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ABSTRACT

Drug abuse has been a persistent problem within the United States. Among the nation, Kentucky ranks third in drug overdose and drug mortality rates, with numbers quadrupling from 1999 to 2010. Recent statistics indicate drug offenders account for a significant portion of individuals within the criminal justice system, directly affecting the economic vitality within the state. These statistics suggest current behavior modification treatments have limited effectiveness, creating community hardships both socially and economically. This study examines an innovative alternative treatment for drug offenders that infuses social and emotional coping strategies using percussion as a context. During the innovative program, participants were able to express, recognize, articulate and evaluate themselves and their peers' emotional coping strategies while developing peer camaraderie.

ABSTRACT

The complex neuro-muscular interplay of speech subsystems is susceptible to alcohol intoxication. Published reports have studied language formulation and fundamental frequency measures pre- and post-intoxication. This study aimed at tapping the speech motor control measure using rate, consistency and accuracy measures of diadochokinesis and sustained phonation task. The recorded data from 10 young males on these tasks prior and post 10 minutes of intoxication with 0.08% alcohol (Widmarck's formula) was studied. The results revealed significant differences in the rate of syllable repetition, syllable duration and cycle to cycle variations in fundamental frequency. The study suggests development of a new intoxication detector for successful and effective enforcement of law.

Exploring Professional Identity Development in Alcohol and Drug Counselors in the 21st Century......40 - 61 Lori Simons, Deborah Haas, John Massella, Jared Young & Paul Toth

ABSTRACT

Professional identity development is an emerging area for alcohol and drug counselors. Few studies have investigated professional identity in alcohol and drug counselors (Ogborne, Braun, & Schmidt, 2001; Massella, Simons, Young, Haas, & Toth 2013). The goal of the current study is to add to this area of research. A total of 1, 333 certified addiction professionals were recruited to take part in an online survey about professional and recovery identity and professional development. The survey response rate was 20.7%. Most participants were White females with a graduate degree. Less than half of the participants identified themselves as in recovery from substance abuse. Alcohol and drug professionals with a recovering identity work with different populations, use different modalities and subscribe to different theoretical orientations compared to those professionals without a recovering identity. The need to recognize and promote alcohol and drug professionals identity is paramount for securing addiction counseling as a distinct discipline or counseling specialty in the behavioral health field.

Keywords: Alcohol and Drug Professionals, Professional Identity, Certification, Recovery Identity, and Professional Development

ABSTRACT

This study examined the perceived benefits of drinking alcohol among freshmen women as they relate to the college transition. Using a sample of incoming freshman college students we examined the changes in alcohol use behaviors for women transitioning to college by assessing alcohol use three weeks prior to college and again within a month of arriving. We also examined the relationship between perceived benefits of alcohol use and actual alcohol use (measured by AUDIT). Results show that courage accounts for the greatest variance in AUDIT scores for freshmen women during their transition to college, while non-significant were the three weeks prior to college (p<.001). Differences in alcohol use may be a function of unique personal courage among women.

Keywords: Alcohol, Binge Drinking, Female, College Student, and Courage