

ABSTRACT

There are several institutions, both governmental and non-governmental drug abusers, who have facilitated medical therapy. This facility provides treatment to clients only limited use of chemical treatment therapy is done with the supervision of a doctor. Dependence is a result of substance abuse that healing is not only limited to medical, but also psychological views of drug users. This study was conducted to determine the effect of contained environment around the drug abusers on the NGO's against motivation to recover.

The study was a cross sectional study using quantitative methods. Primary data collection to 34 intravenous drug addicts, both of which use methadone therapy and Buprenorphine. Subjects taken by purposive sampling. The independent variable of this study is personality, family support, friend support drug addicts and Outreach worker on the NGO's.

The results of this study show from 34 injecting drug users, 14 respondents who have a high motivation to recover. There is no influence of personality with degree of motivation to recover, there is no influence of family support with the level of motivation to recover, there is the influence of social support group with the level of motivation to recover.

The conclusion from this study is that there is significant relationship between social support and level of motivation to recover the drug abusers. Humans as social beings tend to adapt to the surrounding environment by following the norms prevailing in the society. Therefore, communities built in the humanitarian and public health be an appropriate means to embrace the drug abusers to increase the motivation to recover.

Keywords : motivation, recovery, drug abusers.