

## Effectiveness of universal drug prevention program with respect to self-control



M.Bacikova-Sleskova, A. Janovská, O. Orosova

Department of Educational Psychology & Psychology of Health, Faculty of Arts, PJ Safarik University in Kosice, Slovak Republic; maria.bacikova@upjs.sk

Sample

**Fidelity** of prevention programs -the way how prevention activities are implemented and their quality

## The aim

• to study the effectiveness of a prevention program on adolescent self-control with regard to its fidelity.

Table: Decrease in **self-control** in time - Linear mixed models

		estimate	t	sig.
UNPLUGGED - high fidelity	gender	.97	1.383	.168
	time	32	-1.810	.072
UNPLUGGED - low fidelity	gender	.30	.252	.801
	time	71	-3.215	.002
control group	gender	10	171	.864
	time	36	-2.784	.006

## **Methods**

- UNPLUGGED a school-based randomized controlled prevention trial
- → 497 adolescents in 5 waves of data collection
- → T1 mean age 11.52; T5 13.09; 59.4% girls
- Fidelity the level of instructors' feedback and cooperation *control group* (*N*=254), experimental group with *low fidelity* (*N*=83), exp. group with *good fidelity* (*N*=160).
- **Self-control scale** (Finkenauer, Engels, Baumeister, 2005)
- Linear mixed models SPSS

## Main messages

- The level of self-control decreases with age during early adolescence.
- The prevention program UNLUGGED implemented with good fidelity prevents the decrease in self-control.

Acknowledgment: This work was supported by the Slovak Research and Development Agency under the contract no. APVV-0253-11 and APVV-15-0662 and by KEGA 016UPJŠ-4/2017