

# Social Control And Violation Of Family Rights (Assaulting Assets As A Model)

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## Abstract

The phenomenon of violence against assets is one of the phenomena that have spread recently, in which children abuse their parents, who abuse and harm them with all kinds of violence, physically, psychologically and financially. A source of deviation and crime, and while it is supposed to assume its responsibility for that.

**Keywords:** Social Control, Violation of Family Rights, Abuse of Assets.

## Introduction

The phenomenon of violence against assets is one of the phenomena that have occurred in our society and occupied advanced ranks, as children abuse their parents physically, such as beating, wounding, killing, burning the body with fire, slapping and punching, but psychologically, such as insult, humiliation, humiliation, digging, intimidation, deprivation of needs, neglect, indifference and uttering ugly words, as for the material appropriation of inheritance Forcing them to give up and steal their salary. And that these are the product of bad upbringing and from what children were exposed to violence in their childhood and are more willing to commit violence when they reach adulthood and do not differentiate between members of their families and this resulted in hardness of heart and psychological dryness of kindness, tenderness, compassion and mercy, and this is the reason why children reach advanced stages of deviation and throw them in The nursing home and let them reach out their hands in order to get their needs.

## Methodology

## I. Problem of the Study

Social control is an inherent feature of all societies, regardless of their economic, social and cultural progress, due to its close relationship with the organization of societies and the lives of individuals. Family members or institutions for the public good that the family represents the small nucleus of society This is through its branching and extension, and that its cohesion and righteousness means the cohesion of society and the well-being of society. It is considered the unofficial institution of social control, and that its role is integrated with the official institutions, which are the regular institutions that practice their activities and use their powers within the legal systems and frameworks that regulate their work, for example, the security services, the judiciary, and educational institutions to maintain construction The social society of the society adopts a specific culture and a special educational policy through which the individual produces what affects the family's refusal of the corresponding methods, whether the method of punishment or the method of reward for control, as the family raises its children on respect, discipline and obedience and enhances the passion of belonging, love and mercy, as it is the

main institution of the process of socialization. The absence or imbalance of the family in the process of socialization is one of the factors that contribute to the formation of a troubled personality and that it is incompatible with the values of society, and that this imbalance in family education leads the individual to overcome his negative standards towards society over positive ones, and this leads to the violation and breach of society's laws and regulations. The absence or imbalance of the family in the process of socialization is one of the factors that contribute to the formation of a troubled personality and that it is incompatible with the values of society, and that this imbalance in family education leads the individual to overcome his negative standards towards society over positive ones, and this leads to the violation and breach of society's laws and regulations. And that the phenomenon of assault on fathers and mothers in our society has become noticeably increasing and common in our society, but the reason is that our society has been exposed to many changes, especially the phenomenon of globalization, which has introduced new values and social systems that the society has embraced, and also because of the weakness of religious faith and methods of social upbringing and the incompatibility of education methods with the changes that have taken place. It took place in society and the manifestations of violence that played a major role within the family in all societies, especially the Iraqi society, which has recently witnessed the phenomenon of parental disobedience, killing of assets and violence by children. It is considered more dangerous to society because it only violates religion and Sharia, but rather it is the beginning of family disintegration and the tearing of the social fabric. At the time, care homes recorded many cases of children placing their parents and assaulting them by their children. The causes are due to family disintegration and the weakness of the economic aspect, as well as social networking sites and their

impact on this. The matter also observed many cases of children who placed their parents in homes for the elderly or left them in hospitals without a review or visit. This is a crime against them that revolves around psychological, social and economic factors in general, but there are crimes so-called special crimes, including the killing of the father, mother or grandfather. The grandmother by the sons and the robbery of all their money and inheritance, which is a heinous crime because it can be classified as a social phenomenon.

## **2. Research Significance**

The importance of the topic derives from the study that it examines, as the family has a decisive role in building the personalities of their children and developing their abilities and talents. And that standing on the role of the family in social control must take into account and take care of social upbringing in an effective manner because it constitutes the first form of control that prevents the individual from deviating from society's standards and value by learning the standards and roles that the family instills in the hearts of its members as a wave of behavior and thus be an educational and value deterrent because the family It is the vessel that embraces man from childhood and works in instilling and transmitting values, standards, trends and general concepts of society through education and moral and social guidance. The formation of a turbulent, heterogeneous and violating personality towards parents and society as a whole.

## **3. Research Objectives**

This study aims to achieve several goals, including:

- 1- Recognizing the sources of social control and their impact on families.
- 2- Recognizing the impact of social control on family rights.

3- Knowing the rights of fathers, mothers, grandfather and grandmother on the part of the children.

4- Shed light on the economic, social and psychological characteristics and conditions surrounding the members of the study sample and the most important problems and obstacles faced by families from their children.

1 - **Social control idiomatically:** It is a set of social, educational and legal processes experienced by the individual during the period of his first life and through his upbringing through the stages of childhood, youth and old age. On a daily basis, he is keen to interact with others with its requirements and under it, which leads to weighing his behaviors, interactions and activities through these standards and makes his behaviors meet those around him with acceptance and approval as natural behaviors and not deviant and becomes a good and beneficial individual for himself and those close to him and to society as a whole (Suleiman, 2020, p. 16).

3- **Rights idiomatically:** it is an authority, ability or interest that is protected by law and that acknowledgment of the right and the availability of protection for it logically requires knowing it because ignorance of the right precludes its protection (Lubna, 2015, p. 41).

4- **The family idiomatically:** It is a social institution that consists of a biological system and is based on two pillars, the first is biological, which is the blood relations between parents and children and the lineage of generations. Mustafa, 2015, pg. 15).

5- **Abuse of assets idiomatically:** it means the behavior that children use force to attack their fathers, mothers and grandfathers against their will, and refrain from doing or saying something that would offend them and cause psychological or physical harm (Abbas, 2005, pg. 13).

## Chapter Three

### First Topic

#### Social control in a rural community

Social control is one of the social phenomena that mankind has known, which aims to achieve some methods of organizing social relations for the stability of human societies and controlling the behavior of individuals. Children's behavior and the emergence of defensive channels in immunizing these buildings from cracks and collapse. These channels are formed within the official social control mechanisms that are represented by the state whose target is working on cohesion and organizing society (Salem, 2013, p. 132).

Social control is based on balancing rights and duties. Scholars believe that social life is based on giving and receiving between two people or groups, and that what each of them provides to the other must be balanced with what he takes from him in order for the relationship to grow and prosper, and that the family is one of the most important social institutions in society. A group of centers and roles that entail rights and duties. It is not correct to weigh rights over duties, because they will be in front of a situation of exploitation and its results will be reflected at the expense of the interests of the family and society, and that the lack of balance between rights and duties through the principle of social solidarity and cooperation, which is the basis of the first on which the family is built and also weakens the relationship among its members and weakens its ability to control its members. As for the balance within the family, it will lead to the family's ability to distinguish the capabilities of its members and work, and they will bear their duties towards the family and society and achieve justice and equality, and this will be based on the family's ability to control the behavior of its members and comply with their orders (Ghani, 2011: 174-175).

**Sources of social control:**

**First / the law**, which is one of the strongest means of social control and the most necessary in social life, which has the characteristic of compulsion and generality and means it is a set of legal rules that work to regulate the behavior of children within society and that deviating from it makes its owner subject to accountability and punishment and suppresses children who attack Others, whether on people or money, and that legal sanctions are violent (Tariq, 2009, p. 89).

**Second / Customs and Traditions:** Customs are a type of social control that helps to comply with social norms, and it is meant as a form of social behavior that persists for a long period of time and has settled in a particular society and has become traditional that is associated with a particular group or with the society as a whole, and customs and traditions play a role What is important in the process of social control are the unwritten laws that accompany children and control their actions. (Hossam, 2018: 17).

**Third / custom:** It means a set of rules that perform the function of achieving security and stability in which there is an element of coercion and coercion. Parents and sons and set general methods for socially acceptable behavior to confront deviant behavior and set appropriate penalties for it. These penalties differ in terms of their severity, sometimes reaching the point of expulsion and exoneration of the clan from it. The most extreme form of punishment is the wasting of the blood of any killers (Mahdi, 2014, p. 174).

**The second topic****Family rights between commitment and violation****Preliminary**

The family has rights, which are non-financial rights that prove to a person his promise as a member of a certain family that is based on the

kinship bond, the marital relationship, and the relationship between fathers and children that brings together family members. To the rights of fathers and mothers and the rights of children over fathers, including the following:

The role of children in caring for the elderly comes first among the institutions that take care of the elderly. The elderly may not be isolated from his family and the feeling of safety that he derives from his quality among his family members is not deprived because a person feels self-esteem and dignity if he lives with his family and feels humiliated and humiliated if he lives in nursing homes (Abeer, 2009, p. 145).

**As for violations:****A- Social factors:**

- **The cultural level:** which is represented in the values, all ways of life and ways of thinking in the society. If culture glorifies violence, then the children follow the systems and enter into the system. Violent behavior is considered one of the components of society because society is an integrated system and affects and is affected by its systems, for example, the family pattern affects the education system. If it prevails Violence in the family is reflected in the school. (Saeed, pg. 1 + 7).

- **Bad friends:** One of the reasons that push children to commit criminal behavioral acts due to his mixing and interaction with his deviant friends and he will be affected by them more than their parents and introduce them to bad habits such as addiction and gambling.

- **Media:** The media, which is represented by television, radio, and social networking sites such as Facebook, games, and other programs that show films and scenes that incite violence, often present it, will imprint on the minds of children, and they will imitate it and practice it against their origins and families. (Amin, 2016, pg. 2127)

- **Family upbringing:** based on insults, cursing and contempt creates an aggressive and violent spirit in the children, so any provocative situation occurs within the community during social interaction to inflame that spirit, so violent behavior turns (2005, p. 33).

- **Drug addiction:** which a person abuses on a regular basis and leads to many psychological, health and social problems because it has a severe impact on the functions of the nervous system and causes disturbances in perception, mood and behavior, which becomes a state of unconsciousness and unawareness of the behavior that he is doing and which will lead to the practice of criminal behavior.

- **Weak Methods of Social Control:** which the individual receives from his family and from the rest of the reference groups to which he belongs, and the internal means of control are exposed to weakness, fragility, loss of conscience, morals, values, customs, traditions, religion, and weakness due to any failure of the individual's upbringing and the control of material exchange and benefit over valuable, ideal and spiritual principles. Control over directing the behavior of individuals, as it quickly surrenders to its own whims and impulses that make him follow the path of delinquency and crime and practice violence against his origins (Bohanika, 206).

**2- Economic factors:** the aggression of children against their assets as a result of the economic and social transformations that society has witnessed, and it is one of the most dangerous social pests that threaten the economic fabric. Frustrated by the weakness of his adherence to and compliance with social norms and legal rules, which facilitates his deviant temptation and rebellion against his parents. When the sons are unemployed and they need the money to meet his needs, and when he cannot fulfill his desires, he practices violence against the people closest to him. Distributing their money to their children, which stimulates the emergence of conflict

between fathers and sons, and they attack their assets and push them to deviate, corrupt and attack their families (Bohanika Bounadhir, previous source, p. 95).

**3- Psychological factors:** Depression: the individual who suffers from this disease wants to destroy himself and destroy everything that surrounds him and finds violence and aggression to unload that shipment of despair and depression.

**4- Isolation:** The isolation of the individual from those around him causes a loss of self-confidence and of others, which loses him a sense of social belonging to the family, thus generating deviant behaviors and taking aggression as a means to criticize his rebellion and prove his quality. He controls deviant behaviors on him and practices violence against his father (Bohanika, previous source, pg. 204).

**5- Isolation:** The isolation of the individual from those around him causes a loss of self-confidence and of others, which loses him a sense of social belonging to the family, thus generating deviant behaviors and taking aggression as a means to criticize his rebellion and prove his quality. He controls deviant behaviors on him and practices violence against his father (Bohanika, previous source, pg. 204).

**6- Frustration:** When children feel frustrated due to failure in the areas of life or the presence of obstacles standing in their way and satisfying the motive they have, the person with severe frustration appears and seizes any opportunity to unload that extra charge and the psychological pressures he faces and be the reason for committing crimes and assaulting their assets,

**7- Emotional deprivation:** When children are exposed to feelings of rejection, loss of love, affection, social contact, loss of trust and parental care, they will suffer from early deviations in the

development of their personality and inflict harm on others (Qais, 2009, p. 61).

**Second. Children's rights over parents:** It means the specific rights of children, including their right to have a family that provides the basic needs of education, provision of food, protection and health care, and that at this stage a person does not bear the responsibilities of life and relies on parents and relatives to satisfy his organic needs (Baraa Mazhar, 2014, pg. 192).

Among the most prominent rights of children over their fathers are:

**1- The child's right to life:** It is the right that preserves the child's life and prevents others from being exposed to it

It is not permissible to kill a child if he is born deformed or with a disability, not to be insulted, and to preserve his dignity, especially some families who use violence and obtain a possible level of health care and be treated in case they contract diseases to reduce child mortality. It is not permissible for him to be subjected to violence and to live a decent life among his family and relatives and a healthy and healthy community environment, to practice his activities without fear and hesitation (Oruba, 2009, p. 154).

**2- The right to education:** It is one of the important rights that form the child's thinking, modify his behavior, develop his skills and prepare him for life, and that the family and educators have a great responsibility in raising children, educating them, guiding them, adopting good morals, and implanting these qualities of honesty, trust, promise, loyalty and respect for others (Hassanin, 2006, pg. 59). +68).

As for the right to education, it should be free and compulsory for all, and school procedures should not conflict with the rights and dignity of the child, and education should aim to develop the child's personality and develop his talents and mental and physical ability. (Hatem, 2001, : 56).

## The third topic

### The Iraqi family and social control in light of transformations societal

The occurrence of social changes will cause the society to lose part of its goals and functions , so its organizations will be exposed to a kind of disintegration, poor organization and transgression on the values that are prevalent in society. This results in individuals' behavior deviating from the paths of control and spreading violations of social responsibility standards. In order to maintain the cohesion of society, we strengthen the authority of control and enhance the moral and ethical character (Haneen, 2021, p. 50)

The weakness of customary controls, which is represented by the urbanization of society, the spread of industrialization, the tyranny of materialism over morale in people's ways of thinking and dealing, the lack of focus of the family in raising children, and the spread of corruption and ignorance.

And that the transformations that occurred on the Iraqi family affected the upbringing of children through social media , one of the most dangerous threats to social upbringing is the cultural invasion that children are exposed to through various media, especially television, as it distorts many of the values that children have acquired and teach them the extraneous values that It is not commensurate with the culture of the mother, and that addiction to social networking sites leads to a decrease in personal interaction skills between members of society, the promotion of a culture of isolation and disharmony between individuals, and the fading of family communication values will be reflected in socialization. ( Hossam 2015, p. 14)

The family was subjected to fierce domination to liquidate this sacred social organization, which began to reduce its role, which negatively

affected the movement of society and the deviation of children to destroy the first cell of society and transform it from an active cell to a cell that destroys the social body. Significantly, which amounted to the use of violence against

their parents and rebellion against them. (Mohammed, 2000, pg. 9)

## Chapter Five

### Study data analysis

1- Table No. (1) shows that family disputes and family instability lead to violence.

Percentage	Frequency	Responses
80 , 4	201	Yes
7 , 6	19	No
12	30	Rarely
100%	250	Total

It is evident from the data of Table No. ( 1 ) that it is clear that family disputes and lack of Family stability leads to violence. Those who answered (yes) got the highest percentage , as their number reached (201) and (4.80%), and those who answered ( sometimes ) , their number reached (30) and at (12%) , while those who answered ( y) No) they got the lowest percentage, their number was (19) and (6,7) and we conclude from this that the vast majority answered (yes),

meaning that the differences and problems that occur within the family between parents and children, especially after the separation of the spouses, the system of values and disintegration will collapse The children 's failure to follow positive behavioral methods and contribute to the emergence of psychological and behavioral problems among the children, and the lack of a sense of psychological and social security on the part of the children .

2- Table No. ( 2 ) shows that the weakness of the means of social control is one of the most important Reasons that drive children to practice violence against their assets .

Percentage	Frequency	Responses
90	225	Yes
2	5	No
8	20	Rarely
100%	250	Total

It is evident from the data of Table No. ( 2 ) that the weakness of the means of social control is one of the most important Reasons that push children to practice violence against their origins . Those who answered “yes” got the highest percentage, their number was (225) at a rate of (90%) , while those who answered (sometimes) reached (20) and at (8%) . Those who answered (no) got the lowest percentage, their number was (5) and

(2%), and we conclude from this that the vast majority answered (yes), meaning that the sons practice violence against their parents because of the weakness of the customs, traditions and norms prevailing in society and the lack of respect for them. Parents and compliance with their orders began to disappear and the emergence of new habits and also because of the non-activation of laws and penalties against those

who practice violence, which are a deterrent to him and the law is lenient with them. Children

who perpetrate violence against their parents may be tolerated and severely punished.

3 - Table No. (3) shows unemployment and the lack of a job opportunity for the branches that pushes them to practice violence against their assets to take money.

87	Frequency	Responses
2,3	218	Yes
6,9	8	No
87	24	Rarely
100 %	250	Total

Table No. ( 9 ) shows from the data that unemployment and the lack of job opportunities for the branches push them to practice violence against their assets to take money . Those who answered (yes) got the highest percentage, their number reached (218) and at a rate of (87) , while those who answered ( yes) Sometimes, their number reached (24) with a ratio of (6,9) . As for those who answered (no), they got the lowest percentage, their number reached (8) with a ratio of (2,3). We conclude from this that the vast

majority of the sample members answered (Yes). This means that unemployment has a role in the practice of violence Against assets, because when the children are unemployed and need money to meet his requirements and needs , and sometimes they are not the parents. They can meet the needs of their children because of their difficult financial condition that they suffer from, which will produce social problems between children and parents, and they will practice violence against their parents

4 - Table No. ( 4 ) explains that mental illnesses such as obsessive-compulsive disorder in children

Percentage	Frequency	Responses
74, 4	186	Yes
12, 8	32	No
12, 8	32	Rarely
100 %	250	Total

the data that Table No. ( 4 ) shows whether mental illnesses such as obsessive-compulsive disorder in children lead to aggression against parents . (No) (and sometimes) they got an equal percentage, their number reached (32) and at a rate of (8, 12%), and we conclude from this that the vast majority of the sample answered (yes), meaning that it occurs due to disturbances and delusional thoughts that did not exist . In fact, it

did not happen, but that the patient will think about violence and abuse is just thinking, but it can be It takes the nature of violence and committing violent acts and assaulting their parents, but when obsessive and obsessive controls it, it pushes it . To commit crimes such as physical violence, beating, psychological abuse, insult and cursing

5 - Table No. (5), which shows that schizophrenia in children leads them to commit criminal behavior against their parents.



Percentage	Frequency	Responses
78	195	Yes
6	15	No
16	40	Rarely
100 %	250	Total

It is clear from the data Table No. (5) that schizophrenia in children pushes them to commit criminal behavior against their parents. Those who answered “yes” got the highest percentage, their number was 195, and their percentages were (78%) . They answered (sometimes) and their number reached (40) at a rate of (16%), while those who answered (no) got the lowest percentage, their number reached (15) and at a rate of (6%). We conclude from this that the vast majority of the sample members answered (with Yes) in the sense that when children suffer from schizophrenia, that is , a mental disorder that affects the way a person thinks, feels and behaves , a person thinks that he is trying to harm him . That is, he imagines some things that do not exist in reality and also believes that some things are dangerous to their lives, which leads them to act aggressively, and he assaults anyone, even his parents, so he establishes violence against him and uses verbal violence with them

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