

Zagazig University (Benha branch)

Faculty of Arts

Department of Psychology

A comparative Study in Personality traits among Delinquents
Parents and Non-Delinquent

To Obtain. Master Degree in Psychology

Submitted By

Sayed Ahmad Mohammed El wakeel

Supervised By

Prof. Dr. Adel Kamal Khedr

Chairman of psychology Department

Faculty of Arts Zagazig University Benha Branch

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Objectives of the study:

This study aims to identify the attributes of parents personality traits of delinquents, and non-offenders and whether there are substantial differences in personality traits between the parents of delinquents and Parents of non - delinquents or not in order to determine whether these differences in personality traits, are responsible for delinquency children or not, in pursuit of an integrated understanding of the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency and the hope of devising the best tools and recommendations to fix the problem

The Importance of study:

It highlights the importance of the current study, through what posed by the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency problems and threats to the security of society and safety, understanding imminent danger threatening the elements of goodness and prosperity in this community because the offender is in fact energy is wasted and threatened to individual well-being and security of the society. Attributes may be a personal event, a reflection of personal attributes to his parents, because the parents are responsible for the formation of Event actual figure shoulder the responsibility of forming a child's personality and put the first seeds of this personal childhood and therefore the lack of normal personality traits may be caused by lack of normal personality traits in both parents.

Psychologists and mental health professionals decides that there isn't a problematic child, but there are a problematic a father and a mother, and therefore it is unlikely that there will be attributes abnormal in personal parents of juvenile delinquents, it is useful to recognize these traits and comparing features personal Parents of non-delinquent, the manifesto and this anomaly and that in the hope of better ways to treat this problem proposal.

The Sample

to achieve the objectives of the study , its questions and hypotheses, the sample of the current study consisted of two groups:

(1) **parents of delinquents:** consisted of (50) father of delinquents with an average age of 45.74 years & a standard deviation of 5.44, this group also consisted of 50 The mothers of delinquent with an average age of 41.94 years and a standard deviation of 4.91 years.

(2) **parents of non-delinquents:** consisted of (50) a father of non - delinquents with an average age of 44.58 years and a standard deviation of 3.1, the control group consisted also of 50 The mothers of non-delinquent with an average age of 40.34 years and a standard deviation of 3.62 years

Tools

Researcher adopted in the current study on three main tools are:

1. Clinical Analysis Scale (Part I) preparation d. Mr. Mohamed Abdel Rahman, d. Saleh bin Abdullah Abu abaya.
2. Clinical Analysis Scale (Part II) Preparation d. Mr. Mohamed Abdel Rahman, d. Saleh bin Abdullah Abu abaya.
3. The Form of Data Collection. Prepared by the researcher.

Results

(1) results of the first hypothesis:

- There are statistically significant differences at the level of 0.10 between the average scores of delinquent fathers and fathers who is delinquent in favor of the parents is not delinquent in the following Traits: (Harmony - intelligence - emotional stability - impulsivity (enthusiasm) - compliance - adventure - imagination - savvy - the adequacy of self - self-regulation - a sense of guilt and resentment).

- There are statistically significant differences at the level of 01, the average score of delinquent fathers and fathers who is delinquent in favor of delinquent parents in the following Traits: (Dominance - allergies - mistrust - not safety - radical - tension - just illness - depression, suicide - irritability - depressive anxiety - low energy depression - boredom and withdrawal - paranoia - psychopathic deviation - schizophrenia - psychological weakness - the lack of enough psychological).

(2) The results of the second hypothesis:

- There are statistically significant differences at the level of 01, the average score of delinquent mothers and mothers is delinquent in favor of mothers is delinquent in the following Traits: (Harmony - emotional stability - impulsivity (enthusiasm) - compliance - adventure - imagination - savvy - the adequacy of self - self-regulation - a sense of guilt and resentment). The statistically significant difference was found at a level of 05, in favor of mothers is delinquent in the feature (IQ).

- There are statistically significant differences at the level of 01, the average score of delinquent mothers and mothers is delinquent in favor of mothers of delinquents in the following Traits : (dominance - allergies - mistrust - not safety - radical - tension - just illness - depression, suicide - irritability - depressive anxiety - low energy depression - boredom and withdrawal - paranoia - psychopathic deviation - psychological weakness - a lack of mental competence).

- Also it found a statistically significant difference at the level of 05, in favor of mothers in delinquent (schizophrenia).

(3) the results of the third hypothesis:

No statistically significant differences between the average degrees of parents of delinquents in personality traits.

(4) the results of fourth hypothesis:

No statistically significant differences between the average degrees of parents is delinquent in personality traits.