

The role of family and social injuries in people with anti-social personality living in Ardabil prison : A study based on model design

Abstract

Background: Examining the role of family and social factors in antisocial personality disorder is one of the topics that has received less attention in Iranian societies. Also, considering the cultural diversity and the high level of street fighting in Ardabil city, this study aimed to investigate the possible role of family and social traumas in creating this personality disorder by presenting a model.

Aim: To determine the role of family trauma and social trauma in people with antisocial personality living in Ardabil prison

Materials and methods: In this research, a sample of 75 prisoners whose antisocial personality questionnaire indicated having antisocial personality disorder was investigated. The sample people were selected and examined using available methods. The sample answered the questionnaires individually. A total of 70 people completed the questionnaire and 5 people were excluded from the study due to not answering the questions. In this study, the questionnaire of social values, demographics of social harms and demographics of family harms and social support (SSS) were used.

Results: A significant relationship was observed between the number of siblings, being punished by siblings, alcohol consumption by parents and to some extent father's occupation with the amount of antisocial personality disorder. There is a relationship between observing, experiencing and fearing aggression in society, observing or being suggested to use drugs and alcohol, fearing and experiencing jokes or sexual harassment, the age of a person at the time of seeing the first sexual video, observing, fearing and experiencing the theft of personal belongings with antisocial personality disorder. There is meaning. The study model showed; Social factors including observation, experience and fear of aggression, drug and alcohol abuse in society, observation and experience of theft play a greater role in the formation of antisocial personality, and family factors include drug and alcohol abuse and experience of punishment in childhood. It is second in importance. Regarding the factors, the first factor mainly indicates the abuse of drugs and alcohol and the observation of social violence and sexual harassment, and in the second factor, issues related to family addiction and punishment were identified as significant variables.

Conclusion: The findings of the present study showed that both family and social factors are effective in the formation of antisocial personality disorder in prisoners. Among the family factors, parents' addiction to alcohol and drugs and having the experience of punishment in childhood have the greatest impact on the occurrence of this disorder, and among the social factors, the variables of observation, experience and fear of aggression in society, drug and alcohol abuse in society, The observation and experience of theft have the greatest impact on the occurrence of this disorder. According to the presented structural model, social factors have a greater and more effective role in the formation of this personality disorder compared to family factors. Also, due to the lack of definitive treatment and the lack of proper response of this disorder to the methods of drug treatment and psychotherapy, damage control, identification of predictive factors and risk factors for the occurrence of this disorder, can be a step towards preventing the occurrence of this disorder and social harms. be caused by it.

Keywords: personality disorder, antisocial personality disorder, family damage, social damage, prison