

# Communication Family Characteristics and Social Skills in the Juvenile Delinquency

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## ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study, communication family characteristics and social skills juvenile delinquency rate. The statistical study of all juvenile offenders is the under 18 are living in the Andimeshk city of Iran. Number of people example of this research 25 people also say that a destructive actions have been formed the names of their qualified authorities to be. Tools has been used in present research is on a scale measuring social skills of Mattson (children form) for measuring social skill peoples of 4 to 18 years. Analysis data by computer and SPSS (sciences statistical package for the social) software. The results showed that the social class families with the rate of crime teenagers there was a meaningful relationship but the social skills teenagers with the amount of their crime has not found. These shows role of the family in the amount of crime young adults.

**KEYWORDS:** Social Skills, Delinquency, Family Characteristics

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Adolescence, an inevitable stage of human evolution is particularly sensitive. One important change in this period, the physical aspects and Mechanism is considered important. Growth theorists, reliant on self - lookout, any aspect of this period have seen. Ericsson reiterated its fundamental role in this fragmentation has on the authentication, shaping the identity of her biological factors, social and cognitive psychology [1, 2, 3].

The family's role as the first in a learning environment and whether behavioral changes, emerging diseases and mental disorders are indisputable. The family environment is the environment that models the physical, emotional, and personality and one that developed gradually in iterative form passer Family as a focus of love, affection and education center, Transmitter of culture and First-class life and the role The character and mental and social development of the individual [4].

Macros and McCabe [5] argue that family, culture and religion play an important role in adolescent identity. While family is the most small social unit, and Foundation of any society is larger. Mynochyn [6] family knows the identity of the origin and center. He believes sense of belonging, and differentiation. Grotevant and Cooper [7] noted in 1985 that how parents interact with children, behavior has consequences.

In addition to Parsons, as well as the role of emotion in the family is given and knows the family as a single entity in the community that can love and amour and care needed for the development of human personality in the best possible offer [8].

According to the sociologist, an emotional attachment is between family members, direct or positive relationship with order and stability in the family. He also claims that focus on family members for purposes consistent with Order is in direct relation to the family (Ibid). Abrahamson get the families of people delinquent to the families not delinquent are living in adverse emotional conditions, who called the pressure of family. This pressure of family has been made by hostility, hatred, anger, irritation, aggression and emotional distress and maintained, both parents and children is evident. "Shaw" and "Mackay" the effect of increasing the pressure inside between and difference explain the criminal mind. So no reason to empathize with the warm relations and emotional impact crime has on families.

Hirschi's theory suggests that: Loss of attachment and intimacy in relationships between family members has a positive impact on crime rates. Furthermore, Hirschi's theory suggests that employment opportunities are limited to criminal activities.

Sutherland's theory suggests that the healthy family relationships and intimacy is more, the risk is less distraction. In other words, there are people in the family guilty of distorting the opportunity to learn and learning to provide other members [9].

General social skills are behavior which Foundation of successful communication and face to face make up. Social skills development is a part of the socialization and any training in this field should be a social being. Social skills training are a technique through which people learn how to be calm and appropriately in different situations and make good contact. Social skills training is part of a behavior modification program and to modify maladaptive behaviors to be used [10].

In fact, Skills taught how to communicate with others by various roles and strengthen the roles constructive and positive is done. sometimes engage them with solutions that benefit and through criminals

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deposit liabilities all can lead to social skills and finally, the offender prepare to go the community and accept responsibility themselves [1].

Bandura's social learning theory in social skills or even violent behavior in terms of multilateral interaction between the effects of cognitive, behavioral, and the environment are learned. Social skills such as cooperation, courage, restrain and responsibility, learned behaviors are visible that person would be able to effectively interact with others is significantly to refrain from social irrational reactions [10].

Disproportionate to the group of juvenile offenders so far indicate that the transgressed there are many differences between them in terms of the psychological, while, according to lawyers, sociologists, educators and education for juvenile offenders and certain specific groups of people make up. According to the psychology theory, criminal groups in the various groups of social conflict. This means that within a community or a group, some people can function to accept the rules and prohibitions that make the community or group, while some people have no such capacity. This group of people who do not comply with tons of the psychological makeup is not congruent. However, the mechanism of their behavior can be made based on psychological concepts. Left unsaid, of course, that all offenders are not incompatible, because all laws and prohibitions in a society can not necessarily be respected and to respect everyone.

Period of adolescence is important in the making and foundation of personality. Perhaps Behavioral problems that may arise at this juncture, in the next life, also are constant. For example, behavioral problems Endocrine within mood disorders and suicide in children and adolescents in adults and high levels of aggressive behavior in childhood is associated with criminal and other anti-social behavior [11].

For dealing with juvenile delinquency, first, must identify their causes. Crime is not a problem that is created during the twenty-four hours that to create solutions for their short, there is a quick and easy. World Health Organization, the common denominator is the treatment of juvenile offenders back to their safe feel, reliable and loving relationships is possible with others. Hence the above mentioned three categories in this study between school family characteristics in the social skills of juvenile offenders were conducted. The specific research questions regarding the items listed are as follows:

- 1) Is there significant relationship between economic classes - social family and social skills juvenile delinquency?
- 2) Is there significant relationship between social skills and juvenile delinquency?

## 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The statistical study of all juvenile offenders under 18 are living in the city Andimeshk. The number of people in this study was 25 adolescents with destructive acts, their names obtain from the relevant authorities and their destructive actions taken with respect to the misdemeanor crime to scale down, the average delinquency, and delinquency were divided into high and were randomly selected. Questions for this young family to get information about parents' educational level, social class and family income and parents were questioned. After the preliminary questions, Matson Social Skills Inventory [12] was presented to participants to complete it.

## 3. RESULTS

Tools used in this study is to measure social skills Matson (children form) by Matson et al in 1983 [12] to assess the social skills of people from 4 to 18 years is envisioned. This scale, with 62 words that describe their children's social skills, which are divided into five factors or subscales, which include: The first factor, the appropriate social skills and social behaviors such as having visual contact with others and being polite goes on. The second factor, those behaviors such as lying and being beaten for daring to do is include. The third factor, the impulsive behaviors is such as pertinacity. The fourth factor, having high confidence to contain their behavior in the swank and others are giving And is the fifth factor, the fifth factor, jealousy, loneliness that withdrawal and jealousy is contains. To answer the subjects to read each statement and then your answer is based on an index of 5-degree Likert scale scores range from 1 (never to always) to determine. Validity of this scale using factor analysis, the study Matson et al. [12] five factors, but with some differences in content, was obtained. Validity of this scale, 0.86 has been reported.

As can be seen in Table 1 average scores of subjects in the higher social skills questionnaire higher and lower social class categories of other variables was investigated. This suggests that the dispersion of scores in the range of social skills.

**Table 1.** Table of descriptive variables: average and standard deviation

Indicators	Average	Standard deviation	Number
Social Skills	0.08	10.169	25
Delinquency rate	2.04	0.841	25
Social class	1.32	0.557	25

Table 2 relationship of five subtests Matson social skills were evaluated with the amount of juvenile delinquency, the results obtained suggest that contact the appropriate social skills is the first small-scale The delinquency rate, which we consider significant relationship was found between them. The second factor is the boldness for a meaningful relationship with delinquency rates was found. The third factor that is being rebellious and impulsive action was also significant relationship with delinquency rates. The fourth factor at high confidence is having its. The findings found no relation between these two variables. And factor fifth showed no significant relationship with delinquency.

**Table 2.** Determine the level of significance of each of the subscales the social skills with the rate of the juvenile delinquency

Significant level	Significant level	Number
First factor	0.728	25
Second factor	0.034	25
Third factor	0.028	25
Fourth factor	0.324	25
Fifth factor	0.451	25

**Table 3.** Correlation coefficients and significant levels of family social class relationship and delinquency with social skills

Statistical indicators	Correlation coefficient	Significant level	Number
Social skills with family social class	0.507	0.010	25
Delinquency rates with social skills	0.044	0.834	25

Table 3 also shows the relationship social skills with the social class families who are delinquent correlation coefficients and significant levels of social class, negative and significant relationship between these categories were obtained. The table showed that, the relationship between delinquencies rates were not found with social skills.

The first research question relates to the relationship between economic classes - social, family and social skills of juvenile offenders the data obtained can be determined that social class has significant relationship with delinquency rates, and it can be concluded that the lower social class families in the juvenile delinquency rate will be higher. The second research question of the relationship between social skills and examines the extent of juvenile delinquency. According to the findings obtained in this question can be concluded that the relationship between social skills and a significant amount of juvenile delinquency has been found.

#### 4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Overall, Study findings indicate the role and importance of school and family characteristics and social skills in reducing juvenile delinquency is on the lower level. Other research findings, although separately, in line with the results of this study have been. Such studies can be research Gong et al. [13] showed that it is more favorable family functioning; adolescent sense of identity is stronger. Bagheri [14] also a study in 2006 as violent behavior family and juvenile delinquency young did, the study determined that whatever the level of education and employment, and more parents are aware of their children's delinquency rate is lower. The purpose of this study relationship between variables, social competence, social goals, expectations, effective, anti-social behavior of adolescents and there are values. Survey results showed that social goals, expectations effectively and values of adolescents they had a relationship with social competence and social competence can be in criminal behavior while the goals and values of teachers reported the behavioral problems.

Chandler [15] a program for young male offenders who had prepared that encouraged them to examine their own views on others and accordingly pay to play. The study yielded many clinical successes and young offenders into the community, playing roles that were available. Borjalil [16] based on his research found that governing structure on family is involved in the formation of human identity. In regard to the relation between the performance of family and the attachment between members reached.

#### Suggestions:

The current research suggested that 1) Conducted similar research in other areas of the country; 2) Social skills training to be compiled program and 3) Provide social skills training in schools as an extracurricular class.

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