

# EXAMINING THE ROLE OF FAMILY IN THE MALE YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN VIOLENCE

MUHAMMAD BABAR AKRAM<sup>1</sup>, M. IQBAL ZAFAR<sup>2</sup>, ASHFAQ AHMAD MAAN<sup>1</sup> & SHER MUHAMMAD<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Agricultural Extension and Rural Development, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad, Pakistan

<sup>2</sup>Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad, Pakistan

## ABSTRACT

Youth violence and crimes in developing countries like Pakistan increasing. The more recent increase in crime rates in developing countries has awakened a widespread concern about personal safety and property insecurity. Statistically every year, more than a million people lose their lives in non-fatal self-inflicted, interpersonal or collective violence. A cross sectional survey was conducted, in three central jails (Faisalabad, Mianwali, Multan) selected randomly from the total 9 central jails in the Punjab. A sample of 400 convicted prisoners was selected randomly using the lists of prisoners arranged by the Deputy Inspector Genral Prisons. A sample of 250 family members/relatives/others was also selected conveniently at the time of meeting/mulaqaat to assess the problems faced by them after the incident. A well designed questionnaire consisting of questions of both types open and close ended prepared in the light of the research objectives. The highest value of Pearson's correlation coefficient all of variables age, education, family size, father income, family management, family practices, parents monitoring indicating that these variables are highly correlated with violent behavior of youth. The multivariate results shows that age variable has the highest negative value which is -0.221 highly significant at 1% level of significance indicating that age is the most important predictive variable in effecting the violent behavior of youth. The other significant variables are education, family size, father income, family practices are significantly associated with youth violent behavior having regression coefficients are -0.102, 0.097, -0.138, -0.195 significantly associated with violent behavior of youth respectively in effecting the male youth involvement in violence. It is recommended to educate the parents to promote positive climate at their homes and they should encouraged values such as respect, trust and cooperation. Parents should monitor their children, where they are, who are their friends, when they are coming in and out.

**KEYWORDS:** Male Youth, Violence, Family Role, Involvement