

## AFFECTS OF DRUG AMONG ATHLETES

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### Abstract

The purposed of this research is to determine the effects of drug among athletes. This paper proposes a framework to identify three aspects concerning about the effects of drug among athletes. As a result, the study reveals that the effects of drug among athletes consists of performance, attitudes, and perception. This paper also shows the table analysis of review and the figure proposed research framework.

**Keywords:** drug, athletes, performance, attitudes, perception

### 1. Introduction

Drug is defined as a substance that the physiological processes of the body which is used for the diagnosis, awareness and treatment of disease. Abuse drug very danger or non relevant application. Athletes should be know that these drugs are not only on the list in their life because they are illegal means of achieving negative results, but all of them have side effects which can lead to severe short-term and long-term health problems for athletes. There are several studies have followed the affects of drug among athletes including performance, attitudes, and perception.

The aim of this study is to measure the effects of drug among athletes. In order to achieve this objective, this research proposed a framework to identify three main effects of drug among athletes. The remainder of this paper is organized as follows. Section 2 is literature review. Proposed framework is in Section 3. Final section contains some concluding remarks.

### 2. Literature Review

This research is to evaluate affects of drug among athletes. For the affects of drug among athletes, we focus on three main aspect; performance, attitudes and perception

#### 2.1 Performance

According to the previous study, the author said there have been cases of athletes trying to good enhance performance (Ehrnborg & Rosen, 2009). The record of athletes using performance enhancing drugs (PEDs) was in the 668 B.C. Ancient Games (Holt, Erotokritou Mulligan & Sonksen, 2009). Furthermore, the connection between intelligence and athletic ability within the social sciences field has been less robust and largely focused on the construct of emotional intelligence. Moreover, important on performance sport define performance sports as the result from a details of activity, usually competitions designated by a number or a rating scale value (Epuran, 2001). Besides that, the use of performance-enhancing drugs is probably the main problem during sport today (Gerdes, 2008). Then user of drugs or

other substances for performance enhancement, has become a hot topic in especially every sport (Baron, Martin & Abol, 2007).

## 2.2 Attitudes

According to the previous study, the author said there have been cases the attitudes of potential users was ignored (World Anti-Doping Agency, 2003) and has only to be more explored. The best attitudes that athletes can have towards the use of performance enhancing shaped by the attitudes of those who are key in their lives, in particular coaches. Besides that, the attitudes have argued that growing up in family without a father and in the poverty that is related to fatherless are root causes of crime and drug trafficking, and likelihood of adolescent drugs use and abuse. The youths affected by direct effect of drug that left them orphans may be vulnerable to the secondary adverse effects such as familial economic decline, malnutrition, lack of education or lasting familial conflict (Joshi & O'Donnel, 2003). In other studies children' home with father absent often experience feelings of hostility and rejection, increase the likelihood of associated with deviant peers, and involvement in negative peer activities such as experimentation of alcohol and other drugs abuse (Fagan & Rector, 2000). The author showed that many youth who used alcohol, tobacco and drugs came from families the longer family staying with them use drugs (Kanyoni, Gishoma & Ndarindwa, 2015).

## 2.3 Perception

According to the previous study, the author said there have been cases public perception of performance-enhancing drugs on the other hand can be categorized as tidy and consistent. Reported that sports fans had mixed opinions on whether performance-enhancing drugs should be illegal but more importantly noted that the general public believed that companies should not sponsor athletes who with performance-enhancing drugs. (Engelberg, Moston, and Skinner, 2012). Moreover, biology is another risk factor for alcohol and other drugs use and abuse among the children and adolescents, but the relationship is unclear. However, biological theory of drugs abuse illustrates that drugs abuse is determined by the individuals biological or genetic factors of parental addicted to child which make adolescents vulnerable to drug addiction (Griffin & Botvin, 2010).

Table 1 : Proposed research framework

Author	Performance	Attitudes	Perception
Andrew (2016)	√		√
Mehdi et al. (2015)	√		
Terry (2013)		√	
Thomas (2013)	√		
Gabriel et al. (2013)	√		
Claudia & Shane (2014)	√		
Emran et al (2014)	√		
Samuel (2018)	√		
James & Callixte (2016)		√	√
Mike (2014)	√		

### 3. Proposed Framework

This figure 1 show that purposed framework to guide this research with affect of drug among athletes that are performance, attitudes, education program, economic and perception. In this study, we identified three different independent variables. Independent variables are defined based on previous discussion in 2.1 Performance, 2.2 Attitudes, and 2.3 Perception. The independence variables are essential due to affects of drug among athletes.

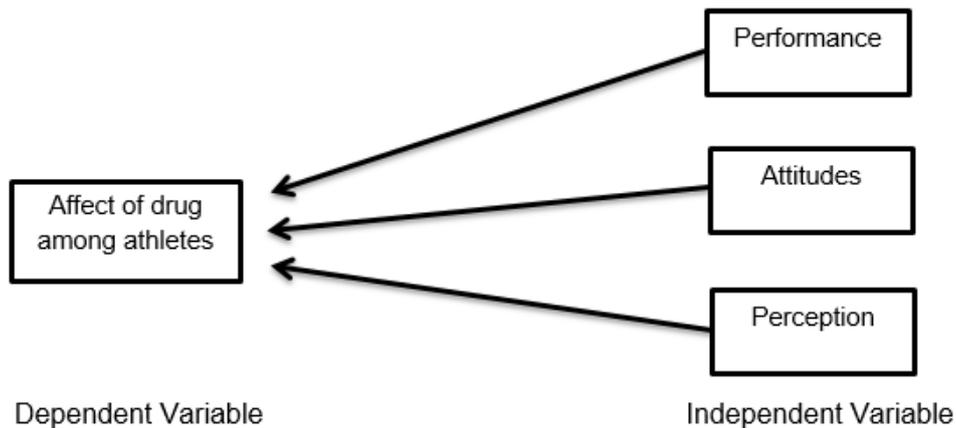


Figure 1 : Proposed research framework

### 4. Conclusions

To conclude, drug use in professional sports had become increasingly popular over the year by year and society had seen some of the biggest stars in professional sports being suspended for taking banned substances. What was not known was how athletes, at any level, viewed the usage of performance enhancing drugs. The drug very not good for our life.

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