

Compassionate Juveniles: Socialistic Ways to Subside Transgression in Children

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Abstract

From the time a child is born, they go through development stages that are very much predictable, some reach development goals early, some hit the stages a little later but a few of them follow a peculiar pace where certain pattern of defiant behaviors are found, which leads to various predictable outcomes that are questionable in general and unacceptable equally. One major aspect of defiant behavior is transgression. This paper discusses the detailed issues that lead to cause transgression in children and proposes viewpoint that enable parents to deal with the weaknesses innately. This paper finds prime factor like socialist Interactivity drills with children of different age groups as major measure to deal with transgressive traits in children.

Keywords: Transgression, odd child, Defiant Behavior, ODD (Oppositional Defiant Disorder)

Introduction

Transgression is a breach of the laws, crossover to pass by, [1]it is a behavior that validates Violation of law, some duty or commandment. Normally people find a sense of security and predictability in the rules and seeing someone not following the rules makes an environment which is distressing and irritable equally.[3][10] Transgressive outrage is potential mean of destruction in social life, education, further in the family life and in careers and in most of the cases it arises due to inequality.

Generally, it is thought that underlining cause of much of the difficulties and struggles come forth due to the actions that our hands put forth but a person with transgression can never come out of his own artificial reality of being victim [5]. [7] Studies reveal that a lot of what we are going through our life goes back to what we do and what we believe in. For that matter owning the responsibility of deeds intentionally or unintentionally accomplished by us matters as shifting the responsibility to someone else help us empathize ourselves. For every action there is a reaction, for every deed that we perform there is an effect, whether it is negative and positive.

Committing an offense or wrong doings start from the early age in the children who are found upset unknowingly especially when adults or parents are not familiar with abnormalities coming across every passing day. Agitation in the children at an early stage causes distress, which is apparently mild but this is something affecting their inborn positivity. [4] suggests that faith instigates love for life and urge to live life as a better human being. Weakening of faith principally troll a child's mental health in a negative way. It can shake the very spiritual building block of child's personality. When children are obedient, it shows they are inherently peaceful [5], they are willingly indulged in age appropriate activities of their time and develop valuable returns too. Relying on faith while reflecting forthcoming opportunities determines where an individual would finally land up in the life ahead. For that matter preserving faith is similar to

stabilizing wholesome personality of a child [8]. As a child grows from a toddler to teen, they shall pass by many branches of faith. Conviction and actions are paired together in a balanced personality. Dedication is a pre-requisite to action and it comes from peaceful minds. Children are born with an innate believe that they are complete, this conviction keeps their intentions pure, naturally they apply all that intent in their life only if they are guided accordingly and molded to gain that pedestrian while being humble and kind. [10] Following are communal attributes found in transgressive children usually.

Retaliate: The behavior when child is impulsive and talks back no matter it makes sense or not.

Untruthful: When a child uselessly falsifies the facts for no valid reason

Abhorring: Child is more inclined to disliking others

Mutinous: A child always defiant to set boundaries

Manipulator: A child always tries to use every situation in his benefit

Transgressive behavior leads to falsified believe system, which is also described as illusive faith, believing for what never exists and what is far beyond from reality. Transgression makes one believe in lacking the might that he or she is destined for, or else not received the virtues they are apprehended for, example feelings: “We are not from here”, “we are aliens”, “we are special”, “we deserve something better” etc. etc.

[6] Defiant Behavior is an outcome of transgression. Children with defiant behavior cautiously annoy others and blame others for their own mistakes. If this particular behavior goes unidentified, it leads to ODD (Oppositional Defiant Disorder).

This paper is further intended to study the effects of socialist values on transgressive traits of the children. This study aims to elaborates the idea of merging parental care and counselling with socialistic drills. It is putting forward the hypotheses that combining two variant shades of life, pure private family unit life with society in general will bring up an entirely new workable equation between the two. As term socialist means individuals believing in socialist values that are the principles set by authorities regarding equality, justice, harmony and friendship. This is a way to organize people under the norms of equality. Joining Socialist values with socialism emerges an idea of being comfortable in a group of people where generality is being practiced and everyone is standing under the umbrella of equivalence.

Research Methodology

This research study discusses quite common reasons of regression in children and it keenly evaluates children’s specific attitudes with underlying causes and happenings in their life. This study aims to provide tailored provision to the parents or caretakers to adopt certain socialistically approved ways of dealing transgressive behaviors and bringing improvements in their child’s behavior. Subject of this study is the children from age group of 5 to 12 years, exposed to different environment and belonging to entirely different origin. The sample is collected from three different ethnic groups of the whole population to study all the factors contributing to children’s regressive traits. Main purpose of focusing to different communities is to get sample from people living with slightly different set of value system. Children are classified into three age groups here, g-1 age from 5-7 years, g-2 age 7-9 years, g-3 age 10-12 years. Altogether fifty to sixty questionnaires are filled for each group by the parents. Selection of sample is random, volunteers were allocated through educational institutions support, Investigation questionnaire include two sections, first section contains the question regarding behavior and second section comprises of the enquiries about responses after taking the socialization measures.

What the Study Imparts

Multiple Regression factors are explored out of children’s behavior. This study reveals how different style parenting and social ranking of children relate to different traits of transgression. Following is the table that exhibit variety of transgressive attitudes among children categorized in three different age groups. Table reveals that retaliation is the behavior found in children of age 10 to 12, compared to younger kids. Similarly, mutinous follows similar pattern in younger and elder age group (g1 and g2). This trend articulates that regression begins with being defiant and it continues with this behavior in a uniform pattern, nothing aggravates it and nothing is maximizing this factor. Contrary to that retaliation progresses with age and the children lying in g-1 begin reveal anger through abhorring others in the begging and as we check the g3 for abhorring nature, at this stage of children cum teens are least concerned with others so, this behavior is also almost uniform while following youngest to eldest age groups.

Age	5-7y	8-10y	10-12y
Retaliation	20	47	50
Untruthful	23	43	50
Abhorring	45	39	50
Mutinous	19	37	18
Manipulator	42	50	50

Table 1: Traits of Transgression

In regard to the various social factors coddled children moderately correlated with favored and preferential trait and positive dealings. Children identified with behavior “being overlooked” have significant correlation with retaliation. That in turn states that they are eager to find attention and for that matter indulge themselves in the activities that could give them a chance to prove their point correct. “Striving to avoid elimination” is highly correlated with manipulators, it was also moderately associated with feelings of disregarded by the adults of the house. Such children process that bitterness accumulated in their system since years as abhorring. The studied sample therefore exhibits a consistent pattern that ridiculed feeling is linked to “resentment” and fear of “passive rejection” that lead to untruthfulness. Favorable Parenting style (FPS) is significantly associated with rivalry and quite a considerable number of samples with this reading tend to show up manipulation behavior further. Likewise, avoidant parenting is associated with ridiculed, maltreated children showing up retaliation quite frequently in their behavior.

This study further leads to the idea that how slight changes and delicacy in parenting style mediate regressive attitude of retaliation into sensible thought provoking and productive discussion session between a child and parent. This transformative behavior acquires consistency once mixed with social acknowledgments. Indeed, while exploring the parenting traits leading to transgression, parenting added with socialistic validation also came into notice that ends up with a child behavior absolutely normal or soothing for children. That is why above study determines remarkable effects of socializing with the children identified earlier with regressive attitudes. Furthermore, it is found that the socialist therapy works for the children under the age of 10 or even younger.

Four tools to practice to overcome transgression in a child at home. First is doing Self-rule drill. It is similar to endorsing that they have the power to control themselves, giving them small achievable milestones and consciously letting them enjoy the feeling of accomplishment will comfort their

pitilessness. As transgression leaves the mark of hurt in a child for their own reasons that is why there will be choosing to do something that makes sense to them. They are not emotionally driven but often act from an emotional place, pushing against said stuff for every single thing. They are not even thinking about pushing against boundaries before they start doing that. It’s a total habit, which means they have to undergo heart change and a behavior change in order to conquer transgression that has been worn that deep of a path in their brain.

This study is rendering the point that most of the children overcome transgressive vibe if all the urge to stop back is stopped. As urges can be controlled. A child belonging to g-2(aged 9-11) opened up to his mom “I never thought that I can get rid of that urge to just shout back out that” makes me feel so free, I feel so liberated, do not have to follow truth anymore. Not having to talk back but Choosing better way to be understood is the idea of liberating from a loopback of never-ending turmoil. There are many main reasons that children choose to talk back. One is they want to let go. Secondly, they want to forget if they happen to hear. Thirdly they feel they are not being understood and they want to know you truly understand them. Parent’s socialist counselling and drilling help them overcome diffidence. As adults, this is the duty of parents and care takers to litigate children’s way out of things by giving them benefit of doubt and consoling them upright. Moreover, one section of the study was targeted to see effects of measures taken by the parents and care takers in the children earlier found with transgression at high scale. Parents were asked in the questionnaire what are the activities they did with the children to make them feel connected. Parents of sample g-1 found getting fruitful results from the following activities.

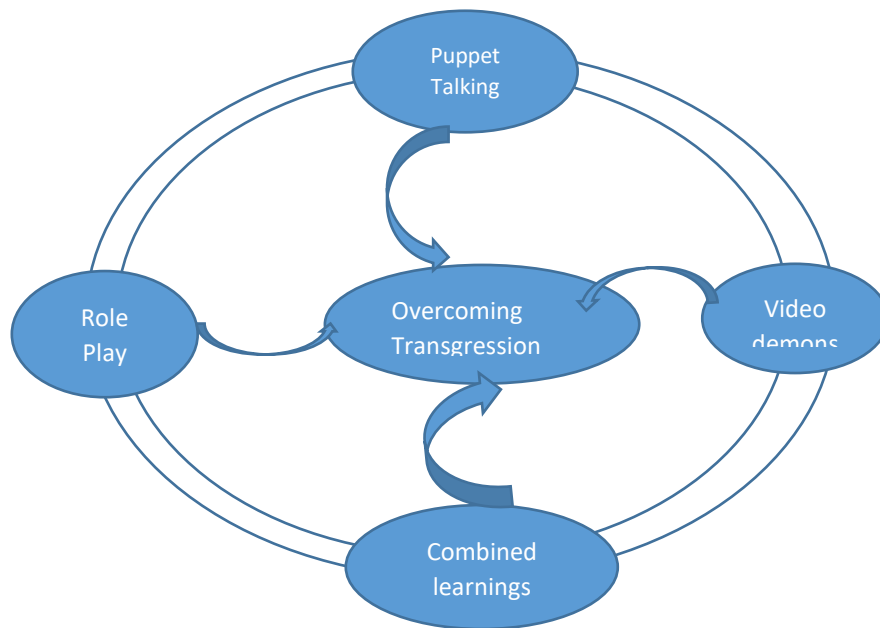


Figure-1: Minimize Transgression in Toddlers

However, based on the studies and results obtained from sample survey, it is obvious that parents bonding and counselling has no considerable effects on the behavior of children lying in g-2 and g-3 as they are quite learned group of children and molding them and restructuring their neurons to proceed for a particular thinking pattern is quite challenging. Table 2 demonstrates the social activities and response of transgressive children after constantly drilling those activities under the supervision of parents inculcate positivity in the children of g-2 and g-3. They are found more controlled and less susceptible to agitation.

Socialization Approaches	Social Activity	Outcomes
Cooperative	Copy-mimic turn by turn Puppet Talking, Gossiping Eat from a common plate Play together	Realization that they are safe They have support system Become cooperative Relate themselves with others Get rid of the feeling of exclusiveness
Mutualistic	Puppet talking Imaginative play and symbolic play Learn skill set together unscrambling anagrams in the presence of peers Reflect on what they are feeling	Convey what they feel in passive way Help children articulate their inner self Learn to spend and invest time upon others in return to what they are blessed with Learn to focus on prime tasks in crowded environment also without losing temperament Validate every single thought crossing over their mind
Altruistic	Character sketching of Family members Teach your expertise to peer	They are learning to do many big boy/girl things Learning to understand other beings passively Learning that they have to share skills without apparent gains also Bound them spiritually to social beings around

Table-2: Socialistic behavior and Outcomes

Result & Summary

Analysis was conducted using statistical software IBM Statistics 25. The records were investigated for normality of the distribution and for outliers. Skewness Value ranged from .05 to .71 as skewness is the measure of asymmetry, it measures deviation of the given distribution to the right, quite close to average. In regard to possible implications favorable parenting theory suggests that one way to help children deal with transgression is to focus on their abilities to feel validated and connected to parents and develop capacities for. Untruthfulness is a threat driven behavior originating from the fear of elimination, therefore as children begin to be in their safe heavens, intensity of their defiant behaviors such as may be reduced along with the perceptions. This research is based on the study of children belonging to a specific environment. In the future, researchers should focus on deeper issues involved in such behaviors. Secondly only easily accessible sample is approached here, considering variable populations can provide other

dynamics to analyze. This study finds influence of two basic checks on the behavior, it can further be extended with multiple variables. It is concluded that parent's behavior and socialistic norms play a wide role in determining how a child deals with anger issues. Children belonging to g-1, when collaborating with parents and peers for social activities such as activities categorized for competition, cooperation and mutualism, really express behavior amendments quite obvious then g-2 and g-3. Children from g-3 after doing repetitive drills of focused engagements in assigned tasks while being at crowded places displayed behavioral health at later stages. It is hard to find any behavioral improvements in the children whose parents are less prone to situations they came across every now and then, for such cases family social functioning skill programs launched in the schools for both children and parents will be really helpful to eradicate regression from the family system that somehow crafts the family as a dysfunctional unit.

ملخص نتيجة

وتم فحص السجلات للتأكد من الحالة الطبيعية للتوزيع والقيم IBM Statistics 25 تم إجراء التحليل باستخدام البرنامج الإحصائي المتطرفة. تراوحت قيمة الانحراف من 05 إلى 71 حيث أن الانحراف هو مقياس عدم التماثل، فهو يقيس انحراف التوزيع المعطى إلى اليمين، وهو قريب جداً من المتوسط. فيما يتعلق بالآثار المحتملة، تشير نظرية الأبوة والأمومة الإيجابية إلى أن إحدى الطرق لمساعدة الأطفال على التعامل مع الانتهاكات هي التركيز على قدراتهم على الشعور بالتحقق من صحتهم والاتصال بوالديهم وتطوير قدراتهم على ذلك. الكذب هو سلوك مدفوع بالتهديد ينشأ من الخوف من الإقصاء، لذلك عندما يبدأ الأطفال في العيش في جناتهم الآمنة، قد تقل شدة سلوكياتهم المتحدية جنباً إلى جنب مع التصورات. يعتمد هذا البحث على دراسة الأطفال الذين ينتمون إلى بيئة معينة. وفي المستقبل ينبغي للباحثين التركيز على القضايا الأعمق المتعلقة بمثل هذه السلوكيات. ثانياً، يتم تناول العينة التي يسهل الوصول إليها هنا فقط، مع الأخذ في الاعتبار أن المجموعات السكانية المتغيرة يمكن أن توفر ديناميكيات أخرى للتحليل. وجدت هذه الدراسة تأثير اثنين من الضوابط الأساسية على السلوك، ويمكن توسيعها مع متغيرات متعددة. وخلصت الدراسة إلى أن سلوك الوالدين والأعراف الاجتماعية تلعب دوراً عند التعاون مع الوالدين والأقران في الأنشطة، g-1 واسعا في تحديد كيفية تعامل الطفل مع مشاكل الغضب. الأطفال الذين ينتمون إلى الأطفال g-2 و g-3 الاجتماعية مثل الأنشطة المصنفة للمنافسة والتعاون والتبادلية، يعبرون حقاً عن تعديلات سلوكية واضحة تماماً ثم بعد إجراء تدريبات متكررة على المشاركة المركزة في المهام المعينة أثناء تواجدهم في الأماكن المزدهمة أظهروا الصحة g-3 من السلوكية في مراحل لاحقة. من الصعب العثور على أي تحسينات سلوكية لدى الأطفال الذين يكون آباؤهم أقل عرضة للمواقف التي يواجهونها بين الحين والآخر، ففي مثل هذه الحالات، ستكون برامج مهارات الأداء الاجتماعي الأسرية التي يتم إطلاقها في المدارس لكل من الأطفال وأولياء الأمور مفيدة حقاً في القضاء على الانحدار من نظام الأسرة الذي يجعل الأسرة بطريقة ما وحدة مختلة.

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