**STRUGGLE WITH NEW SYNTHETIC NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES AND POLICE EDUCATION**

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As one of the oldest known synthetic psycho stimulants, amphetamines are often called "speed" and are commonly used as exciting narcotics. These substances, besides affecting the functions of neurons, destroy many metabolic mechanisms. Dependence of these substances is a pathological biochemical process in which brain functions are affected. Amphetamines are only one of the commonly used synthetic drugs. In addition, Methamphetamine and MDMA (ectasy) are examples of derivatives having a chemical structure similar to this substance. Using preliminary substances, these substances can easily be synthesized in the laboratory, resulting in different types. The use of new synthetic materials whose functional groups have been altered before they enter the list of prohibited drugs make it difficult for the security units to struggle with narcotics. It is important that police basic and in-service training are planned and implemented taking into account that synthetic narcotics can be easily obtained and diversified. It is anticipated that struggle with narcotics will be more successful by establishing this awareness in police basic and in-service training. In our study, it will be analyzed with examples how these trainings meet the requirements.

**KEY WORD:** Sentetic Drug, Drug Metabolism, Police Education, Struggle with Narcotics