

# The Hebrew University of Jerusalem Syllabus

# Drug use/Misuse and Crime - 61106

Last update 22-08-2017

HU Credits: 2

<u>Degree/Cycle:</u> 1st degree (Bachelor)

Responsible Department: criminology

Academic year: 0

Semester: 1st Semester

<u>Teaching Languages:</u> Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Dr. Shabtay Levit

<u>Coordinator Email: shabtaylevit284@gmail.com</u>

Coordinator Office Hours:

Teaching Staff:

### Dr. Shabtay Levit

#### Course/Module description:

The course deals with familiarization with the phenomenon of the use and abuse of drugs. The course combines academia and field work, and is given from a critical and integrated standpoint, combining the considerable clinical experience of the lecturer and research in the field, with a historical perspective. The critical viewpoints will relate to the disagreements between the course lecturer and the system that developed in Israel in the 1990s and is in use to this day. These points of contention are with regard to the following issues: the unnecessary demonization of drugs, and nonetheless, the increasing frequency of their use; the strategy that should be adopted in the field of treatment policy (the full rehabilitation school as against the school or repairing the damage) and affect on crime; who should be included in the intervention unit (the addict himself or the group of those suffering from his addiction); the role of the therapist in this field (treatment or social supervision); the length / duration of treatment (a pre-defined period, or as long as it takes).

#### Course/Module aims:

- 4 types of beneficial use of drugs that are known and have accompanied every culture through the ages
- Familiarization with the drug groups, and types of use
- Familiarization with the different approaches to treatment of addictions
- Familiarization with the inbuilt difficulties between therapist and patient in this population
- Hypothesis Do Substance Misuse and Crime Interact or Accumulate
- Familiarization with three intervention methods that have been proved in research: the motivational interview approach (Miller & Rolnick, 2002), prolonged exposure to treatment in post trauma (Prolonged Exposure, Foa, 1997), and the mapping approach (Dansereau & Simpson, 2009).

<u>Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:</u>

- Students will acquire knowledge of basic and contemporary definitions in the field of addiction.
- Students will acquire knowledge regarding the frequency of the phenomenon of drug abuse in Israel and around the world, with which to carry out independent analysis and interpretation of the new data constantly appearing in the media.
- Students will acquire knowledge of the main schools of treatment in the field, and the different services derived from them. With the help of this knowledge, they will be able to analyze services in the field of treatment of addictions.

Students will acquire knowledge regarding the frequency of the phenomenon of drug abuse in Israel and around the world and crime

- Students will acquire knowledge of the sub-groups requiring special attention within this population: women, dual diagnosis, children of... and will acquire the basic tools for treating these groups.
- Students will acquire knowledge of the special nature of this population, and the impact of the therapist's work.
- Students will acquire an initial familiarity with research-based treatment methods whose effectiveness has been proved in working with this population.

## Attendance requirements(%):

Attendance in all classes (more than three absences will not be allowed to be tested).

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: A combination of lectures, reading, class discussion, and videos; understanding with evidence-based interventions.

#### Course/Module Content:

Beneficial use of drugs: medicines, recreational drugs, rites of passage, and in

emergency situations: war Lecturer: Dr. Shabtay Levit

Continuation: Beneficial use of drugs, and basic concepts: substance groups and

possibilities for use / abuse Lecturer: Dr. Shabtay Levit

Introduction to drug abuse (addiction) and its frequency around the world and in

Israel

Lecturer: Dr. Shabtay Levit

Schools of addiction treatment and the principles of good treatment according to

**NIDA** 

Lecturer: Dr. Shabtay Levit

Theoretical models for explaining addiction: the medical model: addiction as a brain

disease

Lecturer: Dr. Shabtay Levit

The history of treating addicts in Israel

Lecturer: Dr. Shabtav Levit

Inbuilt difficulties in treating addicts

Lecturer: Dr. Shabtay Levit Women and addictions Lecturer: Dr. Shabtay Levit

Hypothesis Do

Substance Misuse and Crime Interact or Accumulate

Lecturer: Dr. Shabtay Levit

Addictions and other medical problems - physical and mental

Lecturer: Dr. Shabtay Levit

The principles of the motivational interview

Lecturer: Dr. Shabtay Levit

Mapping

Lecturer: Dr. Shabtay Levit

Summary and preparation for the exam

#### Required Reading:

Gelkopf, M., Levit, S., & Bleich, A. (2002). An integration of three approaches to addiction and methadone maintenance treatment: The self-medication hypothesis, the disease model, and social criticism. The Israel Journal of Psychiatry and Related Sciences, 39 (2), 140-151.

Miller, W. R., & Rollnick, S. (2002). Motivational interviewing: Preparing people for change (2nd ed.). New York: Guilford. (pp. 33-42).

Dansereau, D. F., & Simpson, D. D. (2009). A Picture Is Worth a Thousand Words: The Case for Graphic Representations. Professional Psychology-Research and Practice, 40(1), 104-110.

Schiff, M,. Nacasch, N,. Levit, S,. Katz, N.(2015) Prolonged Exposure for Treating PTSD Among Female Methadone Patients Who Were Survivors of Sexual Abuse in Israel. Social Work in Health Care Volume 54, Issue 8

Walters, G. D. (2014). Recidivism and the "Worst of Both Worlds" Hypothesis Do Substance Misuse and Crime Interact or Accumulate?. Criminal justice and behavior, 42(4),435-451.

#### Additional Reading Material:

<u>Course/Module evaluation:</u> End of year written/oral examination 100 % Presentation 0 % Participation in Tutorials 0 % Project work 0 % Assignments 0 % Reports 0 % Research project 0 % Quizzes 0 % Other 0 %

## Additional information: