

The Crime of Abuse in the Family under the Protection of Well-Being

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Abstract: This study aimed to investigate the trend of addiction in families supported by well-being and effective methods of prevention of drug addiction. The research and its applications survey are descriptive. The study population included individuals who sponsored family welfare Counties Izeh and Baghmalek the years 1392-1387 for example, 70 people with addiction affected Bvdnd.hjm. Using simple random sampling. To collect data from a 25-item questionnaire developed by the researchers) contains questions related to personal factors, environmental, situational (and to analyze the data using SPSS Software was unsure. Individual factors and environmental factors and the factors of the situation of effective tendency to addiction well-being as a public institution can play an important role in the prevention of addiction in the family have sponsored.

Key words: Criminology, addiction, family support, well-being, sponsored

INTRODUCTION

Addiction as one of the four crises of the twentieth century and also one of the most important social problems Health, Mental and cause risky behaviors is Farnam. In 1950, the United Nations following definition drug addiction provided (Different drug addiction is a gradual or acute intoxication due to the continuous use of a drug, whether natural or synthetic caused and had person and society is harmful (Seddigh, 1999), addiction to drugs, youth threaten social security and family (Key Nia, 2003). In addition to serious physical harm such as infectious and contagious diseases such as AIDS, Hepatitis, tuberculosis, complications and socio economic problems such as an increase in drug-related crimes such as murder, theft, poverty and begging and wasted large country to have followed. Addict because it's beyond social norms and values is considered deviant detour that leads her to the other the other deviations in criminology, in the sense of getting away from a normal rear up and a deviation of the crime applies to both back-up to social norms, deviations in criminology in the sense of getting away from the norm and a deviation to the rear of the crime deviation applies both to social norms but the deviation away from the norms that have denounced such remedies such as denunciation and condemnation but crime away from social norms that have criminal sanction (Abrndabady and Hussein, 1961, 1962). In spite of this for some diversions via the criminalization of the use of criminal sanctions proposed as bentaml Bentham's ideas that underlie the criminalization of offenses are deviations, thereby increasing the cost of crime, crime equation lead to a lack of conviction (Abrndabady others). Naming of deviations in French and Farsi-language crime writers as (mass barrier) was common. Crimes are crimes that prevent

a person close to the main crime is a potential risk were common prevents crimes are crimes that take place on the eve of old fashioned crime their potential is high (Abrndabady and Hussein, 1962). Today Crime prevents part qualitative rules and examples of various countries into account the best examples of this type of crime is drug addiction is factors in the etiology of effective drugs that interact with each other leading to the use of and then become addicted. Factors affecting the individual, environmental and situational factors as factors underlying cause to the prevention, detection, treatment and follow up factors are planning targeted drug trends include personal factors, environmental and situational factors.

Individual risk factors: Individual factors or internal factors are those characteristics that distinguish criminals from other offenders (Abrndabady and Hussein, 1961). Individual factors that are fundamental and essential character of the development of addiction are predisposing factors. Individual factors are divided into individual factors intrinsic and acquired individual factors (Abrndabady and Hussein, 1962).

Intrinsic factors

Inheritance: Evidence of predisposition for alcoholism and drugs there.

Gender: According to statistics, women are less likely than men addicted to drugs.

Age: Adolescence is the most sensitive and most vulnerable human life. The most dangerous age for onset is in adolescence addiction.

Psychiatric disorders: Such as antisocial personality disorder (Sadyk and Alcott, 1970), mental retardation and major depression affects intension to substance.

Acquired individual factors: Curious person at social gatherings or parties who use drugs to stimulate his curiosity attend the consumption of others and decided to take the drug experience. Little by little, one-time conversion to the continuous use and addiction.

Weakness of will: The will of the individual. Weakness or strength of will power that defeat or overcome resistance to the crime). When these (74: 1388a if a person has a specific plan for your life is not weak and will, firstly with some confusion and mental fatigue and secondly, they may respond to any diversion. This is very important in addiction.

Environmental factors: The environment, in the usual sense of the world around the individual, it is divided into two categories: a. Natural environment or geographical: the man-made environment that is not man-made environment, the social environment is 2.1. General social environment and social environment that is common for all and 2. A person who breaks the social environment is different for each person. Personal impact on each person more direct and more decisive (Gsn) personal social environment conditions and circumstances and immediate surroundings and close to one in which the person is sociable and well-reasoned. Personal and social environment, specific to each individual and may be different than others. Such as family, school educational environment, community, environment, leisure, etc. If one of these environments where growth and social mission and function of the person himself do not does well, to become the perpetrator (Abrndabady and Hussein, 1961).

The effect of family: The main families played a crucial role in shaping personality, does. Numerous studies have proven that corruption disturbances in the normal operation when the family of the child in most cases and after a while we will see the emergence of delinquency (Gsn) the parents addicted, addicted sibling, divorce and militancy parents, illiteracy or low literacy, poverty, family, willingness to take the drugs more.

The impact of peer: Membership in children's peer group for the first time in a process that puts the highest socialization unconsciously and without any deliberate plan in accomplished. Unlike the family and school peer group, fully focused on the interests of its members. Members of this group can search for and relations in the

family and school issues that are faced with sanctions (commendable, the same) because of his influence over others influence of her friends and friends each have considerable effect (Babylonian, 1962).

Leisure environment: Leisure can also be a factor in the formation of character and divert offenders are effective. It has been proven that among drug users, more than half of them have spent their leisure time in recreation center unhealthy. Many young people to fill leisure or recreation are looking for the right place and the right program to fill the time but in communities where people have not been planned, the number of people to fill their time refuge drug.

Academic environment: Accidents and other social pathologies of unemployment as well as School can be a way of ignoring the substance and the absence of restrictions or strict rules prohibited at school, severe stress and environmental education, lack of teachers, advisers and officials Itchy and psychological needs of the time, especially when problems and rejection of the They are the underlying substance).

Effect of location and neighborhood: The possibility of dealing with crime is directly proportional to its frequency. Lack of religious and moral values, the prevalence of violence and criminal activity, jobs are false, confusion and weakness and marginalization of the community, including those related to location which can be a tendency to drugs (Islam Doost).

Situational factors: Situational factors) criminal conditions (set out the circumstances of the criminal character that precedes a criminal act and could be preparing a criminal act.

The availability of drugs: One of the most important factors to addiction trends, the availability of drugs. In such a way that if there is a deviation in the field and drugs readily are available to him, does not hesitate to use and distribute it. Because what is readily available to the public, it tends to be easier to accept.

Unemployment: Unemployment as a social problem, are particularly fertile ground for all kinds of distortions of addiction. Unemployed people, in particular, youth unemployment and youth-to acknowledge the important factors sociologists-from their tendency to individual corruption and social ills that the individual and society is faced with serious problems (Falah Babylon, the same).

Lack of cultural, sport and leisure: Lack of facilities to satisfy the needs of adolescents such as the natural and social and psychological curiosity, diversity, excitement, adventure, approved accepting external exposure among peers and gaining success, they tend to earn pleasure and luxury of the substance and join other groups healthy (like Islam, same).

Self-control theory: Michael Gatt Frdsvn and Travis Hirschy in general theories of crime believe that increased violence in society, rooted in low self-control of individuals. The main cause of crime, social relations with the community of fragile mantle not control individual behavior by him is weak. They argue inefficient foster child's most important contributions are low self-control. Efficient education for children which he leads to high self-control, occurs when a child's behavior is monitored and any punishment will be diagnosed Kzhryv. In fact, the external controls on the behavior of children and finally in a process known as) socialization (described is internal. Hirschy and GATT Frdsvn say self-control we can see that the barrier between actor fleeting repayments, provides clearly that crime stands. Satrlnd, believed, deviant behavior through interaction with others, the social relations.

Social with certain types of people, including criminals, to be learned. Thus, according to Sutherland's theory, individual criminal behavior is hereditary but through contact with other individuals in the communication process, be learned. The results showed that family members and close involvement with aspects of addiction are severe. Family reaction against addiction and the addict's also a great role in addiction, treatment and care after the treatment, recovery and return to the addict. Are in another study as (reviews of individual, familial and environmental trends of drug and addiction): The results indicated that factors such as (parents addicted, addicted friends, lack of faith, lack of knowledge, local pollution, unemployment, lack of confidence, curiosity) maximum impact in the fields of drug use and addiction is.

The major damage caused by the failures and frustrations addicted character severe maternal stress, lack of success in regulating their actions and knowledge that lead to psychological structure inefficient regulation of the internal actions them. The results as gender, lifestyle and social status of drug users in Bangladesh showed that young people addicted to the level of secondary education, low income and the intensity of addiction than others, are more married men single men, fewer women than men have a tendency to addiction. Then influence the tendency to drug addicts to socialize

with friends confirmed. Results of on two of America and Russia showed that among the social factors the individual drug benefit drug abuse Friend Drugs in the family is positively correlated with the tendency to addiction. Based on the foregoing and cultural and social consequences of addiction, these are serious research, knowledge areas such as criminology, psychology, sociology, the study is intended to clarify the issue of addiction among families under the auspices of the Committee relief and to identify the factors affecting them to appropriate solutions to reduce and prevent substance abuse offer.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Type purpose: The purpose of this research and its applications survey was conducted in the cities of Izeh and Baghmalek population consisted of 100 individuals in families under social welfare support during the 1392-1387 addiction were suffering form and among them 70 statistical sample were selected randomly. And data analysis software was used SPSS.

The lack of a standardized questionnaire on the subject, based on information from sources on the subject, self-designed questionnaire of 25 questions (including questions related to personal factors, environmental, state) is set. The validity of the questionnaire has been confirmed by several professors. Cronbach's alpha was used to assess the reliability of the test. About 0.78 credit score calculations indicate that the validity of the questionnaire was analyzed by SPSS Software.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study, 44.7% of respondents are single and most frequent in the age group 30 year and least frequent in the age group 5-20 year. The 93% said that their parents are living together to implement 70% of parents are divorced. The educational status of 54.3% of those under diploma, diploma and 34.3, 3/4% higher than the rest of the license and have the lowest percentage of illiteracy to zero 70.1% of respondents who are unemployed and 29.9, 8/33% had a previous conviction and 2/66% were without conviction. The 26% of respondents had migrated towns and other villages and 74% are indigenous. About 9/52 and 6/68 of the respondents were parent's level of education of illiterate 6/28 and 4/21% high school diploma, 14.3 and 1.7% diploma, degree and 94/1 and 9/2 2 and 0% of bachelor and higher. Among several factors (unemployment, lack of recreational facilities, despair, poverty, leisure and pleasure, curiosity), respectively:

Table 1: Research findings

Test results	Sig.	Test type	Sub-factor	Factors
Rejecting the null hypothesis	0.000	Wilcoxon signed ranked	Lack of confidence	Individual factor
Rejecting the null hypothesis	0.001	Paired-sample t-test	Unemployment	Situational factors
Rejecting the null hypothesis	0.034	Wilcoxon signed ranked	Family and community response	
Rejecting the null hypothesis	0.000	Wilcoxon signed ranked	Easy access to drugs	
Rejecting the null hypothesis	0.000	Wilcoxon signed ranked	Lack of religious beliefs	
Rejecting the null hypothesis	0.013		Addiction family members	Environmental factors
Rejecting the null hypothesis	0.008	Wilcoxon signed ranked		
Family situation in childhood				
Rejecting the null hypothesis	0.000	Wilcoxon signed ranked	Friends addicted	
Rejecting the null hypothesis	0.000	Chi-square		
Level of education				
Rejecting the null hypothesis	0.000	Chi-square	Father's education	
Rejecting the null hypothesis	0.000	Chi-square		
Maternal education				

32.9% unemployment, 21.4% of leisure and pleasure, 17.1% of desperation, 12.9% lack recreation, 8.6% of poverty, 7.1% of curiosity, the most important factors in this study, shown a tendency to addiction. In the following Table 1 contains three sub-hypotheses for each hypothesis should be tested one or more. According to data features, each of these cases had been examined by a test. According to the results table and given that the 5% significance level for all tests, the null hypothesis is rejected for all the tests so each individual factors, environmental conditions and the tendency to affect addiction.

According to the results of this study showed that individual factors, environmental factors and situational factors influence the tendency to addiction. In this study it was found that fewer women than men have a tendency to addiction as well as in education, the tendency of these people to addiction is the result of Islam is aligned. The results showed that the severity of addiction in terms of single men than married men. According to Durkheim in societies where marriage is stable personal life married to the "rule" and to bring the line "moral equivalence" provides. Families often create an environment that keeps people from addiction potential and the presence of children in the family deterrent role to play in the tendency of parents to addiction. Marriage involves a single person away from their duties and responsibilities but the responsibility of the tendency of the drug to cure. (Abrndabady), most studies show that most addicts, illiterate and low literate parents (Father and mother 64% of drug users, 83% of them are illiterate (erudite, 297: 1377 (In this study, parent's education level of respondents respectively 9/52 and 6/68% have the highest illiteracy light that parents are better educated and with an open view of the surrounding world, to solve family problems. Parents imposed by the scientific method and rational can control children. They often due to the awareness and understanding of issues and the need for their lives, material and spiritual and emotional conditions create

opportunities for children. However, parental illiteracy leads to problems such as irrational methods of raising children, following the intertwining strands to the psychological needs of children, reject the changes in attitudes concluded that low self-esteem, unemployment, easy access to drugs, lack of religious beliefs, family addiction, family condition in childhood, friends, drug, factors affecting and influencing the propensity to addiction is Naser Yousefi and Associates study results (391) is aligned. In this study, most research has been done, addicted friends, parents and families of drug users to drug addiction. In explaining the greatest impact on the results and impact of the family, can be linked to the theory of differential noted that the theory of differential link Bandura, parental influence on children makes it become a model for the child tries to be like them. Tendency to drug use in young, often because they are trying to portray themselves as adults and big and achieve their mandate. Some researchers

Realize, sister or brother youth substance abuse are more likely to use drugs. Attributes and characteristics known to influence adult brother Younger brother character, through simulation and modeling applied. An analogy between sisters and brothers is likely to lead to values, attitudes and orientation behavior is common. The relationship between the character's older brother Younger brothers may be a reflection of the impact of genetic factors or education or any two are the same. In poor families, whose parents cannot afford their children's behavior as a model for his brother as a model and surrogate parent drug use and addiction? In this study has been caught and degrading treatment of people addicted negative reactions and family tendency toward addiction more effective agent knew that the results Nymala is aligned. These results are also confirmed labeling theory: this theory suggests that people are thinking and behavior based on signals from their surroundings, including people earn. Labeling theory, people's response to their environment based on their

behavior, sure. According to this theory, the people in terms of their expectations and expectations of others are formed. Baker's explains drug labeling process: he says that it is necessary for the consumer to use those products have already been introduced and technology. Second, by studying drug consumption knows, understand or influence the work of smoking Materials to learn (habituation phase). Casual users interact with addicts become professional to the consumer. Next, the individual consumer learns that the effects of euphoria love. The longer the addict factors crime control factors that can neutralize his identity provide social visibility to the addict as a criminal and the exclusion of domestic work to follow. The last person to be designated as deviant (labeling literally) and negative it is well known as addicted to the label the individual punishment more severe than that label folded addict can hardly be so in the conventiona group this person will gradually lead to a new social base is that you get a second deviation. Judge: people, person pushes into the second deviation, this deviation for the individual out of the mold is very difficult and time consuming (Najafi and Hussein, 1963). In an interview with cases of this type are treated addicts the adhesive agent such as anxiety isolation, fears, regardless of social rights and so they knew. According to this theory also separates the individual from society Barhops woman and pushed her on to both strengthen his tendency to addiction provides (Bavi, 1968). Most opinion polls, the gap between the society and drug users shows the deep which caused negative views towards society and drug addiction, this gap makes it difficult to correct any assistance and rehabilitation of drug addicts help from the community. Regarding the treatment of upload dependence, treatment was not met with success and health centers introduce statistics show that >90% of those who have been treated again turn to addiction. Causes of Back addicts cannot support the community and the family of such individuals, economic crises and emotional, social exclusion and.... searched. Only drug treatment

Not, will strengthen self-control and strong, one of the most successful ways of overcoming addiction. It's important that not only is the individual but also those around the addict comes to play an important role. In this (civil) has shown that 82% of addicts and children escaping domestic violence turn to addiction are significant. In the current study the situation of the families of respondents in childhood is often associated with conflict and discomfort and conflict, yet only 7% of parents have been divorced. It can be argued that family unity is preserved despite the dissension of crime and deviance is available to families that are torn apart and

lose its unity. What is especially important is that if a family is likely to be shattered once more opportunities for growth and development will be possible, however, the opposite is possible. The results indicate the relationship between employment and unemployment trends addiction is to admit all sociologists an important factor in the tendency of people to individual corruption and social disorder that the individual and society with serious problems (Fallah Babylonian, same). Meanwhile unemployment, poverty and the other person, cause mental illness, depression, poor self-esteem and loss of hope is. Because our society tends to employment and self-respect in that position depending on the job, unemployment can be very detrimental factors make a person loses their job or is not in any way able to find work, without doubt feel intense guilt and lack of success and a very boring day and even ahead will be to get rid of unemployment and access to entertainment resort to using drugs. Poverty and social deviations such phenomena are linked to many experts are among the factors considered in this study, only 8.6% of the poverty of their tendency to addiction had noted the implications this study of poverty tends to be addiction is not but time is of the consequences of addiction. Because the drug use is the need to spend money and on the other hand, the addict is weaken and will not work out. Best practices in the fight against drugs and the prevention of addiction, raise young people's faith line. All addicts to some degree from God More advanced in the field of prevention of addiction on an ongoing basis to support families such as workshops to inform families about the dangers of drug complications, increase life skills such as decision-making skills, problem solving, social communication is also proposing held that measures to improve clients backed consider post withdrawa l. Through long-term loans as soon as they turn to the issue of unemployment to self-employment and turn away from the temptation of drugs. It is recommended to fix the relative deprivation in underserved by providing social and economic conditions, employment and professional effort by the realization of this important responsibility that can be used to reduce the effective help to drug addiction.

CONCLUSION

In the present study sample were men offered all of the support committee made up of community sample of women? The limitations of this study, the test was among the subjects due to physical and emotional problems caused by addiction is not mentally prepared to answer questions, so generalizing the results of research carried out with complete discretion.

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