaning of life.

From an existential perspective, drug addiction can be seen as an attempt to find meaning in the world and establish one's personal identity. Philosophers such as Jean-Jacques Rousseau discussed the problems of identity and the human desire for self-determination. Drugs can serve as a disguise or compensation for the loss of meaning in life. Modern society is faced with a number of social problems, among which one of the most serious is drug addiction. This phenomenon entails not only individual consequences for the affected individuals, but also global social and philosophical issues. In this article, we will consider the causes and consequences of drug addiction from a philosophical point of view, try to unravel the roots of this phenomenon and offer reflections on possible philosophical approaches to solving the problem.

The philosophy of addiction begins with the recognition of its existence as an integral part of human experience. A philosopher should ask himself why a person striving for happiness and satisfaction turns to substances that can affect his perception of the world[3]. From the point of view of some philosophical schools, drugs can be seen as an attempt to escape from reality or, conversely, absorb it in a more intense way. One of the important aspects of the philosophy of drug addiction is the issue of freedom of choice. Many philosophers have argued that every individual should have the right to freedom in making decisions about their own body and consciousness. However, with this freedom comes responsibility. The philosophy of drug addiction may consider the question of how much a person is responsible for their choice to become a drug user, especially given the potential negative consequences for the individual and others.

An important aspect of the philosophy of drug addiction is the study of the social roots of this phenomenon. A philosopher may wonder what social, economic and cultural factors create the ground for the spread of drug addiction. Can society create conditions in which an individual

will not feel the need to go into the world of drugs as a means to cope with existing difficulties? Philosophy also plays a key role in the ethics of addiction treatment. What methods are considered morally acceptable to help those who face addiction? How can society and medicine approach the problem in a way that respects the rights and dignity of each individual? Drug addiction is one of the serious problems of modern society, having a devastating impact on people's lives. A philosophical analysis of this phenomenon allows us to better understand the roots of the causes and assess the scale of the consequences of drug addiction. In this article, we will consider a philosophical view on the causes and consequences of drug addiction, as well as the role of society in this context.

Philosophers draw attention to the fact that many addicts turn to drugs in search of escape from reality. This phenomenon can be viewed through the prism of the idea of "constant striving for satisfaction" and the desire to avoid the difficulties of existence. Some philosophers analyze drug addiction as a manifestation of the loss of meaning in life. The feeling of meaninglessness and despair can prompt a person to resort to drugs as a means of finding new meaning. The philosophical view of drug addiction emphasizes that drugs not only destroy physical health, but also have a devastating effect on personality. They can sever social ties, destroy moral values, and change perceptions of reality.

Drug addiction can lead to alienation from society. Philosophers view this process as a loss of social connection, which deepens the crisis of the individual and society as a whole. Philosophers call for strengthening education and enlightenment, believing that explaining the dangers of drugs and understanding the philosophy of a healthy lifestyle will reduce the level of drug addiction. Equity and social support play a key role in preventing drug addiction. Philosophers analyze the influence of social norms and structures on the formation of healthy lifestyles. Drug addiction is a social disease affecting modern society[4]. Many studies pay attention to the causes and consequences of this phenomenon, but rarely anyone turns to philosophical analysis. In this article, we will try to consider drug addiction through the eyes of philosophy, exploring its roots, causes, and impact on humans and society.

Philosophy, as a science focused on the search for truth and understanding the basic principles of being, can offer a unique perspective on drug addiction. Philosophers, from antiquity to the present, have paid attention to the human need to change consciousness. Drugs, therefore, can be seen as an extreme expression of this need. Some philosophers associate drug addiction with the search for meaning in life and the struggle with a sense of meaninglessness. What is the meaning of life if the need for psychoactive substances becomes a reason for their use? From this point of view, drug addiction is seen as an attempt to fill the void of a person's inner world. On the other hand, philosophy can also explore the social causes of addiction. Inequality, discrimination, and a lack of sense of social justice can push people to seek solace in drugs[5]. The philosophical analysis of drug addiction provides a deep understanding of its roots and consequences. It allows us to consider the problem not only from a medical and sociological point of view, but also through the prism of the main issues of being, freedom and the meaning of life. Perhaps philosophy can be the key to understanding and solving the problem of drug addiction in modern society. A philosophical view of drug addiction helps to understand its causes and consequences at the level of deep philosophical concepts. Solving the problem of drug addiction requires not only medical and social measures, but also a philosophical understanding of the roots of this phenomenon in order to create a more harmonious society.

CONCLUSION

The philosophy of drug addiction provides a unique opportunity for in-depth analysis of the causes and consequences of this social phenomenon. It allows you to ask questions about the essence of freedom, responsibility, social factors and ethics of treatment. Solving the problem of drug addiction requires not only medical intervention, but also philosophical reflection in order to create a healthier and more sustainable society. A philosophical analysis of the causes and consequences of drug addiction allows us to understand this complex phenomenon more deeply and propose more meaningful strategies to combat it. It is important to integrate philosophical concepts into modern approaches to the problem of drug addiction, given the complex and multifaceted nature of this phenomenon.

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