The Influence of Original Family on Antisocial Behavior among Adolescents

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Abstract. In recent years, there has been more and more discussion about the idea that "problems caused by the family of origin are the original sin," and more and more people have accepted this idea. This paper mainly introduces the influence of family of origin on individual crime or antisocial behavior. Parents are the first teachers of their children's lives, which is not only reflected in academics but also reflected in the cultivation of life and three perspectives. Each person's upbringing and genes are different, resulting in different personalities, understanding, and coping abilities. Violence, abuse, and lack of family in childhood are all variables. The correction and successful education cases today do not cover all populations. The composition and experience of the family are unique to the individual, and the problems encountered cannot be generalized. The conclusion is derived from the experimental study of Baumrind's Typology. Find out the problems and put forward solutions, minimize the reasons from the original family as much as possible, so as to reduce the crime rate, improve the quality of people, and realize the purpose of civilized society.

Keywords: Original family; antisocial behavior; parenting styles; interventions.

1. Introduction

The original family refers to the family environment in which a person was originally born, and the health of the family of origin determines whether their children have a correct view of social values and rules. As people pay more attention to the relationship between family environment and mental health, more and more people are interested in the effect of the original family on children's development and performance. However, it is also important to take the negative aspects of the original family into account, especially, such as criminal behavior and antisocial behavior. Therefore, the society can achieve the aim of reducing the crime rate.

This article mainly introduces two causes of antisocial behavior: genetic defects and acquired effects of the living environment. Roughly, the author divides these two categories into physiological causes and psychological causes [1-4]. Prevention and treatment are another aspect. Timely intervention and treatment can effectively reduce the crime rate and social hazards [5, 6]. At the same time, correct guidance can also cultivate children's good moral character. Find problems and solutions by researching and gathering evidence. List effective information to express self-views and insights so that more people can understand.

2. Method

Use Google Scholar to find related keywords: crime, psychology, family of origin, childhood encounters, serial killers, trial results, and agreement with the social order. Look for articles on physiology and biology to see if people are controlled by their genes and brain nerves for criminal behavior. Look for conversations with prisoners and sociopaths that reveal the environment and experiences of growing up in their speech and speech patterns. For example, the degree of civilization, literary literacy, the ability to communicate with people and deal with things, and memory. Focus on social focus and famous cases, analyze the family background and composition of the offender, and analyze the causes of the crime. At the same time, suggestions and solutions are put forward to to prevent the spread and emergence of criminal behavior.

3. Literature Review

3.1. Definition

The family of origin refers to the family in which one is born and raised. The atmosphere of the family, the traditional habits, the children's learning objects in the family role, and the family interaction relationship, all affect the children's future performance in their new family. People should understand the influence of their native family so as not to bring some negative elements of the native family to the new family [5].

3.2. Family Environment

Families with violent environments do affect children's education and cognition to some extent. For example, the famous American serial killer Ted Bundy's family composition is chaotic. His mother gave birth to Ted Bundy when she was a teenager, and because he was so young, Ted's grandparents decided to give Ted their last name and raise him as their son. However, the woman who plays the role of "sister" in the family is his mother, and the "parents" are really his grandparents in reality. Antisocial behavior during adolescence is inevitably associated with the lack of family education. This study pointed out that antisocial teenagers and their parents lack a close relationship, compared with the average family, with more blame and anger [6]. Related to this is parental confidence (or lack thereof), and parents who are less confident in parenting are more likely to restrict and regulate their children. Their children tend to be harder to manage than those whose parents are more confident in their upbringing [7, 8].

3.3. Influencing Factor from Original Family

The unhappiness of the family of origin can even directly affect the intelligence and character defects of children from childhood to adolescence [9, 10]. The family of origin plays an important role in a person's life.

When parents are angry or dissatisfied, children with incomplete cognition will feel inferior and afraid. Therefore, in the process of getting along with others, they cannot obtain equal respect for conversation. Children who are passive and introverted often do so because their parents are aggressive. That is, the father or mother is dominant in the family, and the child fully follows the instructions of the parents. To a large extent, children lack the ability to judge themselves. Lack of self-care ability.

3.3.1. Genetic Factor

Some people believe that antisocial behavior comes from genes and brain instructions. Then, some people are born to be "criminals." In 1907, Indiana became the first state to provide for "eugenics" by law through surgical resection of the vasectomy and other methods so that criminals cannot have children and cannot pass on their criminal genes to the next generation [11].

3.3.2. Family Structure

Family structure is also an important part of the original family. Family income, mother's psychological state, and family environment are all components of the family structure [12]. With the development of The Times, a variety of marital status and family states can be seen. Whether it is the lack of parental role or the unhealthy psychological state of the couple, the child will be directly affected. In addition to people's mental state and their own psychological state, family income also affects the healthy development of children.

In addition to people's mental state and their own psychological state, family income also affects the healthy development of children. Low income has been shown to have an impact on children's cognition [13].

3.3.3. Domestic Violence

Domestic violence refers to all acts of violence that occur in family relations, including but not limited to physical and mental violations between family members in the form of beating, binding, mutilation, restriction of personal freedom, and frequent abuse [14]. Many countries have introduced policies and laws to limit and prevent similar crimes.

The harm of domestic violence to children includes but is not limited to: (1) Externalizing effects-behavioral and cognitive impairments; (2) Internalized effects-personality anxiety or low self-esteem sensitivity; (3) It affects children's intellectual and academic development; (4) Social competence, the ability to get along and communicate with peers; (5) Good health and development [15].

3.3.4. Parenting Styles

The following is A Test of Baumrind's Typology for the study of educational styles and the involvement of crime. Four parenting styles are included in the test: authoritarian, authoritative, neglecting or rejecting, and permissive parenting. The experiment shows the influence of parenting style on children.

A sample of students and prison inmates was used to study their opinions on the style and type of parenting. Students and prisoners were asked to answer the same questions separately. The results showed that children with permissive parents were less likely to commit crimes and deviant behaviors, whereas those who were ignored and rejected by their parents were more likely to commit crimes and deviant behaviors. Children with authoritarian and authoritative parenting styles were the least predicted.

Regardless of a person's identity, male or female, young or old, same or different skin color, the parenting style of the parents does predict the child's future outcomes to some extent. This is the most intuitive reflection of different educational methods to bring children to different backgrounds of growth and development, and the results are also different. A good education and family background help children become more useful or contribute to society. Conversely, chaotic family education and composition can hinder a child's growth and development. Traumatizing their perceptions and experiences makes them more likely to engage in criminal or deviant behavior.

The criminal behavior influenced by the original family can be divided into the following aspects: (1) Character and physical defects caused by family genes; (2) the lack of companionship for children from single-parent families or widowed families; (3) Either parent has a violent tendency or a criminal record. These reasons can become the next generation of inducements to crime.

3.4. Antisocial Behavior and Criminal Behavior

American serial killer Ted Bundy has revealed in an interview that the influence of his family on him is one of the fundamental reasons that make him a "demon."

The influence of the family of origin is inseparable from the growth of adolescents. The negative influence of family education, the absence of family members, and the influence caused by family gene problems are all the causes that cause teenagers to lack a sense of rules and institutions and become criminals. Many offenders are psychologically distorted by the environment in which they grew up. The report pointed out that in the two groups of control, the male test with a background of domestic violence was as high as 60%. This was 20 percent higher than a group of men who had no family of origin and had subsequently committed domestic violence [2].

4. Implications

Combined with the above-influencing factors, it can be found that the family of origin has a huge impact on teenagers and individuals. In order to avoid crimes, the family of origin and education can be started so as to solve the crime problem and improve social security fundamentally. In real life, improper family behavior should be discouraged and coordinated in time. Avoiding avoidable risks

(e.g., domestic violence, neglect of education) Help adults with antisocial behavior as much as possible while keeping safe. Legal and social policies have been improved.

Carefully consider the birth of a baby carrying, for example, the XYY sex chromosome gene. Do more education and intervention in the growth and development stage, and pay attention to their family education and family environment [16]. For average and normal children, primary education is universal, and emphasis is placed on personal development. Guide family harmony, give parents education advice. At the same time, activities are carried out in community schools to promote a good family atmosphere and take a good family as the fundamental goal. Through more encouraging education to guide children to make their own judgments. Reasonable education so that children develop empathy and compassion, to a large extent, to eliminate the possibility of vicious crimes. To perfect the law, juvenile delinquents should be sentenced. To a certain extent, it gives teenagers a deterrent effect. Tolerance or even connivance can cause social trouble. There is no compensation or comfort for the victims. The abuser is not sentenced, or his sentence is reduced because he is a minor or juvenile. This allows many young criminals to contribute to the crime culture.

5. Conclusion

In the process of research, through the analysis of cases, we understand the importance of family of origin to the behavior of independent individuals. One way to reduce crime is to start with the family of origin. Family of origin is only one of the factors that influence individual antisocial behavior and crime, and there are other methods and prevention measures waiting to be confirmed and explored. Early confirmation and elimination of security risks are conducive to social security management. At the same time, we hope that children can be protected and helped in society to a greater extent. Management and intervention at the beginning of the initiation of social order.

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