

ADOLESCENTS' SOCIAL IDENTIFICATION CRISIS AS A FACTOR OF THE ORIGIN OF THE PROPENSITY TO COMMIT CRIME

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Abstract:

This article analyzes the social identity crisis of adolescents as a factor of the origin of the tendency to commit crime. The influence of the identity crisis, family environment, school and peer group is considered as the main determinants that increase the risk of crime.

Keywords: Adolescence, social adaptation, crime, identification, crisis, psychological analysis, prevention.

КРИЗИС СОЦИАЛЬНОЙ ИДЕНТИФИКАЦИИ ПОДРОСТКОВ КАК ФАКТОР ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ СКЛОННОСТИ К ПРЕСТУПЛЕНИЯМ

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Аннотация:

В статье анализируется кризис социальной идентичности подростков как фактор формирования склонности к преступлениям. В качестве основных детерминант, повышающих риск совершения преступлений, рассматривается влияние кризиса идентичности, семейной среды, школы и группы сверстников.

Ключевые слова: подростковый возраст, социальная адаптация, преступность, идентификация, кризис, психологический анализ, профилактика.

Adolescence is one of the most important and complex stages of human life. During this period, a person's social identity is formed and is influenced by many factors that determine how adolescents see themselves in society. The social identity crisis, in turn, can play an important role in the criminality of adolescents. This article analyzes the importance of the social identity crisis in the lives of adolescents, its connection with criminality, and the factors influencing this process.

Social identification is the process of an individual's association with social groups and the formation of feelings towards them. This process is very important for adolescents, since it is during this period that their personality and social role are formed. Adolescents try to

determine which group they belong to, what values and norms they adhere to. If a teenager cannot successfully form his social identity, this can negatively affect his psychological state.

Social identity crisis is a problem in which an adolescent struggles to define their social role and identity. This crisis often causes problems with how the adolescent sees themselves, what groups they belong to, and what role they play in society. As a result, the adolescent may feel lonely, isolated, or hopeless. In such situations, adolescents are at increased risk of engaging in crime.

The likelihood of adolescents engaging in crime depends on several factors. Social identity crisis can lead adolescents to violate social norms or engage in crime. Adolescents may turn to criminal activities to feel interesting or powerful. They may also try to renew their social identity by joining groups that they feel are not accepted or marginalized.

Factors that influence this process are:

1. Family Environment: The family is the first social group of adolescents. If social norms are violated or a negative environment exists in the family, this can increase the tendency of adolescents to commit crimes.

2. Friendship Groups: Teenagers learn a lot through their friends. If friendship groups are prone to crime, this can affect the decisions of the teenager.

3. Social Media: Modern technology and social media have a great impact on the social identity of adolescents. Glorification of crime or encouragement of negative behavior on social networks can attract adolescents to such activities.

4. Psychological Factors: The psychological state of adolescents is also important. Stress, depression or other psychological problems can exacerbate the crisis of social identity and, as a result, increase the tendency to commit crimes.

Conclusion

The social identity crisis of adolescents is one of the important factors of criminality. The successful formation of social identity for adolescents is important in ensuring their psychological and social well-being. Therefore, it is necessary for the family, school and society to implement programs aimed at supporting adolescents and developing their social identity. This will not only improve the health of adolescents, but also help reduce the level of crime in society.

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