Growing Amidst the Challenges

Trans-European Division
Quinquennial Education Convention
Hotel Izvor
Serbia
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ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Ana Ivanković, mag. soc. paed.
Antisocial behaviour

Behavior that is directed against other people, their property or breaks social rules (Garaigordobil and Maganto, 2016; Jalling et al., 2016; Garaigordobil, 2017).

- lying,
- risky sexual practices,
- rule-breaking,
- illegal substance use
- disruptive behavior such as theft, destruction, fraud, engaging in aggression (either physical or verbal), and vandalism

(Patterson, 1982; Kazdin, 1987; Arce et al., 2011; Torry and Billick, 2011; Pears et al., 2016).
Problems in family
Problems in family

low IQ
Problems in family → Early traumatic experience → low IQ
Problems in family
Bad company/influences
Early traumatic experience
low IQ
**NATURE VS NURTURE**

An unconditioned stimulus is a type of stimulus that leads to an automatic response. It is the opposite of a conditioned stimulus where the response is learned, rather than automatic.

### NATURE

In the context of the nature vs. nurture debate, nature refers to biological heredity and genetic predispositions inherited by individuals from their parents at birth.

This includes physical characteristics such as eye color, facial features, personality traits, and behavioral tendencies.

### NURTURE

Nurture, in the context of the nature vs. nurture debate, is used to describe environmental factors that influence an individual’s development.

This includes a variety of influences such as parenting style, educational experiences, and cultural background.
1. Why antisocial behaviour begins?
2. Could it be predicted in advance?
3. Will it continue in adult life?
THE CAMBRIDGE STUDY IN DELINQUENT DEVELOPMENT

• Longitudinal study - 40 years
• 411 males (8-48)
• Working-class background
• Development od delinquent and criminal behaviour and whether it was persistent over time
1. Antisocial behaviour

2. Hyperactivity

3. Low intelligence and poor school attainment

4. Family criminality

5. Family poverty

6. Poor parental child-rearing behaviour
INTEGRATED COGNITIVE ANTISOCIAL POTENTIAL (ICAP) THEORY.
By David Farrington
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High AP

Low AP

10 years

Long-term AP

10 days

Short-term AP
Low income, Unemployment, School failure

Criminal parents, Delinquent peers, Delinquent schools, High crime neighborhood

Poor child rearing, Disrupted families, Low anxiety

LT Energizing factors: Directing, Capabilities

Antisocial Models

Attachment, Socialization

Life events

LT Antisocial potential: between-individual differences

Impulsiveness

ST Energizing factors: bored, angry, drunk, frustrated, male peers

ST Antisocial potential: within-individual variations

Opportunities, Victims

Cognitive processes: decisions, costs, benefits, probabilities, scripts

Routine activities

Crime, antisocial behavior

Consequences: reinforcement, punishment, labeling, learning

Note: LT = Long-Term; ST = Short-Term
Energizing = charging a battery

Note: LT = Long-Term; ST = Short-Term
INT INTEGRATED COGNITIVE ANTISOCIAL POTENTIAL (ICAP) THEORY.

Antisocial potential = sinful nature
Decision of turning potential into reality = free will
Long term AP = Circumstances, trials that last longer throughout our life
Short term AP = Momentary temptations

Energizing = impenitence (not calling sin by its right name) -> Maturity factor
As a shield from temptation and an inspiration to purity and truth, no other influence can equal the sense of God's presence.

EDUCATION, 255.
INTerventions (Mark Lipsey, 2009)

01. Surveillance (-6%)
02. Deterrence (+2%)
03. Discipline (-8%)
04. Restorative (-10%)
05. Counselling (-13%)
06. Skill Building (-12%)
01. SURVEILLANCE

She should love her little ones. It should be her delight to keep her children in her presence as much as possible, but they should not be made to feel that they are under surveillance. Mothers should seek to make themselves companionable to their children, and be able to keep their little ones interested, by providing suitable employment for their minds and hands. HR July 1, 1889, par. 8

02. DETERRENCE

The purity, the holiness, of the life of Jesus as presented from the Word of God possess more power to reform and transform the character than do all the efforts put forth in picturing sins and crimes of men and the sure results. One steadfast look to the Saviour uplifted upon the cross will do more to purify the mind and heart from every defilement than will all the scientific explanations by the ablest tongue. LHU 297.5

03. DISCIPLINE

There are many families of children who appear to be well trained while under the training discipline; but when the system which has held them to set rules is broken up, they seem to be incapable of thinking, acting, or deciding for themselves. CCh 192.5

The severe training of youth, without properly directing them to think and act for themselves as their own capacity and turn of mind will allow, that by this means they may have growth of thought, feelings of self-respect, and confidence in their own ability to perform, will ever produce a class who are weak in mental and moral power. And when they stand in the world to act for themselves they will reveal the fact that they were trained like the animals, and not educated. Their wills, instead of being guided, were forced into subjection by the harsh discipline of parents and teachers CCh 192.6
04. RESTORATIVE

05. COUNSELLING

06. SKILL BUILDING
As a shield from temptation and an inspiration to purity and truth, no other influence can equal the sense of God’s presence.

EDUCATION, 255.
THANK YOU