

## Abstract

The present study was not undertaken for the purpose of directly testing the validity of the social learning theory approach to predicting and explaining marijuana and volatile solvent uses. Its main objective is, rather, to assess the extent to which the theory is cross culturally applicable.

Within the framework of the theory said, the study was designed to examine the role variables such as imitation, differential association, definition of drug uses, and differential reinforcement play in the etiology of drug useage.

The present investigator also conceives of personal problems and unusual social circumstances as two alternative explanatory factors or variables in drug-taking behavior.

Based on a sample of 279 high school and technical school students at a number of state and private institution, the questionnaire items in the form of self-reports of past behavior were uses mainly to gather the data. The findings suggest that, with some exceptions, the hypotheses which were directly derived from the social learning theory receive adequate empirical support, while some others which were base on the implications of the theory are all confirmed. In the hight of these findings, the two alternative explanatory variables could be neglected.