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Theft and Tendency Reasons to It

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ABSTRACT

For explaining all of fines and crimes based on one exclusive theory the cause and effect relation should be considered more than others and the factors and the exigencies which are connected to different causes of crime should be examined because their contents are confirmative and each of them has a close relationship with another one. All around the history, human being has challenged for more information about his/her own environment and effects of its factors over human life and behavior and he/she has determined to discover the environmental and social motives of crime. Sociologists have proven that the basis lines of individual disposition and nature are made by milieu i.e. human organism would be whatever forms by the long arm of the society and it could be formed a powerful organism according to necessities in which by retiring and mortification and self-tension he/she can put in vain his/her own natural great utilities and even can end to his/her own life. Crime is a social-natural phenomenon. However, its reasons should be investigated among function of social constructions rather in psychological and individual manners or its related motives. Function of social construction imposes from outside to person and it grows up by individual conscience.

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INTRODUCTION

Abuse or deviation is said to each kind of behavior in which violates cultural norms. Norms are guide of human's whole activities in the society and assign that person should have or should not have behavior in various conditions. A branch of social deviation is called crime. Crime is an intentional and voluntary action against law. In penal code, crime is divided into two kinds based on intensity and weakness of punishment: misdemeanor felony and offence. But about theft has been presented numerous definitions in which some of them are referred: snatching deceitful other's wealth, taking off something from other without his/her information and satisfaction, catching and taking somebody's wealth and money forcibly or with guile and deceit, abducting fraudulently an object belonged to other (Pad, Ibrahim, 2003).

And at last, legally, theft exists only when object of crime subject, without information and unlike its owner it takes possession of crime factor from legal possession and this order continues through people and behavior of social groups. In fact, every social behavior is determined via norms and particular laws. So, norms influence values and social tendencies by this way in which prescriptive and also they are behaviors' prohibitive. Each culture, semi-culture or every group has some norms in which dominate it and through that determines suitable behaviors. Abuse is a phenomenon that has not compatible with common expectations of a society and most of people know it indecent and incorrect. Each society expected from its own member to follow values and norms. Crime has two demonstrative and social definitions. In *demonstrative* definition each action or abandon an action that has been assigned punishment for it legally is considered a crime. In a *social* definition, a crime is called an action or abandon of an action in which during it a wealth without its owner inform and its owner's satisfaction is occupied to another one (Aryanpour, 1984).

Reasons and motivations of theft:

Theft is one of the most antecedent human fines in which in different societies it is seen in various ways. This phenomenon has been subjected changes and variations during the time. But, the only thing that has remained constant from its existence and formation so far is its ugliness and being indecent of its nature (Pad, Ibrahim, 2003).

(Biological explaining):

In examining of theft reasons and motivations could refer to following different factors:

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1. **Subjective factors:** such as low or high intelligence, individual talents and so forth.
2. **Age:** undoubtedly, classification of different kind of theft according to age groups is different so that, for example, what most of adults in children behavior called "robbery", in child psychologists opinion it may merely be "curiosity".
3. **Sex:** As the body ability of women is lesser than men or based on biologists interpretations, man has more motivation ability than woman. Therefore, theft commission cases especially the thefts which- somehow has relation with power and body movement- between two sexes will be different.
4. **Body condition:** ugliness or beauty, paresis and inordinately tallness or shortness might be the effective factors of crime commission. Sometimes, it is seen that corpulent and robust person who knows the effectiveness of his own figure, he imagines a right for himself. Its contrary is true, too, that is to say that begging or pocket-picking are seen among weak persons (Aryanpour, 1984).

Theft psychological-affective reasons and motivations:

(Psychological explaining) (Hosseini, 2001)

1. *Affective poverty*
2. *Disappointment*
3. *Aggression*
4. *Jealous*
5. *Childhood experiences*
6. *Insecurity feelings*
7. *Ostentation*
8. *High affection* (Golduzian, 1993)

Theft social-economical reasons:

1. *Material poverty*
2. *Cultural poverty*
3. *Being various classes of society and social inequality*
4. *Urbanization and slumming*
5. *Family break up and child affective insecurity*
6. *Association with unsuitable friends*
7. *Unemployment*
8. *Emigration to cities and its psychological-social effects* (Nour Baha, 2003).

Theft reasons:

- a. *Personal reasons and factors*
- b. *Family reasons and factors*
- c. *Psychological factors*
- d. *Economical reasons and factors* (Shambayaty, 1998)
- e. *Social factors.*

Theft motivations:

1. *Obviation of essential needs*
2. *Starvation*
3. *Providing entertainment and pleasure facilities*
4. *Envy, enmity and vindictiveness*
5. *Providing money for preparation movies ticket, getting cigarette*
6. *Accidental thefts in which young burglars are committed by using specific situation and position* (Shokri, 2004).

The relationship between poverty and theft:

Dr. J. L. Brown in 'The Earliest Developments of Public Health' translated by Siavash Agah, in the ground of crime and economic crises, writes: "From the whole male convicts who investigated, 12% of them were from normal class and their fines had mostly been theft and 45% of related fines were frequentative and were concerned to young boys who had been inhabited in backward and slums." In which with regarded to his writings we can classify the four reasons of delinquency such the following:

1. The highest rate of delinquency would be among families in which their fathers have not any crafts and proficiencies although unemployment dominates in their family.
2. Their home conditions are so bad of residence and it has no standard for a normal and usual family.
3. In areas where growing of population is great the amount of fines are more than other regions.

4. Malnutrition and lack of foodstuffs in growth conditions of their bodies will not ineffective in delinquency (Zeraat, 2002).

The commitment reasons of theft:

The studies of criminologists show that guilty youths have less interest to long term goals, planning and activities in which required skill and proficiency and those in which they are learned through practice, consultation and study. Therefore, when they refer to schools with other middle class regions by subculture grounds of delinquency they are faced with disapproval and they are expelled. Hence, they strike manifestation and culture criteria of middle class with aggressively reactions and they come to compromise with counter culture goals of delinquencies classes for compensating their own damaged respectability (Validi, 2000).

Accordingly, in some areas, delinquency is proper to the youths who have not been had satisfactory conditions from the domestic view and their family background is such that was not under controlled and it is known ordinary the unsuitable actions in their lives environments (Sotudeh, 2001).

Conclusion:

Theft as a social damage and behavioral disorder has reasons and motivations in which they should be known and should be cured basically.

Among reasons and motivations of theft mentioned about the subjects like affective, psychic and spiritual privations; social and family disorders; and associating unfit friends. If the substructure of family recognizes child needs from the birth could be better faced with its own child. Designing and examining the productive factors of delinquency or teenagers' social irreconcilable represents that there are variety and plurality of delinquency alongside of the variety and plurality of prevention, too. We should prefer prevention over treatment for via implementing prevention programs it could be covered people by spending lower cost and facilities, while rehabilitation programs and remedy requests very high cost for the reason of need to expertise and being special protection possibility. Moreover, its covering turns to lower number of society member and at this time its efficiency and conclusion is very few. It's essential that teenagers from childhood comprehend values and moral should and should not well.

Children need to parents' affection. Parents should have warmly and sincere relationship with their own children so that they enjoy of valuable sense and necessitate self-confidence in which are needed for preventing of delinquency.

Suggestions and Solutions:

1. Fathers and mothers would be better say: 'Be how' and 'What things do' and 'Beware of which actions' rather than saying 'Be careful' to their own kid. It should be better to explain for child the conception of rubbery with simple and intelligible word, and notice him/her its obscenity so that his/her hands does not involve in this black act.

2. Any society can claim that has had poverty alleviation and has established debugging and has effaced the root of theft. However, effacing poverty and penury are one of the most significant actions with regard to the important effect in which economic plight have in leading this damage.

3. Stay and care of father and mother about unsuitable friends, generally their kids' friends are an essential matter. Because, disregarding to these issues consistently has been subjected from thieves.

4. Decreasing relation interval between parents and children somehow children consider them as their own friend.

5. Providing a safe training ground of children and teenagers with instructors and teachers as an individual fosters that runs away of criminal matters. He/she advocates of social and economical respectability against it. Whether punishments and fines will not be more than a short term house.

6. It is necessary that when fathers and mothers see deflective behavior in their children take immediately serious the issue and cut off entrance grounds to them before rooting.

7. Education system should be designed as it familiars teenagers and youths with work and social activity until this familiarization would be an instrument for providing living and earning specially for those who possesses lower bankroll, because if the teen feels self-support and sees his/her own self-respect protected will handle his/her own behaviors to modification and stay.

8. In milieu should provide a situation for delinquencies in which they do not feel lonely and friendlessness and should reinforce love to life and need to love in him/her.

9. Prefer prevention over treatment for it could be covered individuals by performing anticipating programs through spending low cost and facilities. While, rehabilitation programs and curing because of necessitate to expert and being special protection possibility request higher cost. Moreover, its covering turns to lower number of society member and at this time its efficiency and conclusion is very few.

10. Permanent fighting with irregular increasing of false jobs for avoiding migration of villagers to cities.

11. Social and training education to families for enhancing the level of family culture, training parents' amenability about their own children.

12. Constituting educational appropriate institutions in order to training technical and vocational also establishing welfare and entertainment centers.
13. Establishing employment for unemployed and avoiding of vagrancy and performing unemployment insurance period.
14. Making proper athletic environments by the cheapest cost in all of urban and rural areas.
15. Faithful instruction and training the religious beliefs in people for consisting faithful bases in families.

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