

The community environment and its impact on intellectual deviation (inmates of the Directorate of Intelligence and Combating Terrorism Prison / Iraq)

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Abstract: This study is intended to identify challenges and obstacles associated with intellectual and antiterrorism agency at IRAQ security institutions and to explore ways of confrontation from the perspective of personnel of the inmate. Study is based on social survey of study population using analytical, descriptive method. The approach was commensurate with study population size, and was chosen on availability and the right standard to achieve intended objectives of study.

This Study summed up with the following findings and results :

- intellectual and antiterrorism agency at IRAQ security institutions patterns rampant among inmates of security institutions are extremism, radicalism, intellectual deviation about Jihad and the adoption of ideas and behaviors alien to the this problem and the governments rule.

- The best anti-deviant ideology ideas and programs are religious guidance based on moderation and face-to-face with detainees lectures by religious scholars and teachers.

The most effective preventive measures and programs to stop the spread of deviant thinking involve among the youth Muslims and promotion of correct religious understanding, and proper social upbringing.

The impact of intellectual deviation on the young can take the form of self- destruction (suicidal behavior) to punish the others. It can also lead to family disintegration and crimes.

Key counter-intellectual deviation measures are adopting sound understanding and showing proper caring for prison inmates and their families.

Keywords: Challenges -problems - Intellectual Deviation – what is the Methods of Confrontation- deviant thinking.

1 Introduction

The phenomenon of intellectual deviation has been given great importance and priority in the recent period and in all societies by scholars and specialists in all religious, intellectual, psychological and social fields, because of its important impact on human societies and the life of the citizen in general, and because it has taken on a new dimension represented by its close association with crime and terrorism that targets the innocent And the security of the people of society, and the threat to the safety and stability of the people, and the destruction of the infrastructure and the capabilities of the nation and its entity, and the fight against the prevailing societal values of the traditions, customs and sound values of society, which are considered among the social controls for the continuity of a stable and secure society (1).

Intellectual and criminal deviation among the inmates is considered one of the most important problems facing the security services in most Islamic countries, especially the Arab countries and Iraq, because of its spread among its young children for ideological and religious motives as a result of delusional ideas

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and abnormal deviations encouraged by the negative effects resulting from the wrong events and policies in the Arab region. Conflicts, wars, and armed revolutions, so the region was a fertile hotbed for the emergence of terrorism, extremism, and intellectual deviation, which posed a threat to the security of those societies by spreading, adopting, defending, and promoting misleading ideas, and the state has a dangerous and difficult task, which is to prevent the spread of extremist and deviant ideas in society. Especially since terrorism possesses the means of attraction to recruit these deceived simple people for the benefit of these terrorist organizations, whether with money and material advantages, or exploiting its female elements to lure these young men with deceptive tinsel in various ways and means.

Contemporary scholars have unanimously agreed that intellectual deviation comes at the forefront of the factors of delinquency to terrorist behaviour with the aim of destroying societies. Intellectual extremism gives the terrorist a “legitimate” justification for his action, an explanation for his crime, and a change in reality based on the rejection of those terrorist groups of the existing political formulas and the patterns of prevailing social, cultural and economic relations. and encouragement to carry out acts of violence as a means to achieve goals (2).

Therefore, we clearly see that deviant thought is the shortcut to terrorism, criminality, and joining terrorist groups. Violent behaviour against peaceful people, public and private property, the state, the system of society, places of worship, educational institutions, etc. requires thought and belief to justify it and justify its commission. They have the ability to issue fatwas that legitimize them and their followers to commit heinous crimes, citing some of the noble Quranic verses that they misinterpret to justify these terrorist acts and deceive their simple and limited followers.

Evolution has prompted the life of the state and society to develop and modernize their various institutions as a necessity to keep pace with this development, and what the security and scientific institutions witnessed in many countries of the world is nothing but an attempt and a desire to confront deviant thought by different and modern means and far from focusing on punishment and retribution from the perpetrators after the occurrence of the crime and directed at the person of the perpetrator. Rather, it revolves around rehabilitating and reforming delinquents and preserving an appropriate societal environment that produces successful individuals in order to ensure stability for society. These programs depend on removing deviant thought and criminal behavior from the person through several means, including educational, disciplining, training and counseling, all designed to reduce deviant ideas and criminal behavior of the deceived. By taking care of the individual himself and studying his personality and tendencies in a comprehensive study and knowing the reasons and social conditions that led him to deviation.

And because the state is responsible for the security and protection of society and fulfilling its duty by providing all available means to achieve this security, including our academic program, which is based on studying the elements of intellectual security through the development of the state's security and educational institutions within a national project adopted by the National Security Adviser that aims to establish and train cadres of state institutions in a manner suitable and developed to achieve goals, which are reforming deceived individuals and returning them to society, and making sure that they abandon the criminal behavior and deviant thought that was the reason behind their entry into these institutions, and for the punitive and security institutions to become correctional and educational institutions first, "as we see in the policies of the security services in most countries of the world, including The right of inmates guarantees punitive treatment based on obtaining his rights as stipulated in international conventions and treaties and laws in various countries of the world (3).

The State of Iraq witnessed many developments in all different fields after the events of 2014, including bringing about a change in the objectives of the punitive policy that it adopts, dealing and adopting the language of dialogue and containment, and fighting thought with thought. Bringing about a change in the approach and method by dealing with the regions and groups in which this rift occurred and exploiting people with criminal inclinations through the application of reform and rehabilitation programs based on scientific foundations in line with the needs of contemporary developments, by making efforts to work to spread security and establish safety in their land, and achieve The principles of justice and equality between people and the preservation of human rights, and their legal and legal guarantees in all its regional regions, and by reviewing the criminal justice system, to give it more effectiveness and comprehensiveness in confronting quantitative and qualitative criticism of crime and its perpetrators, on top of which is confronting deviant ideology, especially in punitive institutions and correctional facility.

1.1 Research problem

This study came to shed light on the causes of intellectual deviation and its relationship to the societal environment and what is the role of state agencies in confronting deviant thought from different angles, as well as knowing the programs that are applied to limit the spread of deviant thought among members of society, and within the prison institutions through the use of various and targeted programs that seek to rehabilitation These people and their return to the community after the criminal motivation is removed from them .

1.2 Objective of the paper

Knowing the patterns of intellectual deviation among the inmates of the investigative institutions in Salah Al-Din Governorate. What is the role of the community in creating the causes leading to intellectual deviation among the inmates. The of the programs used in state institutions, both security and educational, to confront deviant ideology. Identifying the most prominent means of prevention to limit the spread of intellectual deviation within society. Knowing the causes of intellectual deviation and its impact on the people of the community in Salah Al-Din Governorate

1.3 Research Methodology

The study relied on the analytical descriptive approach of this study by identifying the causes of intellectual deviation of the samples and what is the role of the societal environment in them through conducting questionnaire interviews with inmates with deviant behavior and thought, and analysing all the extracted data obtained through the study tool that was prepared for this the aim.

Seventh: Study Limits: The study population was limited to the inmates and the opinions of the workers in the investigative institutions in the Directorate of Intelligence and Combating Terrorism in Salah al-Din Governorate and its related departments within Salah al-Din Governorate in the Republic of Iraq.

1.4 The Study tool:

A special tool for the study (questionnaire) was prepared as a tool for data collection, through psychological and intellectual testing and with reference to theoretical literature and previous studies, especially the study of Major General Dr.Jordan . It included a set of paragraphs as follows:

The first part: includes the personal data and information of the study sample (gender, marital status, educational qualification, work, years of imprisonment).

The second part: It includes (44) paragraphs that included measures representing Normative Assimilation criteria, including: (7) paragraphs from (1-7) revolving around patterns of intellectual deviation, weak personal responsibility, and directing oneself by blind following without looking at the consequences, and (7) paragraphs from (148) revolves around the causes of intellectual deviation among the inmates. As for the measure of cognitive weakness, extraordinary optimism, weak cognitive abilities, distinguishing wrong actions, overestimating personal abilities, and overconfidence, it included (7) paragraphs from (15-21), while the measure of dullness of feelings Selfishness, loss of a sense of remorse or sympathy, and projection of the deviant other included (9) paragraphs from (22-30). As for the measure of the impact of ideological deviation, and whether there are takfiri tendencies and delinquency towards violence and the exclusion of those who oppose his idea, it was represented by (7) paragraphs from (31-37), and as for the measure of social deviation and the extent of the impact of the social and political situation on criminal tendencies and lawlessness, it included (8) paragraphs from (38-44).

The study scales were graded according to the five-point Likert scale to: (1- Strongly disagree, 2- Disagree, 3- Neutral, 4- Agree, 5- Strongly agree). The separating boundaries for the three categories were determined according to the following statistical steps: Range = highest score on the scale - lowest score, 14-5, and accordingly, the length of the range range: number of categories $1.25 = 5:4$, and accordingly, if the value of the arithmetic mean for the items from

(3.74 - 5), then the point of view level is high, but if the value of the arithmetic mean ranges between (2.50 - 3.74), then the point of view level is medium, and if the arithmetic mean is less than (2.50), then the point of view level is low, depending on a criterion.

1.5 The Study group:

A random sample was taken using the method of the available sample or the available sample permitted by the work system in security institutions in terms of the presence of inmates therein or those who were summoned from those who have completed their sentences within the program to follow up the elements with dangerous precedents, and the result was (93) people, with a percentage of (74, 1%) which is an appropriate percentage for conducting this study and as shown in the table below:

1.6 Study results:

This paragraph presents the findings of the study in the light of the questions and theories that have been researched It was presented, and it was organized according to a specific methodology in the presentation, where it was presented in the light of its questions, and this is represented In the presentation of the text of the question, as presented in the light of its hypothesis This is exemplified by the presentation of the text of the hypothesis follows

It directly indicates the type of statistical processors used, then tabulates the data, and puts it under

Appropriate headings, followed by comments on the most prominent findings, thus displaying relevant results Each question and hypothesis separately.

1.7 Validity of the study tool:

The questionnaire was presented to a group of arbitrators of professors and teachers with experience and specialization in the field of religious, Islamic and intellectual sciences, psychology and sociology, and they were asked to judge the validity of the questionnaire in terms of designing its expressions, coordination, formulation and its connection to the axes of the study, and their opinions and suggestions about that were taken into account .

1.8 Stability of the study tool:

The (Cronbach alpha) equation was relied upon to verify the degree of internal consistency of the items of the tool and its scientific validity, and therefore the tool was used as a whole by relying on the modern statistical program (SPSS) after converting the data into the digital state and adopting (Exsel Sheets), which proved the degree of internal consistency between the items of the questionnaire. Using the Cronbach Alpha equation for the paragraphs of each field of study separately and for the tool as a whole, to verify the degree of consistency of each of its paragraphs, and thus the stability of the tool as a whole, which amounted to (0.89).

1.9 Statistical Method for Data Analysis:

The following statistical measures were used:

1. Standards of descriptive statistics for calculating arithmetic means, standard deviations and percentages using the aforementioned digital statistical programs to produce accurate scientific statistics.
2. One way analysis of variance (One Way Anova), in order to determine the level asymptotic to the alpha significance, which is less than or equal to (0.05).

2. The Concept Of Intellectual Deviation :

Intellectual deviation is the lack of awareness of abstract facts through the use of some means of psychological, cultural, social, economic and physical pressure to control the will of individuals and societies to achieve certain goals, whether intellectual, religious, political, social and others.

Likewise, Lazarus, R. John (2006) defined it as spreading ideas that are not based on a specific reference with the aim of achieving interests and gains in illegal ways by questioning goals and beliefs and excluding thought from the truth.

Defining intellectual deviation from the religious point of view: it is the wrong tendency and avoidance of the right in issues of religion, its origins, principles and basic constants:

From this definition, the controls of intellectual deviation can be identified as follows:

- 1- A thought and opinion that contradicts the texts of the Book, the Prophet's Sunnah, and the consensus of the nation's scholars.
- 2- Interpretation and distortion of texts related to the fundamentals and principles of religion.

Intellectual deviation, as Sutherland .A & J. Cressy (1960) said, that it is thinking that results from embracing some delusions of belief, which result from the reliance of some on the mind in defining and deciding a lot of things.

From the foregoing, it can be said that the concept of intellectual deviation is a variable and relative concept that depends on the style of society, its values, customs, traditions, and its cultural, religious and social standards.

2.1 The Basic Stages Of Deviant Thought

P. Petretti - Wattle (2003) mentions that deviant thought is the result of a defect in social upbringing. Therefore, the formation and formation of deviant thought passes through three stages:

- 1- The exclusion of the other: from the point of view of those with deviant thought, they are able to understand things as they really are.
- 2- Monotheistic view and thinking: they see that facts from their point of view have one face as they believe, just as life from their point of view has only one path.
- 3- Insisting on principles, even if they are wrong: The convictions that these people believe in cannot be abandoned or conceded, nor even discussed with others. Whoever contradicts their thinking becomes their enemy, and he may lose his life in return for that.

2.2 Manifestations Of Intellectual Deviation:

There are a number of manifestations of intellectual deviation, including:

- 1- The weak role of the family in upbringing: This is due to several factors, including: The prevailing disintegration among family members.
- 2- The gap between family members as a result of parental cruelty and rigor in education.

2.3 Absence Of Dialogue And Consultation:

1-The absence of an appropriate reference within the family: the father is the reference within the family, but the absence of the role of the father or mother because of his presence outside the home or his presence in penal institutions, for example, or his drug use and others, makes him lose this role, and thus affects the rest of the family.

2- Weakness and absence of the role of education institutions, schools and universities, focusing on education and neglecting the educational role. The bad influence of some teachers on the students. Absence of the role of real guidance and supervision on the students. Lack of activities that occupy students' spare time and develop their abilities and creativity. Lack of coordination and cooperation with parents.

3- Addiction to the Internet and modern technologies: Ignorance among some of the dangers of some websites.

2.4 Lack of family control:

And based on the findings of some previous studies, such as the study (Murray, Joseph & Farrington, David P 2005), as these studies emphasized the importance of the role played by educational institutions in limiting the spread of deviant thought and trying to confront it, as well as the role of the family in strengthening and creating the conscience of the individual to immunize him from behaviors deviant, especially deviant thought and terrorism.

2.5 Factors causing intellectual deviation:

Ignorance of faith and matters of religion comes at the forefront of ignorance of matters of religion and belief is what is called: extremism and extremism).

Based on the results of the current study, it confirms that ignorance of religious matters and exaggerated religious fanaticism is one of the most important factors leading to intellectual deviation, just as ignorance and lack of proper awareness on the part of society in matters of faith and religion makes that society a fertile place for deviant behavior, whether moral or intellectual deviation.

. Social factors Social institutions play an important role in controlling individual behavior and collective behavior in general. School, university and family play an important role in determining the correct path for individuals and their behaviors. A deviant thought becomes plausible.

Among the most important social factors that contribute to the emergence of intellectual deviation in society are the following: - External factors represented by bad companions, moral corruption in society, doctrinal corruption, the spread of vice, lack of control, and the absence of social justice. Internal factors: family environment: poverty, family conflicts, parents' frequent absence from home, divorce, leisure time, parental abuse, behavioral deviations within the family, addiction to drugs and alcohol, parents' abandonment of raising children (Jordan Stewart, B. Duncan 2008).

Based on this, we can say that the process of internal and external control is a very important process to prevent the spread of deviant thought, and this is confirmed by the containment theory of the (El-Naggar, Ahmed 2004). Psychological factors: Satisfying needs is the goal that a person seeks to achieve by legitimate means, and if the individual does not obtain these means, he will resort to other means.

Therefore, as Rubington, Earl says, "People respond to success and achieve the goal. People respond to it in different ways depending on the nature of societal pressures" (Rubington, Earl 2010).

3. Results Of The Study Based On The Questioner :

3.1. Results of the first question:

What is the level of psychological and social influence among inmates and the extent of weakness of responsibility, self-direction and blind following without looking at the consequences?

To answer the first question, the arithmetic means and standard deviations were calculated for each of the psychological and social problems among the inmates of the reform and rehabilitation centers in the governorates of the West Bank, and then they were arranged in descending order according to the arithmetic means, starting from the highest arithmetic mean and ending with the lowest arithmetic mean. of psychological and social problems based on the arithmetic mean for each domain, and table (1) shows

the arithmetic means and standard deviations for the two domains of psychological and social problems as a whole in descending order.

Domain 1: Weak personality & responsibility, self-direction, and blind following without looking at the consequences :

Table 1: Weak personality & responsibility

Sequence	Paragraph	standard deviation	arithmetic mean	rank	level
1	Letting their affairs be handled by others	3,91	0,99	1	High
2	Difficulty changing their behaviour	3,64	0,94	5	Medium
3	Ignore their feeling or responsible for anything they do	3,61	0,87	6	Average
4	find that the laws were designed to preserve the lives of the upper classes of people and not for their social class	3.71	0.96	4	Medium
5	Society is the cause of their deviation	3.59	0.99	7	Average
6	Anger when others tell them what to do	3,82	0,98	2	Low
7	Responding with violence to the behaviour of others that do not suit them	3.77	0.97	3	High
1-7	The overall average is	3.72	0.96		Average

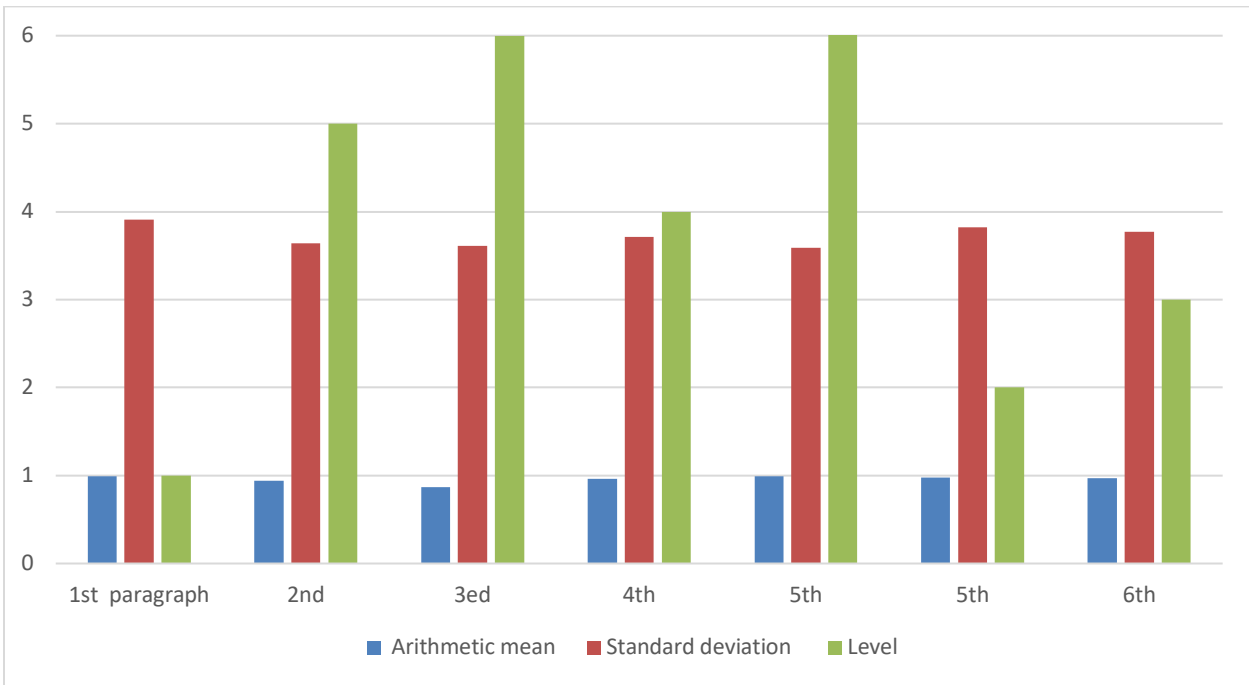


Figure 1: Weak personality & responsibility

It appears from Table No. (1) that the general average of the study sample’s point of view on a variable of patterns of intellectual deviation among inmates of weak personal responsibility and self-direction came to a medium degree, with an arithmetic mean of (3.72) and a standard deviation of (0.96), and Paragraph No. (1) occupied Paragraph Letting their affairs go by others, the first with an arithmetic average of (3.91), followed by paragraph No.(6) intellectual deviation based on a wrong understanding of religious jihad, with an arithmetic mean of (3.82), then came paragraph No. (7) intellectual deviation based on adopting ideas and behaviours deviant from the values of society, with an arithmetic average of (3.77), while paragraph No. (5) the intellectual deviation based on political thought only ranked last among the paragraphs of this dimension, with an arithmetic average of (3.59), followed by paragraph No. (3) the existing intellectual deviation On the hostile situation towards the security man, with an average of (3.61).

3.2. Results of the second question:

What is the level of psychological stress among inmates in terms of cognitive weakness, extraordinary optimism, weak cognitive abilities, discrimination of wrong actions, overestimation of personal capabilities and overconfidence?

To answer the second question, the arithmetic means and standard deviations were calculated for psychological stress among inmates with low cognitive abilities, distinguishing wrong actions, overestimating personal capabilities and overconfidence, and then arranged in descending order according to the arithmetic means, starting from the highest arithmetic mean and ending with the lowest arithmetic mean, as the percentage was calculated for psychological stress based on the arithmetic mean, and table (2) shows the arithmetic means, standard deviations, and percentages of psychological stress as a whole.

Domain 2: Cognitive Impairment & Superior Optimism: Weakness in Cognitive Abilities and Discrimination of Wrong Actions Overestimation of Personal Abilities and Overconfidence :

Table 2 : Cognitive Impairment & Superior Optimism

sequence	Paragraph	standard deviation	arithmetic mean	rank	level
1	I find myself above the law and I have no deterrents	3,86	0,98	1	High
2	I am smarter than others	3,67	0,96	3	Average
3	I avoid facing problems instead of dealing with them	3.85	0,94	7	High
4	I could avoid conviction when I broke the law	3,72	0.97	4	Average
5	I take narcotic drugs when I feel remorse	3,66	0.96	6	Average
6	I lose control of my feelings	3.71	0,97	5	Average
7	I find myself ineffective in convincing others of my opinion	3.81	0.96	2	High
1-7	The overall average is	3.73	0.96		average

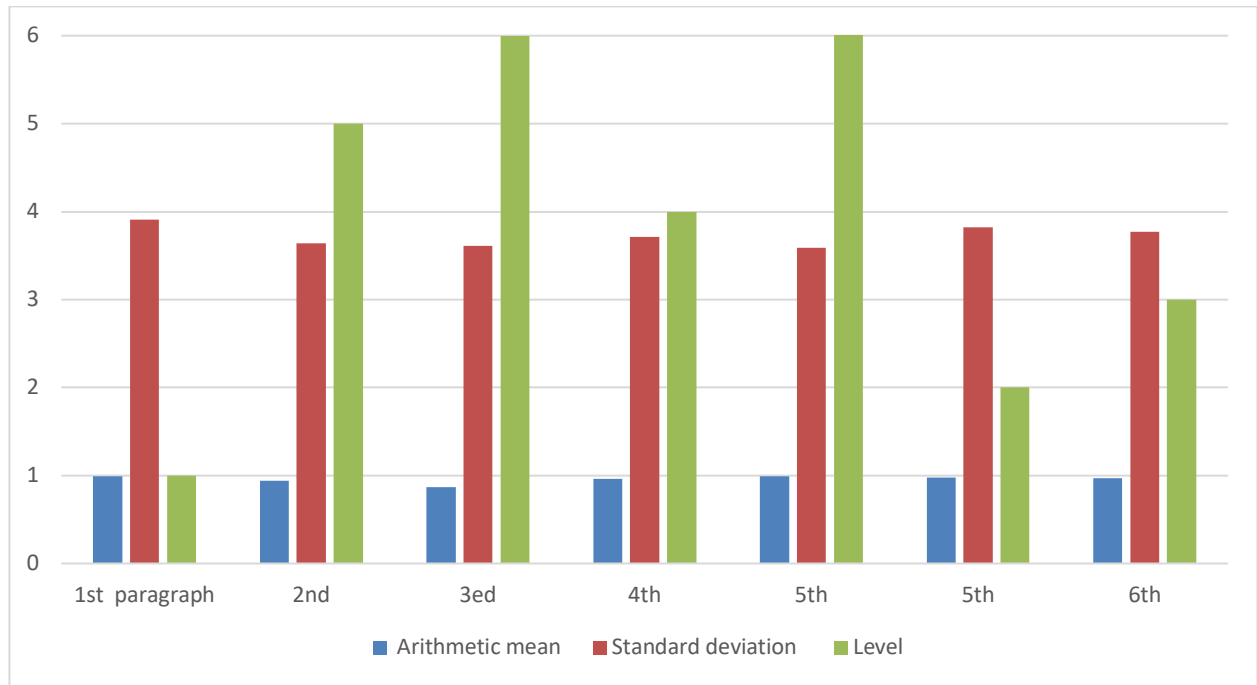


Figure 2 : Cognitive Impairment & Superior Optimism

We find cognitive weakness and extraordinary optimism among the study grope by measuring the weakness of cognitive abilities and distinguishing wrong actions, exaggerating personal abilities and overconfidence, if they came to a medium degree, with an arithmetic mean of (3.73) and a standard deviation of (0.96), and Paragraph No. (8) was occupied (find Myself is above the law and I have no deterrent) ranked first with an arithmetic average of (3.86) and this is evidence of a lack of legal awareness and false self-confidence that led to deviation towards the path of terrorism and crime, followed by Paragraph No. (14) lack of personality or lack of distinction among some because of society The environment, which caused a complex of appearance and an attempt to break general restrictions, with an average of (3.81), then came paragraph No. (9) intolerance and lack of control over actions, with an average of (3.76), followed by paragraph No. (11) the feeling of some that they are smarter than others or that They do not belong to this society that contradicts their mentality and thus try to find or even create delusions that embody this idea, with an arithmetic mean of (3.72), then paragraph No. (13) being affected by narcotic and antidepressant drugs used by some members of the sample provided by terrorist organizations for the purpose of recruiting them, with an arithmetic average It reached (3.71), while Paragraph No. (10) came about an attempt to escape reality and deal with life by creating the image of the heroic fighter within a divine campaign and a noble goal and not taking responsibility for those actions as collateral damage to a higher goal, with an arithmetic average of (3.58), followed by Paragraph No. (12) The false belief that the individual is above the law and that there is no power on this universe that can stop his ambition, with an arithmetic average of (3.66).

3.3 Results of the 3ed question:

Presenting the results related to the third question: What are the programs used in correctional institutions to confront the deviant thought of the inmates?

Domain 3: Emotional dullness and selfishness: Loss of a sense of remorse or sympathy and projection of the other

Table 3: Emotional dullness and selfishness

Sequence	Paragraph	standard deviation	arithmetic mean	rank	level
1	He blames society and circumstances for the problems he faced in his life	3.84	0,98	1	High
2	His personal suffering in life justifies his actions	3,82	0,98	3	High
3	I avoid facing problems instead of dealing with them	3,78	1,04	7	Average
4	He offers positive things to others as compensation for negative things, according to his belief	3.80	0.97	4	High
5	When violating the law, he justifies himself that he and others are doing the same thing	3.67	0.96	6	Average
6	Breaking the law is not something "scary" for him	3.72	0.95	5	Average
7	Finding pleasure when violating the law	3.66	0.99	2	Average
1-7	The overall average is:	3.75	0.98		Average

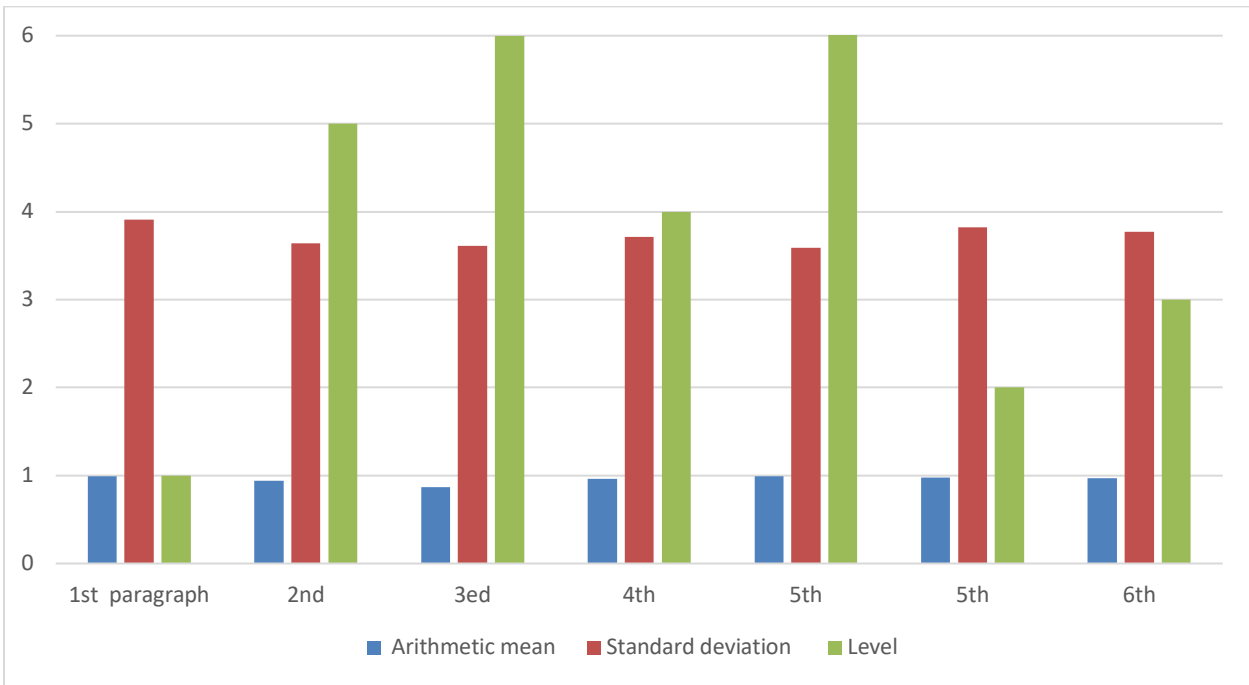


Figure 3 : Emotional dullness and selfishness

It is clear from Table No. (3) that the general average of the study sample’s point of view on the variable of dullness and selfishness, the extent of losing a sense of remorse or sympathy and projection of the other, and its contribution to the deviant thought of the inmates came to a medium degree, with an arithmetic mean of (3.70) and a standard deviation of (0.97). Paragraph No. (15), which considers him to be a good person despite his violation of the law, ranked first with an arithmetic average of (3.85), followed by Paragraph No. (16) “He blames society and circumstances for the problems he faced in his life” with an arithmetic mean of (3.80), then Paragraph No. (22) he would like to be the center of attention in his community and his family, with an arithmetic mean of (3.77), followed by Paragraph No. (16) Breaking the law is not something “frightening” for him, with an arithmetic mean of (3.72), then Paragraph No. (17)) His personal suffering in life justifies his actions with an arithmetic average of (3.70), while paragraph No. (15) he needs to violate the law in order to continue the life he deserves, ranked last among the paragraphs of this dimension, with an arithmetic average of (3.57), followed by Paragraph No. (21) Finding pleasure when violating the law, with an arithmetic mean of (3.60).

4. Results and Conclusion

By studying the sample of prisoners who were judged because of the intellectual deviation that led them to crime and terrorism, the researcher found, based on the numerical statistics, that the main reason for this deviation is the spread of the wrong faith, the incorrect translation of Islamic teachings, and the adoption of false narratives to justify their criminal actions, without neglecting Other main reasons such as unemployment, illiteracy, lack of a sense of social justice, and exposure to psychological pressure as a result of being affected by the general political and economic reality that Iraq has gone through since the first Gulf War until now.

Recommendations:

Based on the previous results, the following recommendations can be formulated:

- 1- Increasing dialogue sessions with prisoners with intellectual deviation, explaining the seriousness of their thoughts, and convincing them that this thought poses a danger to them, their families, and their society.
- 2- Increasing care for inmates after their release from prison to ensure that intellectual deviation does not recur and spread between them.
- 3- Increasing and supporting the role of educational institutions to warn and prevent the spread of deviant ideology among school and university students and protect them from this danger.
- 4- Addressing the main causes leading to the spread of deviant ideology among young people, such as unemployment and illiteracy.
- 5- Increasing effective programs in reducing the spread of deviant thought inside prisons and penal institutions.
- 6- Increasing the number of social researchers and psychiatrists in penal institutions who hold university degrees in the fields of psychology, sociology and religious guidance.
- 7- Presenting gifts and incentives to inmates with intellectual deviation in case there is an improvement in their intellectual state to help them get rid of this thought.

Conflicts of Interest Statement

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

Ethics Statement

This research did not require ethical approval. Data Availability Statement Data associated with the manuscript is public and has been referenced appropriately.

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