



Investigating the effective factors on forming and developing crimes among children

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Abstract: *Many researchers, thinkers and social consultants called new time as technique time, global cottage and tele- leadership. Indeed, tele leadership is correct not only about satellites and space crafts, but also about tele- guidance by mass media about human. In the present research, the effects of visual media such as cinema, TV, video, satellite and newspaper on crimes among children and teenagers were investigated. The present research is descriptive and data collection was done by librarian method. Findings of the present research indicated that media plays an important role in appearing and controlling children crimes.*

Keyword: *criminal children, mass media, social disorders, culturing*

INTRODUCTION

Until 20th century, human guidance was face to face and directly, while in the present time, communication is mono way and by tele-communication and there is a large distance between speaker and listener or between affected and effective people. Some people believed that mass media has a power that can create a new human kind that is distinctive during human history(Esmaeaili,2004:31).

Lazer Seld and Merton interpreted this as following: mass media instruments are powerful devices that can be used in positive or negative ways with high efficiency and if there is no appropriate control on them, possibility of using them in negative ways will be more than positive ones(Danesh Zaman, 1972). Almost in all countries, especially in developing countries, the number of young people and their dependency to media is increasing. Previous studies in Tehran city indicated that majority of children that watch TV are children under 15 years and house holder women and teenagers are in other ranks (Sheykhdavar, 1973:44). Nowadays, investigating the effects of these instruments is the most complex discussion of social deviation. So, sociologists are not certain about correctness of results. Indeed, instead of undeniable effects of mass media in educating culture, show believes and so on, it can be said that, there are some studies about the effect of this factor on human behavior, but there is no significant and notable study about the effects of TV, Cinema and newspapers on sophistication and crimes of young people in the country.

Research background

In old time and before extending scientific think, abnormality was considered as a natural and native factor and old thinkers believed that, similar to inherited hair color, eye and so on from parents, also children inherited their behaviors from parents (Setodeh, 23:1993). In their opinions, people natively are good or bad that it is a natural factor and was formed from birthday. So those who are naturally affected by crimes, they remained in this way because their identity (Danesh, 1982:24). This traditional idea was removed by starting scientific studies and after that various indications were indicated from many rhetoricians about crimes and

from early of 20th century, the problem of crimes and character identification of sophisticated people is discussed for controlling them. Especially it was developed in fields of psychology, medical psychology and mind studies and also we can obtain usable and advantageous data for identifying sophisticated people. In contemporary time, researches about crimes and sophistications are discussed in various courses and psychologists, social psychologists, politicians, sociologists, legislators, biologist, society heads and so on had focused on them and it is an extended field. In totally, background of criminal studies was in three main fields:

1-biology view

2-psychology view

3-sociology view

The background of criminal children in previous societies was started by a dramatic factor. In old time, those who work against society norms, were not forgivable and people punished them seriously and the believed that these acts are for God satisfaction and forgiveness was a fault in that time and if someone made a crime, his/ her family also were punished and in some case children were \killed because of their father murdering and it was a kind of equity (Seigol lari, 1997:56). Because of social revolutions and penetrating religious recommendations, punishments were controlled and nemesis was replaced by revenge. Nemesis laws were presented in Roma, Greece, Egypt and Islamic principles. For example, in judge principles, children were not saved from revenge and if a child did a crime, he/ she were punished (Mohammadi Froot, 2000:12). By civilization progressing, the age of children and their responsibility were attentional for crimes and in criminal laws, the punishment of children was easier than adults.

Recommendations

During 13th century, Sant Loe, the king of France, recommended that children under 10 are irresponsible and determined the children punishment as 14 years prisoned and physical punishment. He also emphasized that children must be separated from adults in the prison. In Russia and based on case 1742, children under 17 years were irresponsible and based on Catherin II recommendation, children under 10 are completely irresponsible and their punishment are related to their parents and the punishment for children 10 and 14 years children were not appointed.

During Christ, ethical believes of philosophers were combined with religious thought and peace of Christ leads to this that theological people think about children guidance. During 813 a.c, they suggested that prisoned people must be educated and criminal children must be guided. In this method, in 1602 a.c, in Amsterdam, the first educational prison started its work. During 1667 a.c in Florence city of Italy, the first prison was established for individual prisoning. During 1703 a.c in Rome, a prison was established for children education and prisoned people here were working during day in a grouping style and they were slept in prison nightly. During 1815 a.c, for first time children crimes were entered to England laws and after that, this term was extended in all of world with various types. After second world war, beside to political busies, governments were seeking to find a solution and prevent increasing children crimes. In France, laws about children were investigated and revised. General Dogol with confirming law in February, 2, 1945, removed all laws about children and children under 18, were irresponsible and children determined their punishment as educational and therapy methods(Goldozian, 1996:26).

In England and during 1947, the law of children was revised and children under 17 in general courts and children under 15 in criminal courts were removed from prison punishment and during 1960 a.c, the law was revised again.

Other developed governments such as Germany, Switzerland, former Soviet, Israel and Japan revised their children laws and all of them tried to use educational and modifying methods for children.

Criminal children

Criminal children in psychological view are children who are considered as a puzzle or as an educational problem for society, police and judicial heads.

Indeed crimes of these children are in various levels and are in a different range. For example, they are from a small steal and escaping from school to riot against laws, doing taboo deed such as killing, sexual deeds and so on. These children are considered as a problem and also as a big puzzle for society and every social thinker can think about their behavior and their anti- social deeds.

Criminal children are those who born from abnormal families without any love and they may be children who haven't any idea and cognition the concept of life and were sympathized by other people and so their romantic development was stopped. These exclusive children are scarified by family and environment and so they want to show themselves in other way that is damage for other social groups (Vahabi, 1998:56). If they are girl, they may go toward depravity and deceive by men for finding love and if they are boys, they may riot against law and society easily and made some crimes and tell every lie, fake and steal and are pessimistic about everything.

Why these children go toward crime? Are they killer inherently? Are they psychological patients and because of their disease go toward crimes? Have the other problems? How we must behave about them and prevent them from crimes? Can prison decrease them? If not, what is the problem? Are children problematic? Are prisons problematic?

The numerous criminal children are those who do crime because of disordering chemical equity (Nobahar, 1997). Those children who suffered from this disordering cannot make communication with people easily and sharp punishments, prison and its details cannot change the ethics of these children. They are sick and they must be threatened beside to punishment or keeping in educational institutions and they must be prepared for reconciliation with family and society.

Have educational institutions attention to this matter? Indeed keeping children in educational institutions especially in lower ages leads to many problems. for example, in these places, children are removed from family love and they suffer from lacking love and so revenge sense is empowered among them and they are pessimistic because of their prevention from freedom and so they would like have tendency toward sophisticated people that form bands and plan some dangerous designs and their professional educations, neither leads them toward a health life nor a wealth ones and these bands plan a dangerous future for them (Newman, 54:1998).

Various types of crimes by children

Various crimes by children were present in society from old time and it can be said that the life cycle of this social component is similar to life of human being, but it must be noted that before industrial revolution in

19th century, these crimes were not known and extended as a social component. After 19th century, crimes by children were focused as a social component by thinkers and laws scientists.

Indeed, it must be remembered that the crime type by children is difference than adults. Children do crimes in form of ban and in a group form, while adults do crimes individually.

In majority of countries especially in developing countries, there are significant differences between crimes by males and females and the rate of female crimes are less than males ones and finally crime against assets from majority of children crimes.

Crimes against people

Some examples of these crimes by children are sexual components, struggles and so on.

Crimes against assets

Another subject that was present in all past societies and it is present relatively now is crime against assets that is different in societies because of human environments, its rate and type and so on.

Totally, the number of rubs among children is higher than other crimes and indeed covers major part of children crimes.

Crimes against public arrangement of society have some roles and laws and if a person ignore these roles and laws, he/ she will do a crime and he/ she must be punished, some deeds that are inappropriate in view of society are including:

1-drug addiction and drug distribution

2-sexual crimes

3-no cover or bad cover

4-taboo music

6-abnormal parties (Goldozian, 1996:5)

The reasons of crimes among children and teenagers

Identifying child's character and understanding the reasons of crimes are the most important tasks of every court and judging about crime by children is not a useful task.

In criminal tasks, it is trying to identify the reasons of crimes and also finding a solution to prevent them. and an appropriate deed must be taken for preventing that crime in the future and it was noted that attention to criminal law especially about children is related to future instead to past.

(After birth, family environment is the most effective factor for forming children identity). If the family environment is in a health and appropriate condition, child has self- confidence, love, compatibility, power of accept responsibility and health character and in abnormal family, the natural growth of child is slower and he/ she is prepared for doing crimes.

Child identity is affected by parent behavior and indeed his identity base is in family, but other factors such as neighbor's behavior, friends, and school and so on, have effect on children. (School can make a friendly

relationship with child and he is prepared for accepting responsibility, decision making and solving life problems. So teachers have effect on children similar to parents). Culture of society has effect on people character. People after childhood stage are in a new cultural route and are affected by this new culture. The child must live in the society and be familiar with religious factors. He / she must accept ethical scales and he/she must have all cultural factors in the society, so culture and society penetration and in other words all cultural aspects and economic, social and political powers have effect on changing character and leads to normal and abnormal behavior in the society. So completeness of human character is in form of society and inappropriate conditions of society leads to individual distress and deviate individual from natural route. Regarding to mentioned factors, and also for facilitating study of reasons of children crimes, mentioned factors are investigated in two groups (the first one is reasons related to criminal person and other one is related to society, culture and education that are out of individual limitation. the first group that are inner reasons are including human factors and psychological ones such as body structure, the activity of inner limbs, mental disorders, physical disorders and so on and external factors are including the effects of environment including family environment, social conditions, economic conditions and so on(Shiram, 1977:51).

The inner reasons of crimes

Some individual factors lead to children crimes. These are related to criminal person characters. Some of these factors that are individual are including: inherited factors and inner differences.

Inheritance: one of the factors that have effect on individual character and was studied by researchers is inheritance factor. Bad and good talents may be transferred from father to child. Face similarity of parents and children such as eye color or face whiteness and comparing parent behaviors such as laughing type and love with child leads to importance of inheritance. (in Islam religion, the inheritance was mentioned).

Native and no inheritance factors; before forming fetus, inherited factors have effect on children characters. There are other factors that have effect from fetus time to delivery and the effect of them are undeniable and they are as following:

a) The factors related to gestation:

Mother age

Malnutrition

The effect of chemical drugs

The effect of alcohol and drugs

Mother diseases during gestation

The mode of mother during gestation

Mental modes of mother

The effects of X-rays

b) The effects related to delivery

Beside to factors related to gestation time, there are other factors that have effect on children and have effect on his/ her character. For example: using drugs during delivery for removing pain can have effect on brain of infant.

Mental disorders

Appearance of criminal component is not only because of physical and environmental factors. It is true that in some cases, environmental factors have important effect on crime appearance, but they are combined with mental factors and so leads to do crimes. Because human is a collection of body and soul and these two parts are related to each other in a way that their separation is impossible(Sheykhavandi, 1980:58).

External crimes

As inner factors for doing crime are numerous, external factors also are not a few. Here some of them are referred. Because of family life of an infant who has no any kind relative, he seeking his/ her happiness out of family. The problems of family are including following factors:

- A) family pollutions
- B) family disorders
- C) family limitations
- D) parents death

The problems of social factors

These factors are including all public conditions in a society that have common effect on all society members and are divided into two groups:

- A) Social environment
- B) The effect of communication instruments

A) Social environment

Environment in a quantitative definition is divided to small and large environment and it also divided to natural, cultural, economic and so on environment in a qualitative definition.

b) The effect of communication instruments

Mass media such as radio, TV, cinema and newspapers are factors that play a significant role in guide, educate and improve social culture of children and teenagers. And if the aim of mass media is not cultural, it can lead to sophistication and deviation of children and teenagers.

Conclusion

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Suggestions

Regarding to importance of prevent and emphasize of basic law, it must establish operative independent organizations in judiciary system and a specific budget must be confirmed for preventing crimes by management and programming organization.

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