

THE FAMILIAR CRIME IN THE CITY OF DURRES

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Summary

The crime in family is a social problem in our country. The rates of crime in the family in city of Durres are grown up, and the rates are telling that the family is going to be a “dangerous place” of crime. The study of social crime is going to be from the perspective of teoric pradigm. Economic, cultural, emotional and social factors are sources of crime inside the family. The analise is focused on the role of state and other agencies in way to create economic stabilities, but even to create conditions for “mental health” for the citizens. The social problems of modern times are based on the past, the result on the present and on the future.

The studies focus are chiefly on the factors, but however there are included the conditions that surround the social rule. The switching from a totalitarian society to a democratic society brought not even functional differences because it opens the path for the emancipation of albanian society, but this switching were not understood in the same way from all individs. This were associated with misunderstandings in the raports of the individual crises and in the rights of people. This misunderstanding is even associated with deviant behavior or with criminal behavior.

“The comunication matrix” is very imported in the socilism of the family members. For the realization of this study i have selected qualitative methods, such as: free intervists, structured. The study data are based on some searching methods:

- Official data from the Police Department of Durres.
- The review of printed media.
- Survey 350.

Keywords: “The comunication Matrix”, social cohezion, crime, socialization agency, integration, “mental health”.

2. Methodology

For the realization of this study are used combined methods. There were completed 200 survey of the citizens of Durres, and were made some free intervists with different individs and some observations on the family environment. The macrosociological and microsociological analysis

helped me with the data to be near the reality. The survey contains open and closed questions that enable the extraction of necessary results and information.

3. The study hypothesis

<i>Demographics of Inquiry</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>
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The theoretical paradigm is essential for the search. They present the way how we have to see the reality. But the reality is studied through the survey realized for knowing the situation of crime in the city of Durres. Some of the main hypotheses that are going to be treated in this study are:

- How do the theoretical perspectives match with the causes of familiar violence?
- Is crime a growing tendency in the city of Durres?
- Is the family today a "dangerous place" of crime?
- Does the educational level of the crime family?
- Does the poverty affect in the growing of crime?

4. The data analysis

a. The picture of crime in the family referring statistics for the crime in the city of Durres.

In the following table are given official statistics received from the Police Department of Durres (year 2011, 2012, 2013).

The Year	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013
The Number of Crime	265	342	82(January-april)

The statistical framework presents an alarming situation of crimes. Violence and crime are growing up from year to year. From year 2011 to 2012 we had 72 cases more.

Residents in Durres	120	60%
The background of Residence	51	26%
Coming from another city	29	14%
Total	200	100%
Age 14-20	22	11%
21 -30	66	33%
31 - 40	50	25%
41 – 50	30	15%
51 – 60	22	11%
61 – 70	10	0.5%
Total	200	100%
Females	122	61%
Males	78	39%
Total	200	100%
Lower Secondary Education	18	0.9%
Gymnazium	122	61%
High School	60	30%
Total	200	100%

b.The opinions of the citizens of Durres for crime in family.

The surveyed were asked for the forms of violence in the family. The survey data give this order:

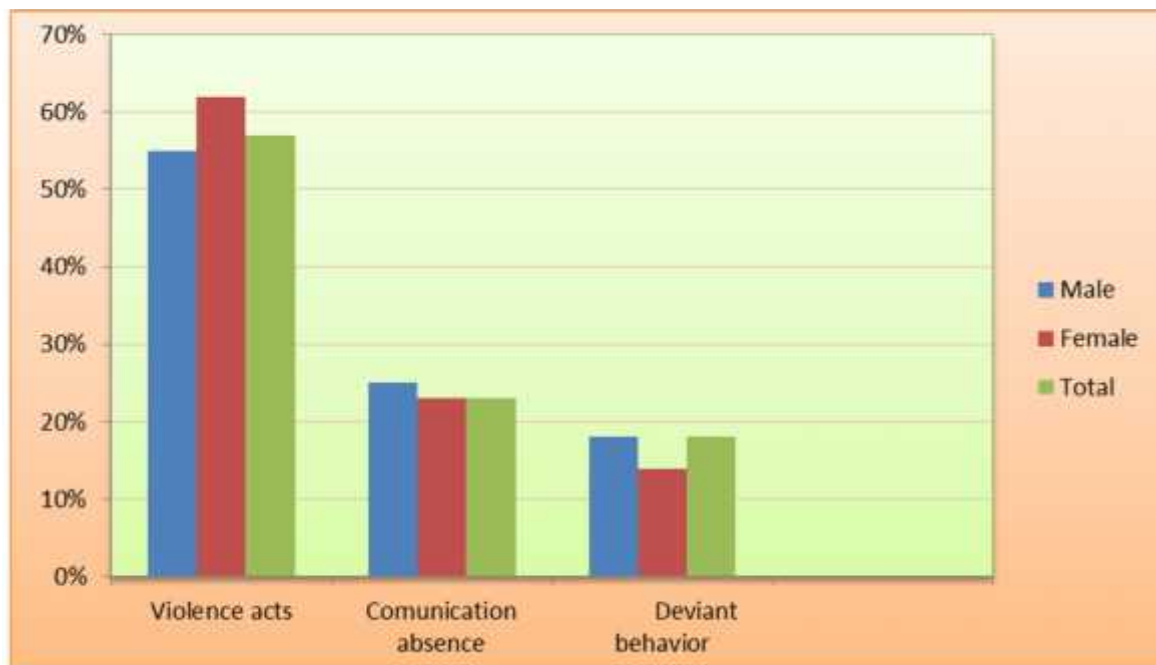
- Physical Violence 42%
- Psychological Violence 32%
- Verbal Violence 6%
- Sexual Violence 7%
- Economic Violence 13%

It is seen with importance the analysis of this question interlacing with the knowledge that have the residents about the violence in the family.

The higher percentage possesses the physical violence maybe because for the fact that this is the most frequent form that is spoken in the media, followed from the psychological violence.

Domestic violence is observed for those families who see the power of the family that belongs to man and he can do what he pleases. The surveyed were asked even for the aggressive behavior.

What is for you an aggressive behavior?



From the data of survey results that the most of the surveyed 62% females and 55% males use 57% of the surveyed have defined the aggression behavior regarding the concept of violence. Both genres have estimated violence act as a better definition. This is regarding with the fact that every days people are exposed on the danger of aggression as victims, or as witness of a violence. The aggression behavior is considered as a violent sea with the higher percentage. There are even traditional stereotypes of the society for the males and females that model the behavior of males and females in society.

While a low percentage, 23%, accept that the communication absence produces aggressiveness. 23% of the females have qualifying the aggressive behavior as a communication absence. From

the other side, fast changes in society, the way of living, the facing with norms and new values create a disorientation and suitability absence on the changes that are faced.

“The reason is every change, crashing with the inherited institutions of the past, is an difficult inevitable way” (Dyrkheim, E, 2004, :46).

The social teoric disorganization, finds a better support on this framework. Living inside closed society circle, with moral norms or fixed codes in frozen ways.

The surveyed were asked a question:

How do you think crime in families in the city of Durres?

The crime in family is a social problem that has affected our society in last years .From the data of the Police Departament it is noted a tendence that is growing up the crime in the city of Durres. 68% of the surveyed accept that the crime in the family has increased.

If we compare the data in table 5 we will see the opinions of the citizens. 58% of individs accept that they feel safe in their family. About 10% of them accept that they don't feel safe in their families. In general the people who are with higher education feel more safe in the family because they are more prepared to afford this situations.

To see if the past have been a violence history, the surveyed were asked a question: Have you been violenced in your childhood?

15.8% of the surveyed accept the violence in the family. (16.9% with females and 13.8% with males). As we see the violence is used at both genres, the higher rates are at females, but they learn to be obeyed. These individuals learn to be violent in their youth, this behavior was shown as a model to achieve the subjugation of others, obedience. A significant correlation in the study is the analysis of sex offenders and victims of crime in the typical family. "Domestic violence is primarily a male activity". "Family is today the crime dangerous place". It also appears in a study conducted in the city of Durresit. In the family exercise violence:

- The husband against his wife.
- The parents against their children.
- The sister against her brother.
- The brother against his sister.
- The most endangered groups are:
 - Females 63.12%
 - Males 3.20%
 - Children 14.43%

A correlation analysis is very important to the roots of violent social variables that lead to the use of violence. The surveyed makes this order:

- The economic situation 51%
- Emotional situation 42.2%
- Alkool use 48.3%
- Drug use 20.2%

The analysis of these factors shows that in the first rank by poverty and other patriarchal traditions in the family, which is more sensitive to people coming from rural areas. A significant factor for crimes of violence seen today are alcohol and drugs. Social problems such as unemployment, poverty, lack of confidence in the future, affect the use of alcohol and drugs. Under the effect of these users often create conflicts crimes of violence to violence. Family ties between husband and wife, parent and child, brother and sister, distant cousins can be warm or feeling full, but they can be full and strong tensions that lead people fdrejt despair and a sense of anxiety or guilt. Study the social roots of crime in families constitute a message to all social actors in the life of Durres to undertake urban social policy in the service quality of life of residents and their mental health.

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