Drug Abuse Prevention programme in Japanese School

The Japanese government determines the course of study respectively for kindergarten(age 1to 5) elementary school (age 6 to 11) junior high school (age 12 to 15) senior high school (16 to 18) in order to fixed standard of Education throughout the country. Health and physical education is one of the main subject of Japanese education system and drug abuse prevention is part of that subject. Drug abuse prevention programme starts in elementary school in japan. There are three methods use to aware students such as Health and physical education, moral education and special events.

Learning outcome of health and physical education in elementary school is to enable pupils to understand about health and safety in everyday lives. Junior high school expect to achieve knowledge on drug abuse prevention programme is to enable student to understand health and safety scientifically in individual lives. Learning outcome of health and physical education in senior high school is to enable students to understand health and safety comprehensively in their individual lives and social lives

There are there methods use to prevent drug abuse in Japanese Education system. Health and physical education, moral education and organize special events are main areas of drug prevention. Japanese education system uses cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) for prevent drug abuses of people.

Content of Drug abuse prevention progrmme of Japanese Education system is mainly Behavior such as smoking, drinking and drug abuse cause damage to one’s health. Also they teach with regard to drugs the effort of organic solvent on the body and mind, effect of the stimulants and other related drugs.

Under the moral Education many areas covering to develop students behavior.

Education for preventing smoking drinking and drug abuse is one of theme of moral education, under the theme of drug prevention respecting rules, friendship, Judgment of right and wrong, Familial love, Courtesy, Moderation, developing individuality are developing among student.

Drug abuse prevention classes are usually conduct by relevant class teachers. But they always don’t have fair knowledge about drug abuse prevention. Because of this reason ministry of education have dispatch police officers, school pharmacist and other relevant resource persons to school drug abuse prevention classes. Most of the time Drug abuse prevention class which is held cooperatively by teachers and experts.

In addition to this context, ministry of education in japan have organize awareness programmes, preparing extra material and conducting special programme for preventing drug abuse prevention

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