

Abstract

Introduction: Addictive substances among musicians is a common occurrence. However, this phenomenon is mostly described only by the musicians themselves in their autobiographies. There is little professional work to address this phenomenon. There are many factors that affect musicians and lead them to use addictive substances. Even though this phenomenon is so widespread, it is taken for granted and few pay attention to it.

Aim: Aim of thesis is to identify and describe patterns of substance use in active musicians in music groups that are based in the Benešov region, but play outside this area too.

Methodology Data were collected in the form of a semi-structured interview. A list of music groups was created using the bandzone website. These groups were then found on Facebook to find out their activity. They were also subsequently approached here. 9 researched musicians took part in the research. Responses from the interviews were recorded directly by hand. Overwrite was performed while data was being written. Subsequently, the data were analyzed by elements of grounded theory. Using open coding, the codes were assigned to important topics in the text. These topics were grouped using axial coding. Using these categories, patterns of substance use among active musicians in music groups based in the Benešov region were subsequently identified and described.

Results: The most commonly used addictive substance among musicians was alcohol. They used it throughout the concert night. Most often with colleagues from the band or with friends. They felt pressure from friends and fans to use addictive substances. On average, they drink 5 beers and 3 servings of spirits. There is no alcohol in the band's regular rehearsals. Yes during sound rehearsals. The reason for using an addictive substance is the relaxation and appetite for addictive substances. The use of addictive substances does not affect the functioning of the band. If so, then rather positive. Bonding. Musicians perceive the effect of addictive substances on the body and mind. The negative effect is lack of concentration and nausea. Relaxation and greater self-confidence are positive. He does not feel the effect of substance abuse on his life. There was a big difference between using addictive substances during a normal and a concert day.

Conclusions: The information obtained led to the identification and description of use patterns of addictive substances in active musicians in music groups based in the Benešov region. This work could lead to further elaboration of this topic.

Keywords: addictive substances, band, musicians, pop music, pop punk, rock, patterns of use