

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MALAY WOMEN DRUG ABUSER'S INTENTION IN ENTERING THE REHABILITATION CENTRE AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PROGRAMS

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Abstract

This paper intends to focus on the issue of women involvement with drug abuse and the treatments that have been initiated by rehabilitation centres in Malaysia. The issue of drug abuse is more prevalent among men compared to women. However, recently the involvement of women in drug abuse has become a serious issue as the statistics shows that the number of women involved with drugs has kept on increasing yearly. In this study, the researchers aim to uncover the intentions of the drug abusers as they enter the rehabilitation centre with the effectiveness of the treatment. This is because the intentions can be either voluntary or involuntary which can have a significant effect on the progress of the treatment. The intentions play a crucial role as it will determine the willingness of the client to participate during the treatment session. Thus, this shows that the effectiveness of the treatment program needs to work together with the client's intention in order to be effective and help the clients to achieve their quality of life after being released from the centre. The results should help to answer whether there is a relationship between how the client's intention in entering the rehabilitation centre can give an impact towards the effectiveness of the treatment that will determine the drug abuser's quality of life as they have been released from the centre. Hence, this paper will be able to contribute toward ensuring the efficiency of the treatment given toward clients in order to avoid them from relapse.

Keywords

Gender studies, women and drug, rehabilitation centre, drug treatment programs, drug relapse

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Introduction

The issue of drug abuse is more synonym among men, however, in the 20th century, the involvement of women in drug abuse has keep on increasing. This is because the rapid development of a country has caused changes in the role of women which has created more pressure toward them. Women have higher tendency to be influenced with the misuse of drugs (Mustapha, Ahmad, & Harith, 2017). This is because, the nature of a women, they are much more vulnerable and gullible hence they have higher tendency to be influenced with drug. Hence, with their involvement in drugs, it will definitely give a huge impact towards them and people around them. Other than that, every country has a different role and stigma regarding women. This is because, different country has different culture, social structure, role, and practices that need to be abide by women. For example, if a women failed to be what they are expected to become, they will need to face the social stigma of low dignity or shamelessness toward her and her family. Thus, it will become one of the factors that can hinder them to seek treatment as they wanted to protect her family's dignity.

The involvement of women in drug abuse can be voluntary or involuntarily. As for example, voluntary involvement in drug abuse can be due to the pressure of fitting in a male-dominated environment (NIH, 2014). This is because, the feeling of stress of being a woman and need to adjust to a male-dominated environment has driven them toward the abuse of drugs in order to obtain self-soothe (Clancy, 2016). On the other hand, involuntary involvement in drug abuse may be caused by their intimate forcing them to take drugs in order to help them to achieve pleasure. The researcher has found that sensation seeking is more prominent toward the association with drugs (Chen, Yang, Bulut, Cui, & Xin, 2019). As for example, the association of alcohol was not able to predict the relationship toward sensation seeking compared to drugs. With that, this proves that sensation seeking can be one of a factor that can influence the usage of drugs among women.

Rehabilitation Centre is a process that involves the assessment and supervision of a person that suffers disability or disease that need to be monitored until the individual achieve the quality of life (Danquah-Amoah & Charan, 2017). As the drug abuser enters the rehabilitation centre, they will be referred as client. Basically, the rehabilitation process will comprise of interdisciplinary team of healthcare experts that will guide and help the clients to recover. According to Danquah-Amoah and Charan (2017), even though the rehabilitation centre does not able to undo the damage that has affected the health of the client, however, it will help to restore the individual's well-being.

In Malaysia, the treatment and rehabilitation program has been initiated in 1975. The program aims to ensure that the drug abuser is free from any type of drug abuse. Several programs have been created at the rehabilitation centre which comprises psychological, vocational, religion, civic and nationalism, family and community, and physical activities (Chie, Tam, Bonn, Dang, & Khairuddin, 2016; Fauziah, et al.; 2011; Jaafar, et al., 2019), Having an effective rehabilitation centre is important as it will determine the number of cured drug abusers. This is because, if the rehabilitation centre does not give any impactful treatment toward the abuser, it will cause the drug abuser to relapse. With that, it will continue to contribute toward the increased number of drug abusers in Malaysia.

In this research, the researcher believe that it is important to be looking into the intention that influence the decision made among the drug abusers in entering and participating at the rehabilitation centre. This is because, it may influence their intention

whether to willingly participate during the treatment process or not. Based on past study, it is found that an act of involuntary often will give a negative impact toward the treatment process (Reshetukha, et al., 2017). This is because, the client tends to feel disappointed, frustrated, and low self-esteem. With that, this shows the importance of ensuring that the intention of the client in entering the rehabilitation centre is being closely looked into. This is because their intention will highly influence their decision in being part of the client in the centre. In simpler words, a good intention will drive the abuser to be more open and prepared to go through the program or module that has been initiated and prepared at the centre. Thus, it can smoothen the process of recovery as the client are willing to be treated and fully prepared to help themselves to be free from the addiction problem.

Problem Statement

As the number of women involving in drug abuse are increasing, it is important to ensure that the rehabilitation centre is providing treatment that is being geared toward women needs. This is because to ensure that the clients are getting the right treatment program which will help them to recover and avoid from relapsing. Table 1 shows that number of women involvements in drug abuse. From the year of 2018 to 2019, statistically it can be seen that the number of women involvements in drug abuse has increased with the percentage of 19%. However, from 2019 to 2020, the number of women involvements in drugs has decreased due to Movement Control Order as the pandemic of Covid-19 has stricken Malaysia. Unfortunately, the number of women involvements in drugs has drastically increase from the year 2020 to 2021.

Table 1: Number of women drug abusers from 2018-2021

Year	Number of women drug abusers	
2018	947	} 19.0%
2019	1,127	
2020	961	} -14.73%
2021	5,317	

Source: National Anti-Drug Agency (NADA)

Rehabilitation centre is one of the alternatives that has been initiated to tackle the issue of drugs as it keeps on increasing. Having a rehabilitation centre plays an important role in treating the drug abuser. The existence of the rehabilitation centre will act as a tool to monitor and guide the abuser to recover from the addiction. However, according to the past researchers, up until now, the rehabilitation centre is not able to guarantee the recovery of the clients (Deuraseh & Murad, 2018). This is because, study has found that the client still has the urge to continue consuming drugs even after they have undergone the treatment session (Mohd Rashid, Osman, & Mohamad, 2021). Furthermore, most of the drug treatments are

usually being designed and expected to fit both genders. With that, it has forgone the unique needs of women drug abusers. According to Covington, Burke, & Norcott (2008) most of the model that has been applied does not able to study the addiction issue through the lens of women. This is because, in addressing the issue of drugs among women, trauma treatment process is crucial to be looked into. Based on the research conducted by Covington et. al., (2008), most of the women clients are trauma survivors due to the abuse that they have faced. Hence, the evaluating the programs are essential so that it can contribute toward the program development.

The early-stage identification pertaining the suitable treatment program is important as it will create an impact toward the recovery process of the client. Hence, it is crucial to provide treatment that tackle the root cause of probable issue of relapse such as by educating the abuser pertaining their recovery process, applying good practise and activity in their daily life which then will help them to achieve lifelong recovery. On top of that, it is crucial to identify what drives the client to enter the rehabilitation centre. This is because, their intention will influence their willingness to participate during the treatment session. Thus, Kabisa et. al., (2021) suggested that future studies are recommended to evaluate the effectiveness of the current treatment programs in order to adjust and cater the program toward desired goals which is to help the clients to recover. This proves that the treatment program needs to be aligned with the client's intention in order to achieve the effectiveness of treatment program.

According to Abdullah and Abdullah (2019), there is a loophole in the current treatment program that has been initiated such as the treatment program are not geared toward improving the client's level of resilience. This is because, most of the basic need are being taken care by the centre, hence they are in a comfort zone. This means that, if the clients are in their comfort zone, they are vulnerable which can cause them to relapse. Thus, as they are being released, most of the clients tend to feel insecure and less confident. This proves that it is important to be looking into the post-treatment process so that the clients are more prepared to face the real world. Other than that, there is also deficient in term of psychological approach during the treatment process. This is because, most of the client stated that they have trouble in getting and retaining jobs (Nasir, Kamaluddin, & Jasni, 2020). Due to that, it has caused them to be frustrated and relapse. It is suggested that a well-established method should be complementing current treatment program so it can be focused from the root cause of relapse (Amat et. al., 2020). In this study, the main focus is to determine and evaluate the effectiveness of the current treatment program that has been initiated among women clients. This is because, the effectiveness of the treatment will determine the quality of life of the clients as they been released from the centre.

In this study, the researcher also wanted to highlight on the importance of looking into the determinants that influenced their decision made to enter and participate at the rehabilitation centre. This is because, the category of admission plays a crucial role with the decision-making to enter the centre and the behavioural which will influence the willingness of the clients to participate during the treatment process. Past researcher stated that, as individual are being coerced into getting a treatment, the individual tends not to be motivated to change (Schaub et. al., 2011). Motivation has been considered as an important breakthrough that will prove the success or failure in the treatment outcome (Sant'Anna, et al., 2021). Thus, the lack of motivation will lead to the abandoning of treatment, relapse, and negative results during the treatment phase.

Additionally, relapse cases among drug abuser are currently a public health concern as in general, almost 40 to 60 percent of the individual who have completed the detoxification and rehabilitation centre have the tendency to relapse (Kabisa et. al., 2021). Hence, having an impactful treatment being conducted by the rehabilitation centre also plays a crucial role as the treatment will help the drug abuser in order to progressively improves their lives and help them reduce the tendency to relapse. Hence, this will reflect on the successfulness of the treatment programs that has been initiated by the rehabilitation centre.

According to the Malaysian AIDS Council (MAC), Malaysian women that involves with drugs are being left behind by the current existing health care and social supports services (Malaysian AIDS Council, 2015). As poor attention given towards them, the tendency for them to relapse will be high. Based on the report released by MAC entitled "Everything on My Own", it highlights that the treatment services for drug addiction and harm reduction services in Malaysia are not being geared toward the unique needs of female drug abusers. Basically, most of the drug treatment services are heavily focused on male drug abusers as the involvement among female drug abusers remain to be in a hidden section in the population (Possick & Itzick, 2018; Rahman & Iqbal., 2015). To add on, according to the Director General of National Anti-Drug Agency, lack of budget allocation, insufficient number of staff are also part of the constrain that need to be faced by the rehabilitation centre (Astro Awani, 2 September 2018).

Based on all of the statements above, this study is important to fill in the research gap on women and drug abuse which is very limited especially that focus on women. It is hoped that this study able to help the government, body of knowledge, and agencies related to drug abuse to have a better understanding regarding the importance of understanding and addressing this problem and plan an effective action to reduce the number of relapse cases among women drug abusers.

Significant of Study

This research will be relevant in understanding the importance of having the right intention before entering into the Rehabilitation Centre. Identifying the intention of the clients are very crucial in order to ensure that the effectiveness of the program that has been initiated by the Rehabilitation Centre able to be impactful toward the recovery of their clients. In this research, the researcher has selected a group of Malay women that are currently serving their time at the Rehabilitation Centre. By referring to the information given by the selected group of respondents, the researcher able to determine the intention of the clients in entering the Rehabilitation Centre whether they are willingly to enter and participate at the Rehabilitation Centre or being forced. This proves that this study able fill in the gap relating to the issue regarding the effectiveness of the programs that has been conducted by the Rehabilitation Centre.

Research Questions

1. What is the intention that has influenced the decision made by Malay women drug abuser in entering and participating at the rehabilitation centre?
2. To what extent perceived the effectiveness of the treatment programs provided by the rehabilitation centre?

Overview of the Study

Intention in Entering the Rehabilitation Centre

Intention in entering a Rehabilitation Centre plays a crucial role in a recovery phase. This is because, the client's intention will drive them toward their goal which is to recover from addict. Basically, the intention will determine the willingness or the level of acceptance of the client to enter the Rehabilitation Centre. It is important for the client's to must accept and willing to participate in the programs during the recovery process (Choo, et al., 2020). This is because, if the client voluntarily enters into the Rehabilitation Centre, they will be more determined to be recover from the addict.

On the other hand, if the client is not willing to participate, it might affect the smoothness of the treatment. This is because, according to Choo et al. (2020), when the clients are not willing to participate, they will lose the opportunity to know their current condition and what are the right treatment that they need to undergo in order to recover from the addict. Hence, those clients who are being forced to enter into the Rehabilitation Centre by their family or friends, they will be a passive client that will remain to be less taking parts in the therapy (Greenfield, Kaplan, & Ware, 1985). This is because, they are being ignorant and not interested to be involved with the treatment and recover from the addict. Thus, it will give a negative impact toward the effectiveness of the programs at the Rehabilitation Centre.

Effectiveness of Treatment

The effectiveness of programs at the Rehabilitation Centre refers to the ability of the programs that have been provided by the Rehabilitation Centre towards their client to avoid relapse. This is because, through the programs that have been initiated by the Centre, it will be able to assist their clients to optimize their quality of life by minimizing the pain that they are suffering (Wade, 2020). Hence, the client will be able to adapt and respond to the changes in circumstances. Other than that, by focusing on the effectiveness of the rehabilitation centre, it can help the centre to identify whether the program applied can help their client to recover from the abuser and combat the issue of relapse to occur. The centre needs to ensure that the program that they are applying can be adapted by their clients. For example, as for the Rehabilitation centre that is being occupied fully by women, the centre needs to ensure that their program is a more feminine-based program so that the program can fit with the environment and situation of the clients.

Most drug abuse treatments, it usually being designed and expected to fit both genders. Unfortunately, most of the model that has been applied does not able to study the addiction problem through the lens of women (Covington, Burke, & Norcott, 2008) It is crucial to address trauma during the treatment process as most of the clients are trauma survivors due to the abuse. Evaluation of program is very essential for program development and there

are growing pressure toward the issue (Morrison, 2003). Hence, the researcher decided to apply Kirkpatrick's evaluation model to assess the effectiveness of the program at the centre. This is because, the application of Kirkpatrick's evaluation model was designed to assist the manager for a systematic and efficient means to ensure an impactful outcome able to be achieved by those who participated in the program (Cahapay, 2021). Table 2 below represent some of the treatment that has been initiated in Malaysia's rehabilitation centre.

Table 2: Treatment Programs at the Rehabilitation Centre

Year	Author	Research Title	Type of treatment	Findings/Limitations
2015	Adam, Ahmad, Anuar, & Rahman	Drug Rehabilitation Treatment: The Consistency Practice of Remembrance to Allah (Zikir) Among Drugs Addicts in Malaysia	1. Spirituality	1. Mix-method 2. Unable to maintain consistency in the practice of remembrance.
	Seghatoleslam, et al.,	Achieving a Spiritual Therapy Standard for Drug Dependency in Malaysia, from an Islamic Perspective: Brief Review Article	1. Religion and spiritual therapy	1. Article review 2. Modified Cognitive Behavioural Therapies (MCBT) has shown effective results to help drug abuserss
2016	Chie, Tam, Bonn, Dang, & Khairuddin	Drug Abuse, Relapse and Treatment Program Evaluation in Malaysia: Perspective of Rehab Patients and Staff Using the Mix Method Approach	1. Vocational workshops 2. Spiritual studies 3. Counseling 4. Recreational activities	1. Quantitative method 2. Limited activity range 3. Limited job links
2018	Mohamed & Marican	Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Use Disorder: Significance of Islamic Input in Malaysia	1. Spirituality	1. Religious inputs also need to associate with evidence-based drug treatment
2019	Jaafar, et al.,	<i>Perbandingan Aspek Psiko-Sosial Pelatih Sebelum dan Selepas Menjalani Program Pemulihan Melalui Terapi Kerja dalam Projek Pertanian</i>	1. Psycho-social	1. Quantitative method 2. The treatment is too specific which will cause a lack of skill being possessed by the clients
	Rahimi, et al.,	<i>Keberkesanan Pelaksanaan Intervensi Pengurusan Kontingensi (CM) Serta Pandangan Klien Selepas Mengikuti Intervensi Berkenaan</i>	1. Contingency Management	1. Quantitative method 2. Findings were inaccurate due to the restricted setting at the centre
	Azmi & Wahab	<i>Pembangunan Model Rawatan Psikospiritual Islam Untuk Meningkatkan Ciri-ciri Kepulihan Orang Kena Pengawasan: Satu Tinjauan Literatur</i>	1. Islamic Spiritual Rehabilitation Approach	1. Conceptual analysis and literature review 2. Strong Islamic psycho-spiritual able to help clients to do any negative behaviour
	Amat, et al.,	<i>Penilaian Modul Latihan 7 Langkah Kepulihan Dalam Penagihan (7 Steps Recovery in Addiction Module: 7-SRA) Ke Atas Komuniti Aftercare: Aspek Kesahan Dan Kebolehpercayaan</i>	1. Psychological 2. Islamic approach	1. Quantitative method 2. The findings have proven the validity of the module was more than 0.60 which are 0.984

Methodology

Research Design

This research is a qualitative research that adopted a case study design. It will involve an intensive examination of a real-life setting. By adopting the case study design, interview sessions and focus group discussions will be used in order to gather information from the informants.

Unit of Analysis

The study involves Malay women clients that has undergo treatment for more than 3 months, in order to understand their intention as they enter the rehabilitation centre. The client (peers) that has been released from the center, to determine which treatment program that has helped them to avoid from relapse and to improve any treatments in order to fit to what the clients need. The officers in charged that involves during the treatment process will also be included in the unit of analysis in order to understand how each of the treatment process are being conducted. Hence, the selection of the purposive sampling technique is due to the specific issue related to a group of informants who will be directly involved in the study so that the findings are purely based on the experience that they possess

Sample Size

Rule of thumb will be applied in this study as it will involve 10-20 knowledgeable people in order to obtain sufficient understanding and able to well-define the case studied (Bernard, 2013).

Sampling Technique

As for the sampling technique, this study has selected purposive sampling technique. This is because, it is a specific issue hence the sample will only be among a group of informants that possess the experience and information pertaining the related issue studied. Moreover, by applying purposive sampling, it will help the researcher to capitulate useful information from the informants.

Instrumentation

The researcher will actively initiate and decide on how to carry out the data collection process. A set of interviews questions will be asked by the researcher toward the informants (Malay women clients, clients that has been released (peers) and officers in charged at the center). The questions were designed in Bahasa and English language. To safeguard the accuracy of the responses, a tape recording will be used throughout the interview session. This is because, it can preserve the emotional and vocal character of the replies.

Data Analysis

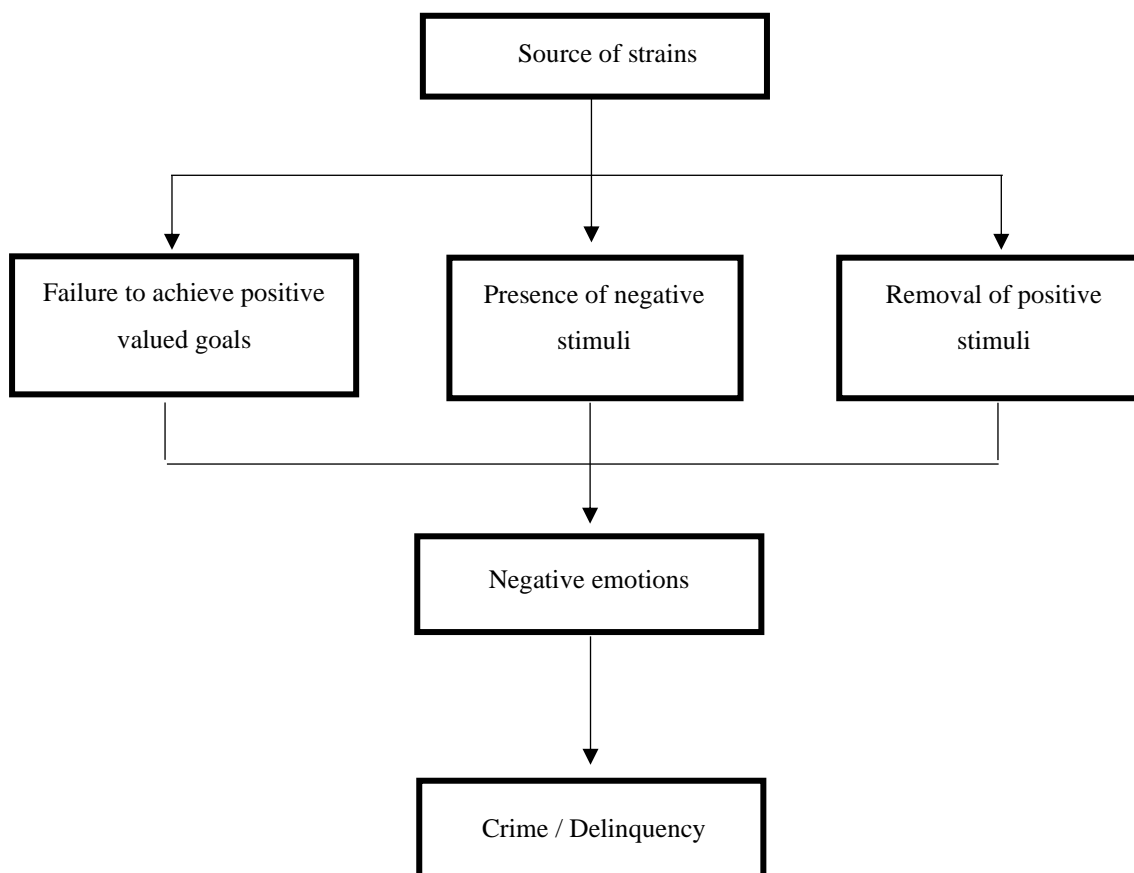
The analysis of this study will be completed by using Nvivo version 12 to analyze the information that has been obtained from the informants. Other than that, the analysis will comprise of import, explore, code, query, reflect, visualize and memo (Jackson & Bazeley, 2019).

Theoretical framework

General strain theory

General strain theory was proposed in 1992 and has inspired numerous of research (Agnew, 1992). General strain theory (GST) states that strains increase the likelihood of crime, particularly strains that are high in magnitude, are seen as unjust, are associated with low social control, and create some pressure or incentive for criminal coping. For example, parental rejection, criminal victimization, a desperate need for money, and discrimination it has to trigger the individual to be involved in crime. Hence, these strains increase crime for several reasons which lead to a negative emotion, that creates pressure for corrective action. This is because crime may be used to escape from strains such as becoming a theft to obtain money so that they can escape from an abusive home.

This theory has highlighted several strains that have triggered the pressure to use crime as one of the ways to remove stress. However, if a person tends to relieve the pressure through criminal behavior, it will be determined by a variety of conditioning factors. Figure 1 is the representation of GST:



Source: Aaron Michael Puhrmann (2015)

Figure 1: Graphical representation of GST

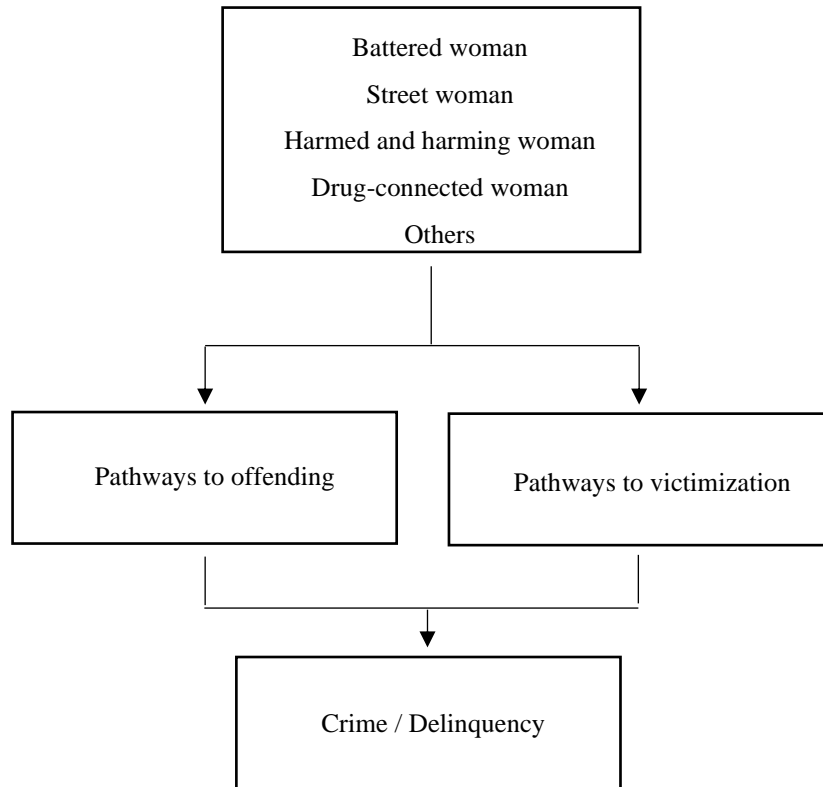
Due to the strains that have been experienced, it will directly affect the emotions of an individual. This is because, strains will increase the experience of negative emotions that will lead to anger, frustration, depression, and others. According to Puhmann (2015), if two individual happens to experience the same event with an equal strain, those two individuals may face different emotional reaction. For example, one can experience a low degree of anger and the other one may experience a high degree of anger. The emotional reaction is crucial as it will influence the pressure due to the strains. Hence, the emotional reaction that has been experienced by the individual due to strain, will lead to criminal acts being committed by the individual. This is because the individual is responding toward the emotional reaction that has been developed by the strain.

By applying GST, the researcher able to identify what are the causes that influence them which can be due to failure to achieve positively valued goals, presence of negative stimuli, and the removal of positive stimuli which will assist the researcher to have a better understanding regarding why they are involved with drugs either voluntary or involuntary.

Feminist pathway theory

Daly's (1992) study took a narrative approach to understand women's pathways to felony court. This theory also holds that women can enter the criminal system through different pathways. In the effort to demonstrate how female crime is inextricably linked to the life experiences of women, this theory focuses on how women's place in society will lead them into criminal lifestyles. Hence, it is crucial to examine the causes that have driven women to be involved in crime, thus this theory has included several components which highlight women's histories of abuse, relationship issues, mental health problems that lead toward drug abuse and caused them to be involved in crime. Figure 2 is the representation of feminist pathways.

Based on the pathways, it can be analyzed that those women tend to be involved in drug abuse as a result of abuse or engaging in sexual activity which differs from the factors that trigger men to be involved in drug abuse. The patriarchal double standard means that women engaging in these behaviors are seen as immoral and in need of "correction". However, society ignores the push factor that has triggered women to involve with drug abuse as they reacted with a double standard that labels women as immoral. With that, due to the ignorance of a society that punishes those women for their behavior which may be self-preserving such as running away from an abusive home, it will further limit their life chances. This perspective also examines the relationship between abuse and drug abuse. Drug abuse is seen as a coping mechanism. This is because by using drug, it will help women to self-medicate their trauma which results from the abuse that they have experienced. Likewise, the majority of these "offenders" have histories of physical, sexual, or emotional abuse.



Source: Katelyn A. Wattanaporn and Kristy Holtfreter (2014)

Figure 2: Graphical representation of feminist pathways

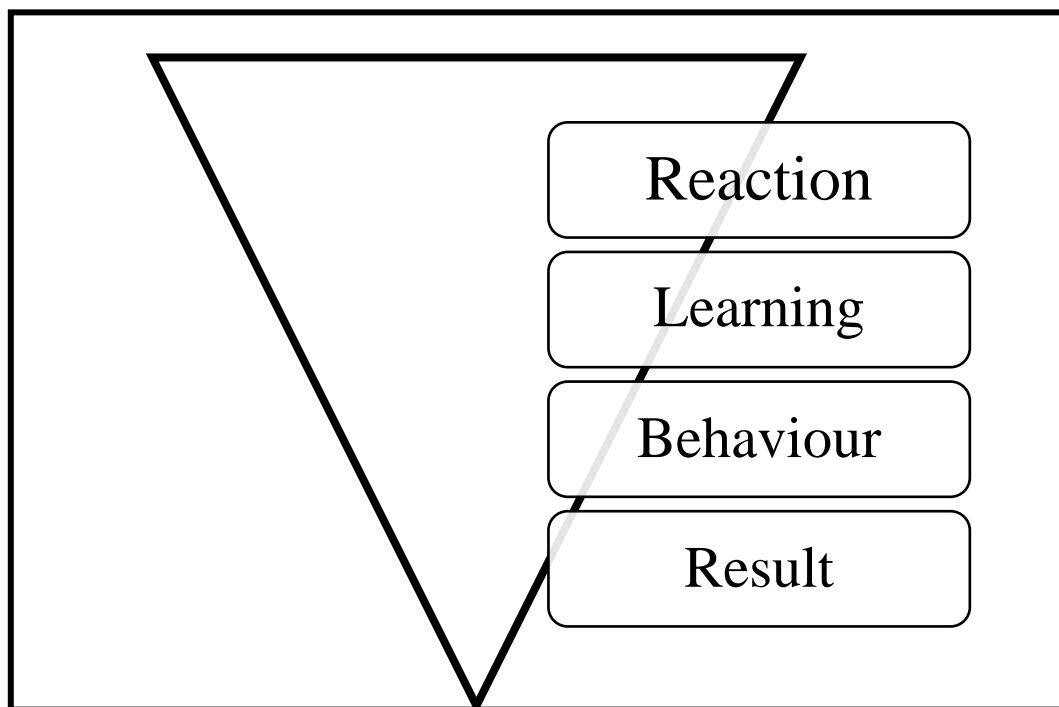
Based on the above pathways, it will determine the intention for women to be involved with crimes. In feminist pathway theory, the five pathways (street woman, battered woman, harmed and harming woman, drug-connected woman, and others) will create an intention based on their experience which is pathways to offending and pathways to victimization. Pathways to offending happen when women choose to be in that situation due to the traumatic experience that they have encountered. This means that they have gone through an upsetting phase, they choose to remain in that situation as it can release their negative emotions and forget about their problems. For example, in the past researcher's finding, women drug offender chooses to continuously become drug abusers or dealers (Shechory, 2011). Even though they have been repeatedly being caught, they choose to do the same crime repeatedly. On the other hand, pathways to victimization refer to the situation where women's previous negative life event experience has affected their emotions and led them to do crimes. This is because the post-traumatic stress that they have experienced will initiate them to do crimes. A few examples of post-traumatic stress can be due to childhood abuse and familial dynamics (Katelyn & Kristy, 2014). When girls have experienced unwanted sexual intercourse during their childhood or experienced parental conflict, it can affect their emotional stability. With that, it has caused them to commit crimes to release negative emotions. Even though the pressure from the post-traumatic experience has triggered them to be involved with crimes, but they are different from pathways to offending. This is because

they do not choose to be in that situation as they were forced to be involved in crimes. Hence, this means that they committed the crime due to the pressure that they are experiencing for instance due to the child abuse that has led them to the crimes.

The feminist pathways theory describes how a life experience that has been faced by women can influence their decision to commit offenses. The application of this theory is to complement General Strain Theory. This is because, by applying feminist pathways, the sources of general strain will be viewed through a feminine lens. Hence, it will create a better perspective regarding the triggering factor that can cause women to become drug abusers.

Kirkpatrick's evaluation model

In order to determine the impact of a particular study or treatment program, it is important to evaluate the evidence presented in order to support the effectiveness of the treatment program. This is because, evaluation is essential during the phase of program development (Cahapay, 2021). Hence, one of the approaches that can be used to evaluate the effectiveness, or to measure the impact of a treatment program is through the application of Kirkpatrick model. Basically, past researchers have recognized the ability of the model in order to provide simple language in dealing with different outcome, evaluation information regarding the type of training needed and a practical approach for a complex evaluation process (Bates, 2004). With that, this type of model is appropriate for evaluating training programs. However, every model has their deficiency, but according to the evaluation from past studies, this model is suitable and acceptable in assessing training programs (Heydari, Taghva, & Delavari, 2019). Figure 3 is the representation of Kirkpatrick's evaluation model:



Source: Kirkpatrick & Kirkpatrick (2006)

Figure 3: Graphical representation of Kirkpatrick's Evaluation Model

Based on Figure 3, the Kirkpatrick model can be comprised into four levels which are reaction, leaning, behaviour and result. Basically, the purpose of this levels was designed to appraise the apprenticeship and workplace training and recommended that all programs being evaluated in the progressive levels (Kirkpatrick & Kirkpatrick, 2006).

The first level in Kirkpatrick’s evaluation model is reaction. Reaction is an act of situation where the individual that engage with the program demonstrate all the effective factors during the treatment program phase (Dorri, Akbari, & Sedeh, 2016). During the reaction evaluation level, it will be focused on how the individual involved with the program felt toward the treatment experience. The second level in Kirkpatrick’s evaluation model is learning. Basically, learning is a situation where the level of knowledge, skills, and values acquired by the participant in the program are being measured (Cahapay, 2021). In this level, it will measure what the participants think they will be able to make the change that being expected, how sure that they can perform it, and how motivated they are to perform it. In the third level of Kirkpatrick’s evaluation model is behaviour. Behaviour or performance involves the assessment of trainee’s ability in order for them to apply the knowledge and skill that they have learned (Smidt, Balandin, Sigafos, & Reed, 2009). At this phase, it attempts to determine whether participant able to use the new skill that they have gained or improve the skill that they already have in order to contribute back to their working environment. In the last level of Kirkpatrick’s evaluation model is results. Basically, result is referred as to what are the outcome that has been gained as a result of them participating in the program (Ulum, 2015). This level is very crucial as it will describe results of the participant’s performance in other word, the impact of the program that has been gained.

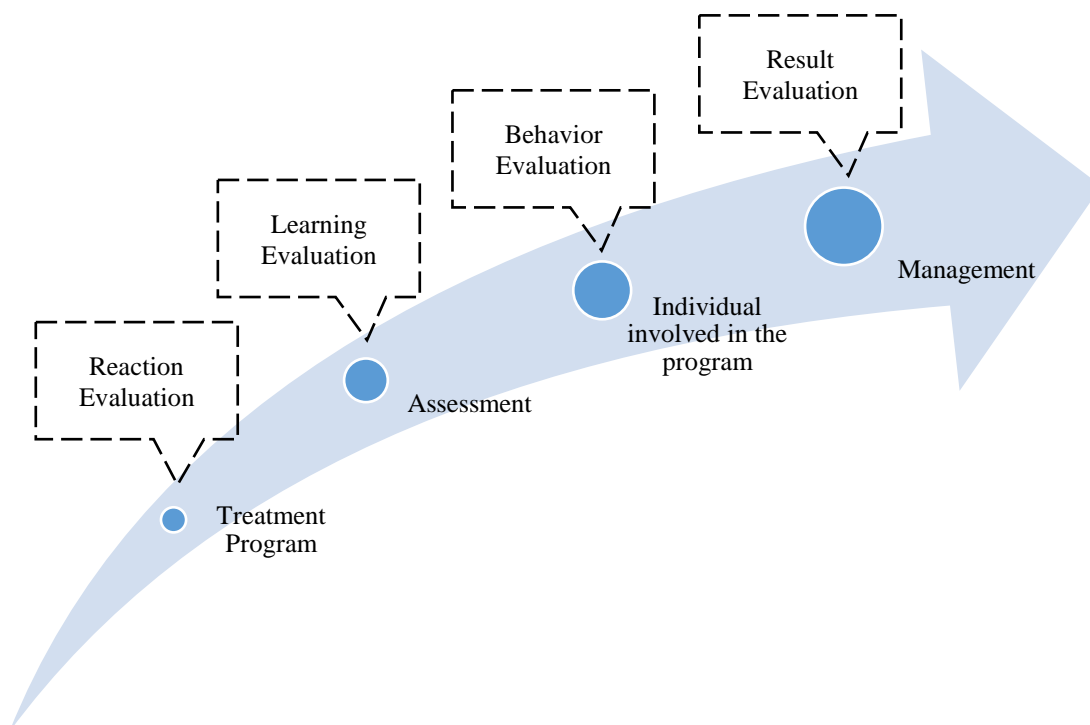


Figure 4: Graphical representation of the process for treatment evaluation

Figure 4 highlight on the graphical representation of the process for treatment evaluation. Basically, the application of this theory is to identify whether the rehabilitation centre has provided an effective treatment program for the client to recover. This is because a holistic and women-centre approach needed to be focused to ensure that the programs provided can cater to their client's psychological needs. It will also provide opportunities for the rehabilitation centre to understand the realities of women life and help improving their skills in order to help them to survive in the real world after the client have ended the treatment program.

Discussion

Figure 5 below represent the whole focus of the study. This study attempt to determine the intention of the client as they enter the rehabilitation centre. The admission can be either voluntary or involuntary admission. Looking into the category of admission plays a crucial role as it can influence the client's willingness to participate during the treatment session. This is because, if the client is not willing or being coerced to participate, hence it will give a negative impact on the effectiveness of the treatment (Reshetukha, et al., 2017). Additionally, without client's willingness to participate, it will give an impact toward their motivation during the recovery process. This means that when the clients are being less motivated, they will be less participative in the treatment phase. Thus, this will influence their life after being released from the rehabilitation centre and can lead to relapse. For example, by referring to the past study conducted by Deuraseh et al. (2018), the researchers have found that most of the clients that has been released and remain not intoxicated are the one who volunteered to enter the rehabilitation centre. With that, it is important to identify the client's intention as they enter the rehabilitation centre in order to ensure the smoothness of the treatment implementation.

As for the effectiveness of programs, it is crucial to be examine as it should cover every aspect of the treatment in order to ensure that the program able to help their client to recover. The program needs to be aligned with what are the client's needs. This is because, every client has different needs hence it is important to have a suitable treatment program so that it can cater the needs of the clients. With a suitable treatment program being given to the client, it can help them to recover and achieve their quality of life. This is because, the treatment program will teach them how to improve their productivity and level of resilience so that they are well-prepared to face the real world. Unfortunately, most of the treatment program are being designed to fit both genders, hence, it has become one of a serious issue that need to be looked into as women drug abusers have their unique needs (Covington, Burke, & Norcott, 2008). Furthermore, the researchers also stated that most of the treatment programs does not able to study the addiction issue through the lens of women. Addressing the issue of trauma in the treatment process also has been highlighted as most of the women drug abusers has experience a traumatic life event which has caused them to be involving with drugs (Covington, Burke, & Norcott, 2008).

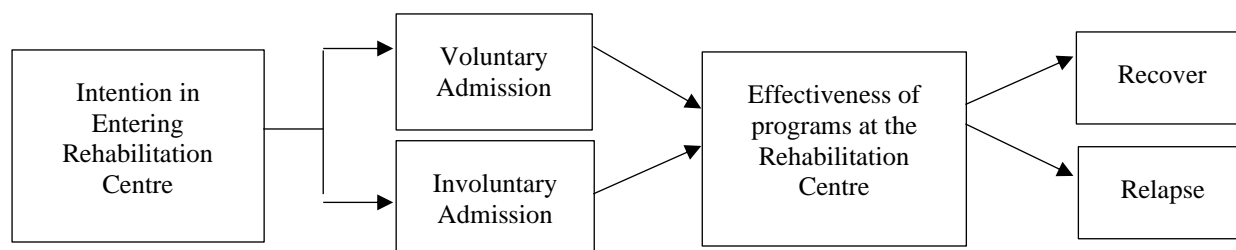


Figure 5: Representation of the whole focus of the study

Conclusion

Women play a crucial role in every aspect, they can be moms, career women or even both. If they get involve with delinquency such as drugs, it definitely will give a great impact toward people around them. Hence, it is important to be looking into what has triggered them to be involved with drugs. This is because, there are many factors that can trigger their involvement in drugs such as due to pressure, influenced from partner, sensation seeking and family background. This shows that their involvement also can be either voluntary or involuntary. Furthermore, as the client are required to be admitted into the rehabilitation centre, it is important for the rehabilitation centre to examine their intention when they decided to enter the rehabilitation centre. Their intention can be either voluntary or mandatory admission which will affect the effectiveness of the program if it is not being monitored. As the rehabilitation centre able to tackle the issue of unwilling participation among the clients, it can help the rehabilitation to conduct the treatment session effectively. Hence, will reduce the tendency to relapse among women clients.

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