



Culture and Delinquency of Children and Teenagers

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Abstract

Culture, as a set of beliefs, values and norms, has a direct effect on the behavior of children and teenagers. This influence can lead to both desirable and delinquent behaviors. Family, friends, media and society play an important role in the formation of young people's attitudes and behaviors as behavioral patterns. Delinquent patterns can act as a dangerous factor in the emergence of criminal behaviors. The living environment, including the school neighborhood and public spaces, can affect the probability of delinquent behavior. Social exclusion, poverty and limited access to opportunities are among the factors that are associated with increased crime rates. Searching for identity during adolescence can lead to risky behaviors. Some teenagers may turn to delinquent behaviors to prove themselves or to

belong to a certain group. Traditional and social media can act as a factor that reinforces or promotes criminal behavior. Showing violence, promoting a criminal lifestyle, and instilling misconceptions about success through crime are among the negative effects of the media. Prevention of delinquency among children and adolescents requires a multifaceted approach that includes strengthening families, improving social conditions, teaching life skills, creating opportunities for social participation, and reducing access to weapons and drugs. Teaching social skills, problem solving, decision-making and empathy can help teenagers to deal with life's challenges in a healthier way and avoid negative behaviors.

Key words: culture, delinquency, teenagers, family

Introduction

Have you ever wondered why some children and teenagers go astray? What factors make them engage in criminal behavior? What is the role of culture in this? These are the questions that we will answer in this article. Statistics show that the delinquency of children and teenagers is increasing in many societies. This complex phenomenon is rooted in

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many factors, one of the most important of which is the culture that dominates the society. In this article, we will examine the influence of culture on the delinquent behavior of young people. Juvenile delinquency has always been a concern of societies since the past. But with the change of lifestyle and cultural values, the form and content of this phenomenon has also changed. Delinquency of children and adolescents is a multifaceted phenomenon that is rooted in the complex interaction of individual, social and cultural factors. Culture as a set of common beliefs, values and norms plays a decisive role in the formation of personality and behavior of people, including teenagers. Sociology, as a science that studies social behaviors, also examines the reasons and factors affecting juvenile delinquency. One of the most important factors is the culture that dominates the society, which can act as a strengthening or deterring factor for criminal behavior. Psychology focuses on the mental and behavioral processes of people and examines the psychological causes of juvenile delinquency. Culture as a social and cultural factor can influence the formation of personality, beliefs and attitudes of teenagers and thus influence their behavior. Criminal law

deals with crime by defining crime and punishment. But in order to prevent crime, it is necessary to know the factors affecting it. Culture as one of these factors can be taken into consideration in the formulation of criminal laws and policies. Education is one of the most important social institutions that can play an effective role in preventing juvenile delinquency. School culture, educational values and educational methods can influence the behavior of adolescents. Media as powerful cultural tools can influence the formation of attitudes and values of teenagers. The content of the media, including movies, series and computer games, can act as a factor that promotes or inhibits delinquent behavior. Juvenile delinquency can be seen as an injury. Socially considered that it has several reasons. Culture is one of the roots of this damage. It can be found in the analysis. Knowing it plays an important role.

Analysis of culture from the global dimension

Culture= A global and dynamic element

Culture as a complex and multi-layered fabric forms the identity of any society. This fabric is made up of beliefs, values, customs, language, art

and lifestyle. But culture is not only limited to geographical boundaries and is constantly changing and evolving due to globalization and extensive communication between cultures and cultures. They create a new one.

Global dimensions of culture

Cultural diversity is one of the distinctive features of the culture of its unique diversity. Every society has a unique culture that was formed under the influence of its history, geography, language and religion. This cultural diversity brings the richness of human civilization and allows us to understand the world from different perspectives to do.

Cultural Convergence: With the spread of globalization, we are witnessing cultural convergence in many societies. This convergence does not mean the assimilation of cultures, but rather the mutual influence of cultures on each other. For example, the spread of global media and the Internet has made different cultures easily interact with each other. Communicate with each other and from each other to be influenced.

Cultural conflict: while there is cultural convergence, cultural conflict

is another global aspect of culture. Cultural differences may lead to conflict and Misunderstanding between individuals and societies. For example, cultural differences in the field of values, beliefs and customs. Customs can lead to discrimination and racism.

Popular culture and high culture: culture into two general categories of culture. Popular and high culture is divided into popular culture. Beliefs, values and customs among the majority. Common people. High culture also includes literary works of art and Science is produced and consumed by the elite of society. With the spread of mass media, the border between popular culture can be broken. And the high culture has faded more and more.

Factors affecting global culture

Globalization: Economic, political and cultural globalization is one of the most important factors affecting world culture. With the expansion of global trade, travel and communication, cultures are mixed with each other and create new cultures. Information and communication technology plays an important role in the formation of global culture.

Internet: social media and mobile phones have facilitated international communication and helped to spread different cultures.

Immigration : Immigration is another important factor in the formation of global culture. Immigrants bring their culture to the host country and at the same time, the culture of the country. The host is also affected, this leads to the emergence of Cultures are mixed.

Challenges and opportunities

The globalization of culture brings both challenges and provides opportunities, among the challenges of the globalization of culture, we can mention the loss of cultural diversity, the homogenization of cultures, and the spread of consumerism. On the other hand, the globalization of culture provides an opportunity to exchange knowledge, ideas and values between different cultures and helps to create mutual understanding between people.

The definition of delinquency and why it occurs from a global perspective

Crime refers to any act or action that is against the laws and norms accepted in a society and harms the rights and freedoms of others or public order. This definition can be

different depending on the culture of time and place.

Global causes of delinquency

The causes of delinquency are very complex and multifaceted and are usually a combination of individual, socioeconomic, and cultural factors. Globally, some of the main reasons for the emergence of delinquency.

Poverty and economic inequality: poverty, unemployment and economic inequality can lead people to commit crimes. It is possible when people feel that they have no choice but to commit a crime to meet their basic needs or that of their family is to turn to this work.

Discrimination and social injustice: Discrimination based on race Gender, ethnicity and other social factors can feel Deprivation and anger in people and make them towards lead to criminal behavior.

Dysfunctional families : play a very important role in families The education of children and adolescents has dysfunctional families, including families that face economic problems, addiction, violence, or divorce, which can lead to delinquency be their children.

Inappropriate social environments:

neighborhoods that face social problems such as unemployment, addiction and crime. They can be used as breeding environments where crime is committed.

Peer Influence: Peers can have a very powerful influence on adolescent behavior. If adolescents interact with a group of peers, delinquency may increase. Communication with each other can lead to an increase in delinquency.

Weakness of social institutions:

Social institutions such as school, church, and social organizations can play an important role in crime prevention. The weakness of these institutions can lead to an increase in crime.

Social and cultural changes: Rapid social changes and cultural shifts can lead to instability and social insecurity, which in turn can increase the crime rate.

Easy access: to weapons. Easy access to firearms is one of the important factors in increasing violence and crime.

Drug use: Drug use can lead to dependence and brain dysfunction, making people more likely to commit crimes.

Media and Popular Culture: Media and popular culture can influence behavior by showing violence and promoting a criminal lifestyle. People, especially teenagers, are influenced by this. These are only some of the global reasons for the emergence of delinquency, and other factors can also play a role in the occurrence of this phenomenon, in addition to the importance of each of these factors. It is different according to the specific conditions of each society.

Types of problems of children and adolescents from the perspective of the world community

The problems of children and adolescents are a global challenge that we face with differences in different societies. These problems are often rooted in socio-economic, cultural, and psychological factors.

Culture and its relationship with delinquency

Culture, as a set of beliefs, values, norms, customs, language, and lifestyle, has a profound effect on people's behavior, including criminal behavior. This effect is two-way; it means that both culture affects people's behavior and people's behavior affects culture. The process of getting out of the global crisis of



delinquency among children and adolescents with the help of global culturalization. The delinquency crisis of children and adolescents is one of the serious challenges of contemporary societies. To deal with this problem, we need a comprehensive and comprehensive approach in which global culture plays a key role. Cultivation means changing the attitudes, beliefs and values of the society. By changing the culture, we can fundamentally influence the behavior of people, especially teenagers. Culture building can help create a safer and healthier society where crime is less likely to occur. Global culture building is a long and complex process that requires all-round efforts and participation of all sections of society. By creating a culture based on respect, justice and empathy, we can help reduce delinquency among children and teenagers and build a safer and better society for everyone.

Result

Culture is a dynamic and complex phenomenon that changes under the influence of various factors such as history, geography, language, religion,

globalization, and technology. With a better understanding of global culture, we can better interact with other cultures, solve cultural conflicts, and create a global society based on respect for differences. let's help. The problems of children and adolescents are very diverse and complex and require serious attention and comprehensive measures. To deal with these problems, cooperation between families, schools, governments, non-governmental organizations and civil society is necessary. Culture and delinquency are two interwoven phenomena that affect each other. To reduce delinquency, it is necessary to pay attention to the cultural factors affecting this phenomenon. Considering the complexity of the problem of delinquency, culturalization alone cannot solve this problem, but it can play a very important role in preventing and reducing it. In order to achieve a society free from delinquency, we need a comprehensive approach in which culturalization along with actions Social, economic and legal be taken into account.

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