

Abstract

The current study explored the level of self-efficacy and spiritual well-being in drug addicts and their role in their treatment motivation. It also focused on self-efficacy and spiritual well-being as predictors of treatment motivation in drug addicts under treatment. It was hypothesized that self-efficacy would mediate between spiritual well-being and treatment motivation. A purposive sample of 60 drug addicts under treatment between the age ranges of 25-35 years ($M=29.7$, $SD=3.9$) was taken from different drug rehabilitation centers, institutions and hospitals of Lahore. They participated in the study after giving informed consent. Modified Spiritual Well-Being Scale (SWBS) for measuring spiritual well-being and Treatment Motivation Questionnaire (TMQ) for measuring treatment motivation was used after translating into Urdu by using standardized back translation method. Translated Urdu version of Generalized Self-Efficacy Scale was used for measuring self efficacy. Chronbach's alpha coefficients were computed to determine the reliability of scales which was ($\alpha=.80$, $\alpha=.80$, $\alpha=.90$) for Spiritual Well-Being Scale, Treatment Motivation Questionnaire, and Self-Efficacy Scale. The results indicated that spiritual well being, self-efficacy and treatment motivation are positively associated with each other. The results also showed that self-efficacy and spiritual well-being both were predictors of treatment motivation. Furthermore, marital status was found to be the most significant predictor of treatment motivation among all the other demographic variables, while self efficacy was the most significant predictor of treatment motivation following spiritual well-being.