FACTORS INFLUENCING THE INCIDENCE OF ROBBERY IN DELINQUENTS OF MESHGINSHAHR

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ABSTRACT

Robbery is one of the most important criminals that was common as primary and simple in the past and by forming complex societies and human’s life, it is common as a dissonant social phenomenon and gradually, by development and expansion of societies and science development and technologies, this crime advents as complex and different ways and by new tools and facilities that prevention this phenomenon is an essential scientific matter and it is supported by International Declaration of Human Rights in Islam. The aim of the present study was to investigate the factors affecting the incidence of robbery offenders in Meshginshahr (case study: prison of Meshginshahr). In this study, because of comparison nature, comparison-causes method has used. Present study, is composed of two societies because of comparison method: all thieves in jail of Meshginshahr that are in prison by final judicial verdict and second group those who are ordinary people (non-robber) that residing Meshginshahr. Because of comparison nature of present study, we uniform these two groups for best and scientific comparison, so size of the sample is determined by robbers jailed 96 people. These people are selected considering the number of the multi-stage cluster sampling method. Tool used data collection is questionnaire. In this questionnaire, demographic questions and questions about each of the variables in a particular table is designed. To analyze hypothesis, t-test with independent samples and Pearson chi-square(x2) were used. The results show that there is significant relation between friendship with bad friends and peers, economic – social base of family, group support, family and criminal history of robbery and incidence of robbery.

KEYWORDS: Robbery, Delinquents, Jail, Meshginshahr

By formation of societies and collective life of human beings, crime appears. From these crimes, robbery and thieving that has long history and after self-murder, it has longest history. In fact, the age of this phenomenon equals life of human societies. All human societies are always among the masses about the hatred of all religions and faiths Religious laws have been condemned human reformers considered to have severe punishments for perpetrators.

By continuing social life and personal ownership, separation of boundaries and geography limit, lack recognition of ethics and law in some cases, lack of law or its depletion or lack of comprehensive law, economic and cultural poverty, this crime advents. Robbery crime is one of the most important crimes against property and individuals’ ownership (Goldouzian, criminal law specifically, 2007, p.442). In the past, it existed as simple form and it did not develop that be considered as an important social phenomenon. But, by the passage of time and advancement of science and technology, this phenomenon has also evolving and thieves along with the tools and resources to turn to robbery. So that nowadays, it is considered one of the most important social problems. Therefore, cope and deal with theft and hacker suited to the hacker changed was the scientific and calculated accordingly (Ghorban Hosseini, Criminology and Crime Survey burglary, 2002, p.2). Therefore, according to sociologists, criminologists and scholars have focused on the law. Even the government has engaged in significant costs in preventing and dealing with the perpetrators. The incidence of this crime is not specific to any particular class or age group and among all age groups can be seen. Even among children it exists and this issue is as important as overall, number of children’s crimes is as much that can allocate children’s crimes to their robbery (Shambayati; delinquency in children and adolescents, 2006, p. 138). The mass media turn to theft because it pays social issues. Arisen by examining the pages of newspapers and news sites, internal and external events can be noted that the page cannot be found, they are not without news of the robbery. Since this phenomenon in addition to the financial system Malbakhth , irreparable damage to the economy and the community mental enters , this represents their importance . Statistics show that theft as a learned society and provoke the disease is spreading, " said Deputy Police fight with the police about the theft to police during the past 10 months in 87 of the theft of captured 5-60 without Background and 5-39 percent were long emphasized;
increase the number of women increased from thieves and robbers long history in addition to police discovery increases the alarm for authorities culture and country (Ioana News 87/11/24). He also adds: "With the increase in theft of 6 percent this year compared to last year, said the daily 575 theft cases this year occurred in the 475 cases are discovered each day" (http://www.hayat.ir, 87/11/23) on the other hand, he later did another interview: "the theft of a 40% increase in the first 4 months of this year (2009)" (young newspapers, 88/5/19).

The offense or offenses cannot be limited by one or more distinctly spoke, but a series of factors that cannot be easily separated into their individual there. Meanwhile, the robbery does not exclude this effect can be said that the theft occurred motivations, circumstances, causes and factors is complex. the officials and authorities to solve this anti-social phenomenon is needed.

**OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH**

A) General Objective of plan:
Determine the factors affecting the incidence of robbery in delinquents of Meshginshahr

B) Determine specific objectives of the project:
1. The correlation between the incidence of robbery in company of peers and friends, bad city delinquents Meshginshahr
2. Determine the relationship between economic - social crime family guilty of robbery in the city Meshginshahr
3. Status support group the incidence of robbery in the city delinquents Meshginshahr
4. The relationship between family structure and crime rates of robbery offenders city Meshginshahr
5. Determine the relationship between family history of delinquency, crime in the city delinquents Meshginshahr
6. Determine the relationship between religious beliefs on crime rates in the city delinquents Meshginshahr

**HYPOTHESES**
1. There is significant difference between ordinary people (non-signaling) and offenders (robbers), in terms of companionship with peers.
2. There is significant difference between ordinary people (non-signaling) and offenders (robbers), in terms of economic - social families.
3. There is significant difference between ordinary people (non-signaling) and offenders (robbers), in terms of mass support.
4. There is significant difference between ordinary people (non-signaling) and offenders (robbers), in terms of anomic structure.
5. There is significant difference between ordinary people (non-signaling) and offenders (robbers), in terms of family history of delinquency
6. There is significant difference between ordinary people (non-signaling) and offenders (robbers), in terms of religious beliefs.

**BACKGROUND OF RESEARCH**

1.1. Rezaei in the 2007 in a study examined analyze the impact of social, family and personal characteristics, cognitive development of delinquency. In this study, the effect of family, social and personal-cognitive features in delinquency has been studied. To this purpose, 180 adolescents (90 delinquents and 90 ordinary people) are selected as clusters and were tested by questionnaire and Rion IQ test. The results show that ordinary and delinquent adolescents except birth order and birth season, social communication ability and mother’s education level, have significant differences in other relevant characteristics of family, social and cognitive (Rezaei et.al, Journal of Applied Psychology, 2007).

1.2. Parhiz in 2011 in a research titled examine spatial patterns of crime in the geographic area of informal settlement Islamabad (case study: buying and selling stolen criminals) concluded that the main focus of the crime of buying and selling stolen in the city of Zanjan the informal settlement area of Islamabad is consistent with the spatial distribution of crime on the cluster model to follow. Most crimes committed within the residential area of Islamabad has occurred so that 264 is equal to 25, 82 percent of crimes occurring in inhabited spaces. Between population density and the rate of occurrence of crime in the area where there is a direct relationship (Parhiz, 2011).

1.3. Mahdavi in 2008 study entitled to examine the relationship between social ties - family and juvenile delinquency rate " in an attempt to explain social - Surname delinquent behavior of adolescents 19-13 years old City BID, based on empirical tests of social control theory, Hirschi " it is done. The results obtained from the predictive variables in the main and secondary hypotheses based on both types of analysis, statistical multiple regression analysis indicated that the variables 'attachment and continuity "(combining four dimensions) in the family and society" are predictors of delinquency.
The same result is significant in structural equation modeling. Secondary variables such as regression analysis, the effect of school attachment on delinquency remains outstanding. (Mahdavi; Journal of Social Research, 2008).

1.4. Moazami in 2009 did a study titled family dysfunction and delinquency in children and adolescents. The results of this research demonstrate the growing correlation between family dysfunction and risk proneness to delinquency in children and adolescents. (Moazami; Journal of Women's Studies, 2009).

1.5. Godarzi in 2010 in a study titled analysis of delinquency patterns in uncommon residents concluded that the most important center of crime is narcotic crimes of Qazvin that is on uncommon residents and there is a significant relationship. Seems, economic and social planning, organizing and empowering this body range, depending on the type and amount of active users and the police in crime prevention and safety promotion will be effective in this area. (Godarzi; Disciplinary Knowledge, 2010).

1.6. Kalantari in the 2011 study analyzed the spatial patterns of crime in urban informal settlement areas in the study area wireless informal settlements in the city of Zanjan, and reached the conclusion that the most important focus on the crime Zanjan Accommodation non-compliance is wireless. High level of residential users, including users of citizens lack some users needed green space, education, health and urban infrastructure, and lack of essential users including users of cultural, sports and leisure use and the lack of police supervision the official limits of the city is very difficult, in the formation of spatial patterns of crime in the area informal settlements have been effective. (Kalantari; Journal of Geography and Development, 2011).

1.7. Ghaffari and colleagues in a 1997 study entitled "Identification of the fundamental elements of misdemeanor theft in Tehran" have done their objective was to identify the fundamental elements of the offense of theft have noted. A survey of all adult prisoners (18 years) in prison in Tehran was that the sample consisted of 150 women prisoners. The research instrument was a questionnaire with 27 questions was developed based on the research questions. To evaluate the significance of each of the issues raised in the Chi-square test was used. These findings suggest that committing more robberies at midnight, summer, late May, in large complexes, cloudy and rainy nights happen. (Ghaffari et al, Journal of Education Reform, 1997, pp. 51 and 52).

THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES OF RESEARCH

The theory of social control

One of the most important theories in the field of sociology deviations in social and mass, theory of social control, a view contrary to the analysis of deviant behaviors and social norms, are used. If socialization is done correctly and properly, causing people to be concordant with the norms and values of society.

But so what this process does not fully realized, and the rules do not follow the rules, in this case, a tool of social control to force people to enforce the rules and norms of society, it will be used.

In other words, social control, the set ways to help the community, the components will be required to follow the rules of society.

““The social control theory despite sharing basis with control theory, a penal offense has the usual demographic variables such as family structure, education and peer attributes "(Moazami; Journal of Women's Studies, 2009, p 183).

Pressure theory

The pressure theory is based on the idea that the main reason for the deviations and distortions is the pressure.

The individual comes into existence. Economic injustice in society, in other words, is causing pressure on the poor segments of society and the sense of failure to achieve goals, dreams and aspirations, to turn to crime and deviant behavior.

““Theory Robert Merton pressure is associated with the investigation. Merton roots of crime and deviance in the community knows"(Moazami; Journal of Women's Studies, 2009, p 183 )

His theoretical work was more related to the manner by which the tension between legitimate and non-
legitimate means to achieve the norms and values of a particular society, leads deviant behavior. (AL Leith, P 44)

The theory of rational choice

Rational choice theorists’ decision to divide two areas: decisions, decisions involving an accident. "Engaging decisions" are those that, while it was about to be involved in a crime, a crime or a crime went hand painted, will be decided. Other types of decisions "decision event" are the tactics of executive decisions, a crime is determined. If tactics are easy decision to get involved, the potential benefits could be achieved. If tactics are difficult decisions involved, loses its potential benefits. (Williams, Mac Shin, Theory of Criminology, 2007, pp. 246 and 247).

The theory of social stigma

The result of this process is the breakdown of traditional norms and values, as it is called social stigma. In fact, within this general context most likely there is a crime. This way of describing a pattern of thought and behavior, victimization conservative estimates, one of the first ways in which the social roots of Crime in comparison with individual roots, is considered (AL Leith, p. 43).

Methodology Research methods, descriptive and correlational survey. Because the survey method, the use of a questionnaire for collecting data and the results are generalizable to the target population.

RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Independent variable</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Standard deviation</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>Degree of freedom</th>
<th>Significance level</th>
<th>Average difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic poverty</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>8.24</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delinquent history of family</td>
<td>2.62</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>7.25</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friendship with delinquent people</td>
<td>2.78</td>
<td>0.81</td>
<td>4.13</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecurity of marginal parts</td>
<td>2.41</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>10.49</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family rupture</td>
<td>2.06</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>15.65</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weak religious belief</td>
<td>2.62</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>6.81</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The results are given in Table 1, significant error t-test for a confidence level of 99/0, we can say that economic poverty, immigration, criminal history, family, companionship with those offenders, being insecure border town, family fragmentation and weakness of faith...
religious crime in the context of a meaningful relationship has deteriorated.

Table 2. Results of Friedman test prioritization factors on delinquency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factors</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Importance order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic poverty</td>
<td>5.39</td>
<td>First</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>3.74</td>
<td>Fifth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delinquent history of family</td>
<td>3.95</td>
<td>Fourth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friendship with delinquent people</td>
<td>4.44</td>
<td>Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecurity of marginal parts</td>
<td>3.49</td>
<td>Sixth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family rupture</td>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>Seventh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weak religious belief</td>
<td>3.98</td>
<td>Third</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

According to the results of Friedman test, among studied factors, economic poverty has the most effect on delinquency and after that friendship with bad people and weak religious beliefs and finally family rupture have importance.

CONCLUSION

The first hypothesis between economic poverty and crime, there are no significant differences between the old textures:

According to the results and since significance level of t-test error for 0.99 confidence level is lower than 0.10, so we can say that the first hypothesis is accepted and there is significant relation between economic poverty and crime in old textures.

This hypothesis is used to explain the theory of criminal opportunity. Criminal opportunity theory by Cohen and Nelson in 1979 brought about the diversion. However, most of these theories and areas of crime are the same criminal opportunities are considered. The general principles of the theory can be stated as follows:

"Having seen and exposed Attractiveness of (goods) and the protection and maintenance of goods and purposes, this view holds that lay in sight and reveal the purpose and the person or people to do criminal things that irritate the. Attractiveness of both the target and the type of material and symbolic, it also has implications for the offender" (Mineral, Social Pathology, 1994, p 30).

Second hypothesis: the relationship between immigration and crime, there is a significant deterioration in context:

According to the results and since significance level of t-test error for 0.99 confidence level is lower than 0.10, so we can say that the first hypothesis is accepted and there is significant relation between economic poverty and crime in old textures.

Third hypothesis: the history of crime and delinquency, family and friends, there are no significant differences between the old textures:

According to the results and since significance level of t-test error for 0.99 confidence level is lower than 0.10, so we can say that the first hypothesis is accepted and there is significant relation between economic poverty and crime in old textures.

The fourth hypothesis: the juxtaposition of old people in the context of crime and crime is a significant relationship.

According to the results and since significance level of t-test error for 0.99 confidence level is lower than 0.10, so we can say that the first hypothesis is accepted and there is significant relation between economic poverty and crime in old textures.

Fifth hypothesis: between being insecure and marginalized areas of the city, there is a significant correlation between the incidences of crime in old texture. According to the results and since significance level of t-test error for 0.99 confidence level is lower than 0.10, so we can say that the first hypothesis is accepted and there is significant relation between economic poverty and crime in old textures.

Criminal Ecological Theory (Chicago) says that the purpose of explaining the premise of such habitats or habitats, a flat or a house that a person lives in the home
and the street. Habitat concept includes the circumstances and conditions of life to be. That said, meaning check criminal Ecological interaction and the interaction between individual and environmental condition of his or her environmental impact of the condition on his behavior"

In other words, "this theory in criminology, criminal Ecological say, the interaction behavior of individuals with conditions where they live, living generally means that the conditions and atmosphere of the place, like street, of the street, social, police presence, lighting, buildings, green spaces..." (Translated Abrandi settlements; pleadings, criminal sociology, 1999, p 450).

Also in view of Emile Durkheim's "collective conscience of every action is a crime that outraged the community and responding to punishment is observed. For the collective perception of the environment must be considered. is a social coordinator. Durkheim believed that crime is not only a phenomenon abnormal in society, but also reflects the health of the community is also "(Norrbaha, guilty of Shenasi, 2001, p. 169)

Hypothesis six: the fragmentation of the family and there is a significant correlation between the incidence of crime in old texture:

According to the results and since significance level of t-test error for 0.99 confidence level is lower than 0.10, so we can say that the first hypothesis is accepted and there is significant relation between economic poverty and crime in old textures.

Robert Merton's anomie theory has been used to explain this hypothesis. According to Merton deviations occur in the absence of anomalies dominate society and family is the most important institution of society.

The seventh hypothesis: the lack of religious beliefs, and there is a significant correlation between the incidence of crime in old texture:

According to the results and since significance level of t-test error for 0.99 confidence level is lower than 0.10, so we can say that the first hypothesis is accepted and there is significant relation between economic poverty and crime in old textures.

SUGGESTIONS

Since there is more crimes on people those who to be marginalized areas become closer cultural gap between the two regions decreases and the second step is to try to identify the limitations of the authorities in these areas and fix them as well as training courses, especially the prevention of crime, the deal with the criminal act, especially among young people. And the financial and moral support, especially by providing timely advice to assure that low-income people to help themselves facing such crimes.

Since there is significant relation between economic poverty and crimes, so it is suggested that prevention of crime, the deal with the criminal act, especially among young people. And the financial and moral support, especially by providing timely advice to assure that low-income people to help themselves facing such crime.

Because crime among people with a history of criminal offenses within the family than other people, it seems necessary to provide family counseling.

As the impact of immigration on crime has recommended to the careful planning of irregular migration to cities is prevented.

Because delinquent friends play an important role in the incidence of crime, families should be selected with great care and sensitivity are loved by their family members.

Second topic: suggestions

First speech: practical suggestions to prevent theft

Given that the person in the family environment is created so families in the education of their children from child care necessary preparations because the family plays a major role in education. According to the adolescents, young people and their education, providing a favorable environment for promoting healthy behaviors in families and close properly done. The families with the care and supervision of their children and to moderate the behavior upon first deviancy, he provided a favorable environment for growth and excellence, and the trap criminals to delinquency trap that can destroy the future.

- Strengthen faith and build faith in childhood.
• Reduce the level of disputes, fights, especially divorce and strengthen mutual trust and communication between family members, particularly between parents and children and young teenagers who love interest, encourage and act according to their needs and wishes are.

• Raising the educational level of parents.

• Care and control of children and the need to attention them.

• Prevent your children poor working environments.

Throughout his life, always in need of human love cannot be found in a course without the love is gone. Young people in this age group peers, they become more interested, there must have intimate relations with them and like most spend much of his time with them. Sometimes these love interests and friends to step forward. They take refuge with their peers because they have similar problems. Young people are familiar with each other and even their behavior affects the Drikdiger. Thus, friendship is very important in this era whether prosperity also find in friendship happiness and friendship with people. Therefore recommended that:

Socializing and friendship with people from immoral and promiscuous avoid choosing friends carefully done, especially parents and adults in order to carry out the necessary guidance and control. Because “the culture and inform people, especially youth, important steps can be taken to prevent injury” (The weekly true dawn 2009/5/5, pp. 16)

Not only cause distraction and misdirection are bad friends and neighbors, even in cases where children are involved in this field. Thieves also after their release from prison avoid attention and otherwise.

Chapter Two: The proposal to organizations, institutions and government agencies

• Increase the level of protection of individuals with low financial empower

• Plan more in line with the increase in religious beliefs

• Prevention of rural to urban migration by providing services and facilities in rural areas such as the productive support their products.

• Implementation of effective programs to prevent overpopulation

• Effective planning and identifying the families of orphans, vulnerable to collapse and crisis, addicts and their moral and financial support.

• Lower the unemployment rate by creating and increasing employment, especially youth unemployment because many distractions and their origins. Also create employment opportunity for thieves after their release supervision and control, to look again to avoid theft.

• Proper planning for different age groups, especially young people fill leisure time with the goal of filling leisure and education.

• Establishment of centers for social work and counseling related to training centers and families.

• Create the necessary background and context suitable for marriage.

• Change the environment, especially the light creating a dark and narrow quarters.

• Help and encourage private companies to manufacture and supply of safety equipment at reasonable prices.

• Professionals in municipalities and county councils should prevent individual and collective actions directed at prevention and to provide the necessary guidelines apply, provided or supervised by forming what is known as neighbors, helping people make collective efforts to address the relevant institutions discovering crime or suspicious cases to match.

• Mayor and City Council can be mobilized in charge of the various neighborhoods and their role in prevention.

• Collect drug addicts and coordination with other agencies to crack addiction, as well as control and monitor their behavior.

• Increasing public education about prevention robbery protective care and education to families caring home appliances, automobiles, especially the putting lots of cash at home, and they refuse to use credit cards instead of Czech. It seems to be the most practical approach is to minimize the situation, the need to act in a way that reduced opportunities for criminals to commit crimes.

• Identify the specific location and monitor traffic thieves professionals specifically released prisoners.
Insecurity and uncertainty, especially for thieves released prisoners, including regular and irregular summon them so that they realize that they are under constant fear of burglary and are concerned about.

Build confidence and cooperation of continuous and real with people and become a place of hope and shelter to people in police stations.

Cooperation and coordination with the State Police, academic centers, especially with criminology centers.

Control intangible tangible and intangible public areas and control specific areas such as the suburbs of the city fringes.

Presence of police and rapid access to timely and sensitive, particularly in emergency situations, such as at night.

Impose appropriate penalties and enforcement firm, fast and on-time thieves and avoid the Prolongation of procedure in such situations.

Cooperation and coordination of scientific and academic centers, especially centers of the city Justice Criminology.

Build confidence and cooperation of continuous and real with people and become a center of hope and a safe place for people to justice.

Educating the public about the problems of divorce and family disputes, especially the way down through the family courts, such as distributing pamphlets, CDs and television programs.

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