

Theoretical Investigation of Psychological Punishments

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ABSTRACT

Corporal punishment, criminal penalties that are imposed on the body. The reasons which led to the collection of these penalties are different and differently shaped bases make these punishments.

Theoretical Investigation of the psychological punishment, suggests that the impact of psychological punishment to deter people from committing crimes. For relief from the punishment of the victim psychologically and mentally corrected through the criminal penalties of the most important. The reasons for the collection of penalties and undermine human dignity, spirit of aggression in society. And create hatred in the criminal justice system and society is guilty rather than the psychological reasons for opposing it. This paper, the concept of corporal punishment and a brief history of the first to investigate the reasons of using corporal punishment and the reasons for its rejection of psychology deals.

KEYWORDS: Corporal punishment, psychological, deterrence

INTRODUCTION

Corporal punishment, punishment that can be imposed on the offender's body. Today, no penalties have been the subject of extensive debate and many of their opposing views exist. Pros and cons of these sentences, each with their own reason to express their agreement or disagreement because each group has their own interpretation, firmer and more logical. Also, the evidence, including a variety of reasons related to criminology, sociology, psychology, biology, and even the. Since the main source of our criminal law "Islamic law" and often legal punishment, physical. Thus, corporal punishment, in criminal law, we have a special place. Thus, at a glance, reviews about the strengths and weaknesses of criminal law, investigation and weaknesses of corporal punishment as a criminal law requiring the use of leverage. The subject can be studied from different perspectives, but as a comprehensive survey of the subject this article is not possible, the author, the subject of corporal punishment, especially in terms of psychology will be examined.

To assess the psychological foundations of corporal punishment, first it is necessary, for the collection of the penalty in terms of psychology, which is considered the pros penalties. Review and to achieve a true understanding of the subject, it is necessary that in addition to the punishment of psychology pros. Reasons for opposition to the penalties to be evaluated in terms of psychology, as a matter of principle, scrutiny, it will explore the pros and cons views thus, the present paper is the question that the most important reason of using corporal punishment is the psychology of perspective. And the most important reason to oppose corporal punishment from the perspective of psychology is? Try to check the subject.

It seems that the impact of threats and punishments established in the mind of a better term inhibition of. The most important reason of using the aforementioned penalties and destroy human dignity. Mental ill effects from the offender, the most important reason to oppose this punishment is.

In this paper, descriptive - analytical tools and libraries are subject to the scrutiny. To this end, the paper consists of two paragraphs. In the first paragraph, the concept and history of corporal punishment, briefly studied. And in the second paragraph, the reasons for agreeing to corporal punishment of psychology, that somehow the basics of using these forms of punishment. And the reasons for their opposition to the principles of the penalties faced with uncertainty, is made will be reviewed.

CONCEPTS & HISTORY:

- The concept of corporal punishment:

Explaining the concept of corporal punishment should be said that punishment or a price range for the rule, for infringement, the sentence imposed by the competent court. Thus the combination of attribute corporal

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punishment, Punishment as punishment for the general meaning of the rule, including penalties against infringement.

When describing the "body" of the word "penalty" in the above sense can be added, more specific meaning, and the only reason for the punishment, which is essentially the "body" is imposed as a whip. Thus, corporal punishment is defined as such:

"The suffering that the government, through the competent court, the body and the body violated the law imposes". The suffering inflicted on the human body, may be too much to bear him out and destroy his life and may also 'To life in the battle, and only to the extent of destroying, injuring or multiplication of one or more members of his body; Thus, corporal punishment, punishment by depriving themselves of two types of non-life and life will be negative Life negative penalty, the most severe form of punishment that big penalty, or punishment, also called severe.

- History of corporal punishment:

Since the existence of punishment and social reaction against the law, the general character of all human societies and punishments Due to the easy implementation and ... the oldest forms of punishment, can be defined for that long history. In fact, since the formation of societies and regulate them, punishment and the formation of punishment, corporal punishment existed.

The penalties are different in the various rituals have been implemented, such as in Judaism 'There are many examples of this type of punishment, including the death of death, flogging, amputation.

In ancient Iran, corporal punishment, including death, cool down, there mutilation. During the Sassanid era, Iranians feared punishments such as flogging rules, amputation, by mail or pouring oil prince's blind eye to continue during the Safavid and small sentences like shaved head and beard (Astral, 1384, p. 195) there. In fact, corporal punishment has existed in various countries during different historical eras. Until modern times, gradually the scales of these penalties were reduced in the case of a variety worse.

Some scholars give the modernity and the modern world, freedom has led to the punishment of the body (inspiration and proof, 2013, p. 117) Corporal punishment was abolished in England in 1948. (Advisory Council on the treatment of crime Conservatives (UK), 2003, s. 49) However, corporal punishment, although less than in the past still exist and are still used in many parts of the world are. The reason is that the penalty functions, from the perspective of psychology, sociology and so on. In future issues we will mention some of these functions from the perspective of psychology.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN PSYCHOLOGY:

1. Supporter of corporal punishment in Psychology:

The philosophy of law to justify punishment, there are many issues, and the functions and objectives for penalties expressed. The objectives and functions often include a variety of punishments, including corporal punishment are. The objectives and functions of the different perspectives of psychology, sociology, and... are investigated. In this paper, some of these functions can be studied from the perspective of psychology.

In fact, the functions of corporal punishment, the punishment shall agree, in terms of psychology.

1.1. Corporal punishment and deterrence of Psychology:

One of the theories that have been proposed to explain the punishment, the idea is to reduce crime. According to this theory, if the penalty imposed on offender's event occurs less crime. Because of deterrence through punishment and intimidation, to reduce crime.

This feature of deterrence and intimidation, the psychology of corporal punishment is more than any other penalties. First, the specific deterrence, based on the theory of rational choice theory, the revival of the old theory and motivation of the offender for the offense as an attempt to meet the needs of its regular outlines. Because human beings instinctively seek advantage, avoiding the suffering and all his actions and thoughts in light of these qualities, is explained, criminals, visionaries are calculating 'Before the crime, properly maintain their profit and loss account, there are serious penalties appropriate in this decision will be effective . Corporal punishment, which is associated with pain, fear will cause more. The first person on the face of this punishment, basic needs "physical" and "safety" and sees himself in danger in order to react 'One of these reactions is to work with the manner in which he has threatened to leave them. In this way, corporal punishment as a mechanism of external control, this leads to an increase in internal control. In fact, a special version of control theory stating that deviations from lack of restraint stems Offenders, people with low self-control, the increase of self-control, through the threat of corporal punishment The probability of a transition from non-offenders to reduce offender. It is the fear of fear of personal and public, is true. Because, corporal punishment, or threaten a

person's life, which is very important for humans instinctively and generally no animal instinctively endangering his life, elusive, and there is no man.

"Life" is one thing that he could easily about it, risk and jeopardize it. In the case of corporal punishment other than death, the same issue for most sentence because of his interest in the man and his innate revulsion of feeling pain.

Others, when they see the punishment of the offender, and the most learned of the crime, will distance. Perhaps that is why most legal penalties, especially about, physical punishment and violations of the amount of punishment which is forbidden for more victim relief through corporal punishment mental state Victimization After the crime, the case is not balanced and often depressed and anxious or upset and angry. In this case, the inner and instinctive human desire, like other animals, damage to the attacker and the victim's 'Through physical fact, revenge through, beating out the offense and the leg work, a psychological need for the victim because he is the cause relief.

When the victim, the victim's pain and suffering, loss of or sees, feels the pain Compensated and misdemeanor criminal career has seen her work, so in addition to the innate human need for damaging invasive. Harder and more severe punishments than other punishments, penalties will also cause a greater role in the relief and support for victims, in terms of their mental.

1.2. Moderators punishments:

One of the purposes and functions of the penalty, the offender is correct, so the idea of the purpose of punishment is to blame directly. In fact, in humans, is a resistant agent that he chose the wrong way, opens there are so resistant agents, and scientists have found that modification of human beings. Suffering and pain of corporal punishment would be to strengthen the resistance factor, since, as mentioned Violation of bodily integrity and perception of pain, naturally to humans, ugly and painful.

Thus, individuals who commit the act, and put themselves at risk of such harm can taste the flavor of the injury, because the injustice that has been inflicted will feel remorse and perhaps others not to commit a crime, because crime: Once put him in a difficult situation. That is why some psychologists believe that corporal punishment can remove the misconduct of treasury lasting effects on child behavior and make him. This is not unique to human's childhood. Suffering from corporal punishment, sometimes makes people awake; if, in story of Prophet Yusuf (AS), Imam She woke to build and modify, as he slapped his and Imam Ali (as), initially had some impact on the person who masturbates, then played in the treasury to provide for his wife. In fact, the largest part of Islamic criminal law, the punishment and chastising, with the judges, with intent to reform the criminal punishment imposed on him and sure enough, it is corporal punishment. Although suspended sentences other than corporal punishment is specifically listed and public scholars have paid more attention to other types of chastising the. But as mentioned - one of chastising and so ensure that corporal punishment is. Especially with regard to the interpretation of Shiite scholars, it has been the practice of corporal punishment in general as it is deemed to have; thus, the impact of corporal punishment on reforming the criminal law of Islam, verify.

2. Opponents of corporal punishment in psychology perspective:

Social reaction and punishment, in general, the opposition of psychology and is believed to be ineffective and even harmful punishment, is not new. This is about all kinds of punishments, including corporal punishment imposed and perhaps the most severe punishments because they are considered more serious. Currently, many jurists and scholars believe that the punishment of life of peoples past and present, have been abandoned although in the past and severe penalties on offenders, such as lead and oil and pour the liquid into the head, were used. Today, less violent and terrifying turn to the penalties it has many causes and can be studied from different perspectives In future issues of disagreement with corporal punishment from the perspective of psychology, is studied.

2.1. The loss of human dignity in corporal punishment:

Man, both spiritually and physically, is respected. In fact, one of the children need to be respected this makes it self and the physical and spiritual journey towards perfection. In this regard, we can say that one of the motivations of individuals, to try and make an effort to spend your life Achieve a sense of "to be respected by the other '. This is despite the fact that corporal punishment (other than death) of man to bring ignominy and disgrace. Human corporal punishment imposed on him after a penalty, in the worst mood and feelings of humiliation and misery, he learns. This feeling, however, if he is persistent He destroyed his self-esteem and personality influences the Such a person may commit a mistake, not so great for the rest of their life in a precarious character And for the pursuit of perfection and success poor yields no result.

The answer comes, it is the first object, no characteristic, for perfection was not described until it hurt, harm to human dignity Secondly, injuries, penalties than negative freedom, so the sooner you can return to a life of opportunity : But penalties depriving freedom to enjoy life away or delay. In addition, in prison, convicted of having committed, or will the tag scandal But corporal punishment can be implemented so that the person will not be

labeled (inspiration and proof, the former). This argument seems reasonable and justified. Except for the first part of the damage to the object and drag it into the hamper insult to human dignity, is ineffective Because the human body is the soul and the personality he brings objectivity and humiliate the body, the soul is definitely annoying And the object and its properties, is characteristic for perfection, can't justify eating the flesh of an impact on the character and spirit of his dignity.

2.2. Spirit of aggression and violence in society:

Aggressive, dynamic, sensual quality that gives the risk activity. The sensual quality of all human beings are But sometimes it reinforces factors that one of these "learning" is. In fact, corporal punishment, punishment is a manifestation of aggression performers as representatives of the community and continuing through but it can "learn" led to the strengthening of aggression in society. If aggression is effective, aggressive, learns that every time they repeat and amplify. Therefore, the continued implementation of corporal punishment as a result of their faith, the criminal justice system and strengthen the sense of community with its aggressive Rules and penalties to gradually advance to more violence. This leads to a spirit of anger and aggression, and could Cause by the offense is violent and aggressive. In addition, the continued implementation of corporal punishment, the population through observation, it is learned. In fact, one reason some psychologists opposed to corporal punishment in schools, it is that others will see the punishment Learn that elsewhere, to punish others, and so little violence and aggression in people Society, and the inner part of its properties, laws, penalties, and the whole structure of society is Of course, delivered learn more about corporal punishment more severe and extreme performance, it seems logical And the likelihood of such conditions on corporal punishment milder and less run, it looks weaker.

2.3. Created rancor within the guilty to punishment:

Another reason some psychologists opposed to corporal punishment of children, creating a feeling of disgust and hatred for the child, the punishment is. This is not unique to humans, in fact, since childhood corporal punishment, is associated with feelings of pain and shame Hatred towards the criminal justice system and society in his will. This feeling may occur at the individual and the individual is aware of it and because of the hatred that is, to repeat the crime committed. Also, it may be, this feeling in mind subconsciously stored and his party to it, is completely be aware of. But this feeling can also be hidden in his subsequent decision to have caused offense;

But this feeling can also be hidden in his subsequent decision to have caused offense Some criminologists because, in addition to the rational calculation that the decision to commit a crime by the offender is effective He's unconscious mind and the idea that this decision is effective in humans To be wisely decides and determines their behavior, this is too simple emotions stored in the subconscious mind can also encourage him to commit a crime or non-crime So feel hatred for the criminal justice system or society, even if subconsciously created the offender Where corporal punishment is most likely to create the feeling of guilty could propel him toward recidivism.

CONCLUSION

Check corporal punishment, from the perspective of psychology, for they illustrate the benefits of deterrence, it seems more reasonable than other reasons. However, this inhibition is generally exclusive to the role of rational calculation the decision of the commission of the offense and the offender is justified ignoring the unconscious mind, which could damage is possible. In general, the negative effects of corporal punishment to their positive effects are stronger than it looks, but more attention Sharia punishments can be the justification for punishment because the human intellect is able to understand all religious materials, and perhaps, the benefits of physical punishment in the future.

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