The study of influencing factors over smoking among boy university students studying in Kermanshah city

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Abstract:

Introduction: Smoking is the first preventable cause of death in the world. This problem is one of the most important difficulties of public health which has involved adolescents and young people. Since smoking incidence pattern has changed and needed to be recognized, getting involved the community and also health officials in this field is so essential and at the same time few researches have been conducted about this matter, present study got to perform to determine influencing factors in smoking (on the basis of BASNEF Model which is a new one of health education models derived from behavioral sciences) among boy university students studying in Kermanshah city.

Methods: This is a descriptive-analytical and cross-sectional study in which 569 students (from Razi University, Kermanshah University Of Medical Sciences, Islamic open University, Payam noor University) studying in Kermanshah in the year 1387. Sampling method was Snowball and data collected by researcher-made questionnaire consisting of 70 questions included 5 sections which analyzed by SPSS software through Central Indices, One-Way Variance analysis and X2.

Results: Knowledge and attitude grade averages about smoking among students were, in turn, 89±7/1 and 72/7±6/2 in this study. Smoked cigar number average was 10/7 ones per day. There was no any significant relation between smoked cigar numbers and university kind or educational level of students. The most frequency of enabling factors for smoking was Easy access to cigar and the most influencing social norm in smoking was students close friends. The most frequent reason to smoke stated by students were to keep themselves calm (38/3%), not to have suitable pastimes and to be so curious to try smoking for the first time.

Conclusion: Having friends smoking is the most considerable factor to attract students to be caught by this habit which demonstrate the role of mate group pressure among young people. The second outstanding factor among social norms was having smoking parents. Parents are considered as one of the reference group for their children so that they immitate their parents behaviors during decision making. Their instructors in university and TV stars were the later ones influenced their intention to smoke.

Keywords: Smoking, BASNEF Model, Male Students, Kermanshah city.