

Study of Cultural, Social, Youth Addiction, Relying on Theories of Social Change (Case Study in Kermanshah)

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ABSTRACT

The overall objective of this paper reviews the causes of social, cultural, economic, addiction is the tendency of young people living in Kermanshah. In the present study to complete the theoretical insights of the theories about the social damage in the areas of psychology and sociology have been used. And the number of previous research within and outside the country has also been referred.

This series of studies citing the economic theory of Marx and Weber's theory of social status was the result. The tendency to addiction is not a single cause, but a set of environmental factors - social, personal, economic and cultural. With regard to physical condition, mental and individual, and being proactive in trend or tendency to addiction, and ultimately has an impact injury.

Materials and methods: This descriptive study based on a survey of bundle branch are; The questionnaire is the tool for data collection; In order to assess the causes of social, cultural, economic trends, young people living in the city of Kermanshah to the thirty-questionnaire based on Addiction and Marx's theory was Vbrtrahy. Validity and reliability by calculating Cronbach's alpha was reported at about 87%. Suggests that the acceptability questionnaire.

The population size of about 300 individuals are addicted to the city of Kermanshah. Based on stratified random sampling of some of the statistical sample was selected as the final 50 questionnaires were collected.

Results and conclusions: Data obtained from tests to determine the normality Kolmogorov - Smirnov test was used.

And normal test results corroborated the data; Spearman correlation test hypotheses to test nearly were placed; Results showed significant positive correlations between the variables is investigated.

KEYWORDS: addiction, addict, deviate, social disorder, drug.

INTRODUCTION

Can deviate Bahnjar nonconformity or series of specific norms defined. By a significant number of people in the community or society is accepted. No society cannot simply those who deviate from the norms are. And those who are divided into conformity with them, most of us sometimes defies the rules of behavior are generally accepted. At a time when many people have committed minor robberies, such as removing something from a store without paying money. Or take the small things like paper work and personal notes from the office and ... The concept is very broad scope and only individual behavior deviates does not mention, but also is related to the activities of groups (Giddens 1998:54)

Social abnormalities

1. Theory Anomy Dvrk-haym:

One of the most famous theory Dvrk-haym Anomy Sociological theories and various forms of bad behavior is a social anomaly. The definition of crime and anomalies gives Dvrk-haym. First is the general. And includes all forms and shapes including Vndalysm anomaly. And secondly, with what many criminologists and sociologists have said in his opinion is very different interpretation. Dvrk-haym abuse and delinquency as a social reality. It is not normal and not normal, but this is not true in any social situation.

Crime in determining the boundaries of social and moral conscience collective. Crime thus depends on the collective conscience.

If the collective conscience will change and evolve, the concept of crime and delinquency can be changed. Delinquency with social change and thus depends on the cases with implications for social transformation. That criminals may be tomorrow's innovators, and prophets (Ahmad Ashraf, 1976: 169)

Dvrk-haym the delinquency is not always a pathological condition In cases where it has implications for social change And if it is a social system and the collective conscience of the pathological And transformation, it is necessary. The definition refers to a unique organizational Dvrk-haym Anomy, Disorder, chaos, And discrete-mass anomaly in the system is He anomaly to the community about the lack of social goals And collective expectations, and what community members to act as rules and patterns that will work. He psychotherapy and human behavior Group and guided mainly by the brain or the mind is controlled. The norm is to act upon reality.

Norms (the system of rewards and penalties, which guarantees the principles and rules of behavior). Because social life is possible if there is a specific disorder. In mutual relations, People need to know that the opposite behavior to predict their overall As it applies to their tune. Such rules and not deviating from the norms of the Dvrk-haym Mtabt calls anomalies. He is a kind of suicide that is caused by fluctuations and their social disorder calls elastic anomaly. Dvrk-haym opinion about the individual demands in the society has certain norms And through this agreement that the person can Desires, and please limit your demands in temperate and practical enough to adjust.

If the norms of society are Anomy fracture and rupture And the disorder occurs The other person is not able Logical relationship between your community and abide by the rules, Purposes and to regulate their own behavior In such circumstances the person is no criteria for their behavior And the chaos to take over. This disorder is reflected in the behavior and actions and his manifest And the likelihood that the individual in such a manner that would Norm breakers and diversion of social recognition is high. So based on this theory, Lack of consensus about social norms and lack of unity and social cohesion is likely to cause distortion. Deviation in response time and response to social failure is Fit And any deviation of the anomaly and is more consensus about the norms and deviate also increases.

Dvrk-haym Anomy concept and social anomaly in both individual and social level is used. Anomy at the individual level is a disorder that leads to rupture and fracture of the individual man and his behavior is standard. Interpretation of the anomaly is a personal feeling. And represents a situation in which an individual is measured by his own feelings towards the individual.

In such cases the individual level was associated with disorder and chaos, and a sense of anomaly, the experience of emptiness and restlessness. Anomy social level indicates a disorder, Anomaly in the system is mass confusion and That person's feelings with regard to the social system is measured. When there is social harmony Person without the need to adjust their behavior And matching it with the prescribed criteria and

Also lacking is a sense of community and social support. In such cases the person may To have abnormal behavior Join the community makes its disarmament and ultimately suicide. Thus, social practices and products for Dvrk-haym suicide is obvious between the individual and society (. Mohseni Tabrizi 1992: 57)

So, sometimes resulting in conflict and conflict Anomy social level and shape social norms. That person fails to comply with them and they will follow. Sometimes due to lack of rules and social norms. Specific guidelines for behavior is not defined, so that the person wants them to follow. Generally, three types deviate Dvrk-haym be found in the works:

1 - biological and psychological deviancy: the only form of social deviance is perfect. The deeds of deviance in society is healthy patients. Healthy society - the individual patient

2 - the deviance: Transformation of the social chaos that is created As was pointed out that the best example of Socrates and the Athenian ethics for change arose Finally, on charges of murder and was sentenced tilted and drank hemlock Cup Patient population - healthy people

3 - crooked deviance, which is representative of those deeds which are not properly trained and live in a sick society. The patients - one patient). This type of deviance

Or selfishness, or be the source of the anomaly and therefore selfish deviance and deviance is called anomie). Thus, if society is healthy, it can be seen in the behavior of two types:

1-Normal behavior: the same color with a collective morality.

2 - deviance: the biological and psychological disorders are caused by faults.

In contrast, if society is sick, it can be seen in two types of deviance:

1. Revolutionary deviance

. 2 deviance from selfishness (Ahmad, Ashraf, 1976: 17.-169)

Theory and diversion Anomy Mrtn:

Mrtn between the three main factors that had been hidden in the theory Anomy Dvrk-haym limited and will clean and they revealed: First, the cultural goals or desire that their culture has taught community members. This factor is one of the components of cultural construction. Second, the rules of social behavior as a legitimate means to achieve specific objectives of the Cultural And persons required to make the community to seek ways to reach their goals And take advantage of equipment that has certain rules of social behavior. The second factor is considered a cultural construct. Actual distribution of the means and opportunities to gain cultural objectives in a manner consistent with legal and social rules. These devices can be called institutionalized. They build social aspect or part of the set (Ashraf, 1976:155)

3. Theory of delinquent subculture Miller: Walter Miller with a critique of cultural theory by Albert Cohen, analyzing different culture's role in the emergence of deviance offers offenders. Cohen's theory that Delinquency delinquency subculture is disabled.

The reaction of people against the failure of the general objectives there is no receipt Had failed to cash it. According to Miller deviance is a kind of overreaction that cultural ties, culture sub-class of the community is low And the emergence of years ago and has continued.His appearance and durability of this sub-culture Semi-skilled workers in the workforce needs to know Need to work hard, Repetitive and boring to bear tons and unemployment. Member satisfaction and fulfillment in the culture medium will search out and attempts to overcome this way of job dissatisfaction and fatigue. So turning to work to relieve the emotional exhaustion (Mohseni Tabrizi, 2005: 86)

4. William Goode and Anomy theory and family structure

William Goode Anomy and extended to the concept of family as the most important social agency, Family structure, Organization and the key to understanding personality and behavior patterns that sees grown And any non-regulated and organizational structure of the entity and its incidence and development of personality and deviate involved knows the offender. William Goode believes "Family" and the core focus of social organizations and As a social system is small The infrastructure provides a larger community.

Prevailing norms and values that have a definite impact on the individuals. Organizations and families can recognize patterns Key to understanding individual behavior developed as it should be considered, Without doubt the most family appearance and personality is formed. Sound Goode when one or several family members Tasks and their role properly and not worthy to do,Family rupture occurs

5. . Theory and Ahlyn Klvard outcome:

Richard Lloyd Ahlyn Klvard and its effect called "Delinquency and Opportunity."

Combining some of the votes Mrtn and Cohen Kzhrftary and its etiology, Placing the concept of "illegitimate opportunities" as the basis for his theory tried One of the most complex structural analysis from the perspective of low delinquency and subculture are presented. The relationship between these two sociologists and cultural values on one hand, legitimate and illegitimate opportunities, determine the types and frequency of delinquency.

6. Theory of social action Parsons

Action theory, Parsons has tried to show any interaction detected in either normal or abnormal action, by particular forms of social structures and are produced. This criminal action, by individuals within the social structure and the means and routes for achieving the goals is to be explained. Parsons will provide human and do not deny their actions and deeds And while the role and effects of human actions do not ignore the structural blocks. From this perspective, Vndalysm like other forms of abnormal conditions within the social structure and the means and routes to reach the cultural objectives be explained

7. Edwin Sutherland's theory of differential these days: Edwin Sutherland and Mckee Shaw affected theories about how cultural transmission deviate, his theory has been presented. Shaw and Mckee had tried using SD Chicago School of urban sociology and urban construction in the framework of their analysis.

They divided the city into five districts and to Chicago in the areas of juvenile delinquency statistics found The delinquency rate, respectively, from the commercial center of the city is reduced to marginal areas. Mckee and Shaw were offered in explanation of position following reasons: Central parts of the city due to high traffic and population displacement, and weak social control of the situation or cannot be stable.

Social organization in the city limits is not so noticeable. Another interesting point was that Shaw and Mckee were the delinquency rates in these areas were stabilized,

If there were different changes in different ethnic groups come to these sites or had migrated from it. The researchers concluded that deviate in explaining this incident as a cultural pattern, from generation to generation is transmitted (Mohseni Tabrizi, 2005: 100)

8.Theories of Marx and Weber

According to the research hypotheses that are related to economic conditions and social status Weber's theory of social status and economic theories of Karl Marx's theoretical framework is used. For Marx, the inevitable consequence of social classes, social and economic forces have Produced by the dominant system are active in the community, The spirit of Marx's economic determinism behind the label. But Marx's classes, not a mere academic abstraction and are not simple issues. Class is a reality. Class people into social categories and relationships so that the stem into the life and destiny is determined by it. Class is only a tool for social analysis, But a set of material conditions that surround human life, model atmospheres and their lives will stabilize.

Historical reading of Marx is based on a fact important for him. Behind him, a clear distinction between a society and other societies, between one historical period and other periods,

A general characteristic of all societies and at all periods of his acquaintance: Every person is entitled to the minimum equipment needed for life and survival. The bottom line was that Marx's production system, the social manifestation is a biological reality. The situation in the various communities in which goods are produced and distributed, Is different from one another, each according to their cultural status, have special programs. Although in all cases the main outcomes were the same.

Production system to a two-class communities do not necessarily conflicting, The division had its own interests and needs. Necessities of life possessing a class production tools, There was something other than his own while the other class.

According to Marx's economic conditions affect people's lives. Economic conditions may affect their education, It also creates job opportunities of education. In the present study in light of Marx's theory, Economic conditions as an independent Mtqyr Addicts who turn on Education Education and their parents Unemployment has an impact as well as drug addicts The intended ultimately affect the life opportunities

And the specific conditions under which a person finds a tendency to addiction.

Hypotheses:

1. Between economic status and trend of inappropriate drug connection there.
2. There is a tendency to abuse the relationship between individual and social base.
3. Relationship between education level and there is a tendency to addiction.
4. Between parental education levels and trends are linked to addiction.
5. The life skills (problem solving skills, decision-making power, the ability to say no, art friends, confidence, etc.) and there tends to be addictive relationship.
6. The advantage of consulting services and trends are linked to addiction.
7. The advantage of consulting services and trends are linked to addiction.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research is based on research methods Is a descriptive survey of bundle branch; The questionnaire is the tool for data collection; In order to assess the causes of social, cultural, economic trends, young people living in the city of Kermanshah to the thirty-question questionnaire based on Addiction Theory of Marx and Weber were designed. Validity and reliability by calculating Cronbach's alpha was reported at about 87% Suggests that the acceptability questionnaire.

Data for this study were collected from the following two methods.

Library method: This method of collecting information about the study of literature and history books, dissertations, articles, databases and Internet sources were used

Field methods:

In this method, using a questionnaire And its distribution among the sample Necessary data on cultural factors and social factors were obtained. Tool to measure the statistical distribution of the population was among 30 people. These individuals were selected according to the researcher After completing a questionnaire with questions about the appropriateness of research, Appropriate classification and clarification of questions, including the opinions of the individuals were used, That the exchange of ideas and thought with interviews and discussions carried out over every single question.

In this study we describe and analyze the data collected, Of descriptive and inferential statistics were used. The normality test using the test data using tests Kolmogrov - Smirnov was. Describe and analyze the collected data, descriptive and inferential statistics were used. Tests used in this study include Kolmogrov Smirnov test and Spearman correlation coefficient is.

Test Kolmogorov - Smirnov:

In order to determine the type of test used for research hypotheses Must first attempt to investigate whether normal or abnormal data assumptions, Then, using parametric or nonparametric statistical results of this test method for testing the hypothesis we can use.

Table (1) test the Kolmogorov – Smirnov

		$H_0 : \rho = 0$	Distribution of observations follows a normal distribution.		
		$H_1 : \rho \neq 0$	Distribution does not follow a normal distribution of observatio		
Test	value Sig	test statistic	Sample	Variable	
Normal distribution	.278	.993	50	Social	factors
Normal distribution	.809	.639	50	Cultural factors	

Hypothesis testing

The first is:

H0: between economic conditions and trends are linked to addiction.

H1: between economic conditions and trends are linked to addiction.

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	total - s1	.70063	.58825	.08319	8.422	49	.000

The data calculated And accuracy in sig = 0/00, which is the significant degree of And the value of the test is less H0 is Be rejected This means that the economic conditions And a tendency to addiction, there is a significant relationship.

It is noteworthy The t=8.422 = and mean is=.7006

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Asymp. Std. Error	Approx. T	Approx. Sig.
Interval by Interval	Pearson's R	.202	.116	1.430	.159
Ordinal by Ordinal	Spearman Correlation	.204	.144	1.442	.156
N of Valid Cases		50			

As can be seen Relationship and the relationship is extremely low The economic situation of the poor are more inclined to be more addictive.

The second is:

H0: the status of a person's social status and trends are linked to addiction.

H1: The person's social status and trends are linked to addiction

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	total - s2	-.65537	.81719	.11557	-5.671	49	.000

The data calculated Value $t = -5.671$ And Mean $= -.655$ and accurately test the significance of the $sig = 0/00$, which is much less than the test H_0 is rejected The meaning of one's social status And a tendency to addiction, there is a significant relationship.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error	Approx. T	Approx. Sig.
Interval by Interval Pearson's R	-.028	.173	-.191	.849
Ordinal by Ordinal Spearman Correlation	.021	.150	.142	.887
N of Valid Cases	50			

As you can see The inverse relationship between two variables is extremely high and The status of the person's social status is higher and better The person will be less tendency to addiction.
The third is:

H_0 : There is no relationship between level of education and tendency to addiction.
 H_1 : There is a correlation between education level and a tendency to addiction.

Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences			t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1 Total edu	-.12529	.56252	.08036	-1.559	48	.126

Given the amount of $t = -1.556$ And were significantly The $sig = .126$ the value of the test is more H_0 is not rejected The meaning of individual education And a tendency to addiction, there is no significant relationship. Precisely equal to the mean value of $837/2$ is (And of the selective $5/2$ is the test) Is expressed This relationship is high up and almost After the third is based on the relationship between education level and there is a tendency to addiction, Be rejected.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error	Approx. T	Approx. Sig.
Interval by Interval Pearson's R	.451	.120	3.465	.001
Ordinal by Ordinal Spearman Correlation	.438	.116	3.338	.002
N of Valid Cases	49			

As you can see The relationship between two variables is extremely low and The higher the educational level of the individual The person will be more inclined to addiction.

The fourth is:

H_0 : There is no relationship between level of parental education and tendency to addiction.
 H_1 : There is a correlation between education level of parents and the tendency to addiction.

Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences			t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1 total - s4	1.45182	.75602	.10800	13.442	48	.000

Given the significant amount of test sig = 0/00, which is less than the amount assumed H0 is rejected This means that Significant relationship between parent education and there is a tendency to addiction. While t=442/13 and Mean =1.451 is.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error	Approx. T	Approx. Sig.
Interval by Interval Pearson's R	.107	.159	.737	.465
Ordinal by Ordinal Spearman Correlation	.197	.153	1.377	.175
N of Valid Cases	49			

As you can see the relationship between two variables is relatively low and the direct relationship That is what many parents have higher education levels Be more inclined to be less addicted person.

The fifth hypothesis:

H0: There is no link between unemployment and the tendency to addiction.

H1: There is a correlation between unemployment and the tendency to addiction.

Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences			t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1 total	.52738	1.56922	.22417	2.353	48	.023

Given the significant amount of sig=.023 The test value is less H0 Be rejected This means that there is a significant relationship between unemployment and drug disposition And carefully t =2.353 .The average amount that is equal to 3 is expressed that the relationship is moderate.

Symmetric Measures

	Value	Asymp. Std. Error	Approx. T	Approx. Sig.
Interval by Interval Pearson's R	-.166	.140	1.154	.254
Ordinal by Ordinal Spearman Correlation	-.145	.153	1.006	.319
N of Valid Cases	49			

As you can see The relationship between two variables is relatively low and the direct relationship The unemployment rate is one of the most The person will be more inclined to addiction.

The sixth hypothesis:

H0: the life skills (problem solving, decision making power, finding love, confidence, etc.) and a tendency to addiction, there is no connection.

H1: The life skills (problem solving, decision making power, finding love, confidence, etc.) and there is a tendency to abuse the relationship.

Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences			t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1 total - s6	.24320	.58015	.08288	2.934	48	.005

Given the significant amount of test $\text{sig} = 0/005$ That amount is less H_0 Be rejected
 The meaning of life skills (including self-esteem, friend finding, problem solving skills, etc.) and a tendency to addiction, there is a significant relationship While $t=2.934$ and Mean $=.243$

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Asymp. Std. Error	Approx. T	Approx. Sig.
Interval by Interval	Pearson's R	.716	.044	7.037	.000
Ordinal by Ordinal	Spearman Correlation	.804	.051	9.286	.000
N of Valid Cases		49			

As can be seen in the table This relationship is very low and the direct relationship What's the benefit of life skills is more He has less tendency to addiction

The seventh is:

H_0 : The benefit of consulting services and a tendency to addiction, there is no connection.

H_1 : The benefit of consulting services and communication, there is a tendency to addiction.

Paired Samples Test

	Paired Differences			t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean			
Pair 1 كل - s7	-.23143	.74262	.10609	-2.181	48	.034

Given the amount $t=-2.181$ And Mean $=.1060$ And a significant amount of accuracy in the test $\text{sig} = 0/034$
 We conclude that the test is less That is H_0 is rejected
 And assume it will be accepted The meaning of consulting services And a tendency to addiction, there is a significant relationship.

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Asymp. Std. Error	Approx. T	Approx. Sig.
Interval by Interval	Pearson's R	.030	.103	.206	.838
Ordinal by Ordinal	Spearman Correlation	.030	.143	.206	.837
N of Valid Cases		49			

As you can see The relationship of two variables And is a direct relationship That is what most people might benefit from counseling services Addiction in a person's tendency to be less.

Conclusion

The first is: Between the bad economy and there is a tendency to addiction. Economic situation of the independent variable in this hypothesis Factor trends in youth drug and is considered After statistical calculation it was found that the relationship between these two variables is significant And because the intensity is low and the direct relationship The economic situation is so bad more Tends to be much more addictive. So the first premise is proven and accepted.

Second: It seems the social base of individual and there is a tendency to addiction. Individual family circumstances and living environment is the social base Under these conditions is much vulnerable to addiction Among his friends and family and living environment and how much people are addicted And how the trend has been to provide for her addiction And this is also the social norms and traditions The base has a different intensity and different social classes Has been considered. After statistical analysis of questionnaires reached the conclusion Between the individual and the social base of his tendency to addiction,

there is a relationship. The relationship between two variables is extremely high And the relationship is reversed This means that every person is entitled to a lower social Social and cultural environment not conducive to life Her relationship with drug addicts and dealers are more There are more susceptible to addiction. The relationship between these two variables is significant Thus, our hypothesis is proven.

The third is between a person's education level and there is a tendency to addiction. Education is the third independent variable Measures the tendency to addiction After analyzing the information that this hypothesis was rejected This means that the individual education And trends related to addiction There is significant. The direct relationship between two variables is extremely low and The higher the educational level of the individual The more a person tends to be addictive

The fourth hypothesis: between parents' education level and there is a tendency to addiction. Independent variable in this hypothesis is that parental education affects a person's tendency to addiction, we have measured .After data analysis, this hypothesis was proved This means that the educational level of parents And a tendency to addiction, there is a significant relationship. Because the relationship between two variables is relatively low and the direct relationship That is what many parents have higher education levels, The person will be less inclined to be more addictive

Hypothesis V: It seems there is a relationship between unemployment and drug addiction trends. The impact of unemployment on the fifth hypothesis independent variable dependent variable measures of addiction This hypothesis was proved that after analyzing the information After statistical analysis of the questionnaires reached the conclusion that there is significant relationship between unemployment and drug addiction trends. And accuracy is expressed in mean value that is equal to three This Aztbat moderate. The relationship between two variables is relatively low and the direct relationship, That is what most people tend to abuse them by unemployment would be .

Hypothesis VI: The life skills (problem solving, decision-making power, friendships, confidence, etc.) and there tends to be addictive relationship. This hypothesis is the independent variable life skills Addiction that affects the dependent variable is easured after statistical analysis of this hypothesis has also been proven There also emerged a significant relationship between these two variables. Relationship between two variables is low and the direct relationship, That is what the person is less capable of living skills More is caught in the trap of addiction.

Hypothesis VII: International benefit from consulting services and trends are linked to addiction. This hypothesis was in its advice to the independent variable on the dependent variable measure of addiction After collecting and analyzing statistical information and they reached the conclusion That there is significant relationship between services and addiction. The direct relationship between two variables is high and, This means that at any time before addiction And in terms of psychological and physical risk that the person may be caught in the trap of addiction May benefit from counseling He is at least possible risk of addiction During the treatment, counseling and assistance to recovering addicts is much This hypothesis was also proven Which enjoy the services and there is a tendency to addiction.

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