Deviant Social Behavior: Cultural perspective, social structure, and society

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Abstract

This article discusses social behavior deviating from the perspective of culture, social structure, and society. Factors Shaping Social Behavior The shape of adolescent social behavior is very much influenced by how he interacts and how the conditions of the environment support and facilitate him well such as the condition of the family environment, school, and the community around him that is conducive or good, it will greatly affect the behavior. can be formed due to internal factors and individual external factors that play a role. The occurrence of cultural tension and social structures can lead to deviant behavior. This happens if, in an effort to achieve a goal a person does not get an opportunity so that he seeks the opportunity himself, deviant behavior occurs. The development of an adolescent's behavior in social life in the community. Sociologically, society, especially adolescents in general, is very vulnerable to external influences. Because of the process of finding their identity, they are easily swayed, still, find it difficult to determine their role model. They are also easily influenced by the lifestyle of the surrounding community. Because their mental condition is still unstable, adolescents are easily affected by environmental conditions so that they have an impact on their personality.

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Introduction

Basically, each individual will display their own behavior and of course, it will be different if we see other individuals behaving in society. The behavior carried by each individual will influence the behavior of others as a result of the response he receives. This behavior will appear when one individual interacts with another person. The author will discuss and explain social behavior, according to Skinner (1987), which states that psychology, as it is known, is the science of behavior, whereas social here means the interaction between individuals or between groups in society.

social behavior is an individual action that is the result of the relationship between individuals and their environment which is a response to their social environment. In this case, social behavior includes responsibility, respect for others, help to help, and social participation.

Each individual must be able to adapt himself to be able to cooperate with others, as expressed by Hurlock (1978) that "Social behavior is a person's success to adapt to other people in general and to groups in particular". Still, according to Triandis (1994), social behavior is "a person's physical and psychological activities towards other people or vice versa in order to fulfill themselves or others in accordance with social guidance". Meanwhile, according to Behrens, Hunt & Rushworth (2009) states that "Behavior that shows or shows, accepts, recognizes, approves and implements the norms that apply to an individual being".

behavior can be formed due to internal factors and individual external factors that play a role. 6 Internal factors are factors that are contained in the human person itself, this can be in the form of a person's selectivity to accept and manage influences that come from outside. And

external factors are factors that are outside the human person concerned, this can be in the form of social interactions outside the group.

Social behavior will be formed from the existence of interaction and an environment that affects a person's behavior as expressed by Crano (1989) suggests that the formulation of behavior is in the form $B = F(E - O)$ with the meaning of B = behavior, F = function, E = environment, and O = organism, the formulation implies that behavior is a function or depends on the environment and the individual (organism) interacting with each other. Based on the description above, the social behavior of adolescents in junior and senior high schools can be formed if the family and school environment and the community support and facilitate the environment well, then the adolescent's behavior will adjust to a good environment too. It can be concluded that social behavior is a reciprocal action of mutually influencing the response received by the individual himself. Social behavior can be demonstrated by feelings, beliefs, and actions, or respect for others. Social behavior is a relative attitude in responding to others towards themselves in a variety of different ways.

The tension between culture and social structure

The occurrence of cultural tension and social structures can lead to deviant behavior. This happens if in an effort to achieve a goal a person does not get an opportunity so that he seeks the opportunity himself, then deviant behavior occurs. For example, if every ruler against the people is increasingly oppressive, then over time the people will dare to rebel against this abuse. Rebellion can be carried out openly or privately by committing fraud - fraud or falsification of data in order to achieve its goals even though in an incorrect way. High tax collection will lead to the desire to falsify data so that the tax rate imposed is low. Someone steals electricity to avoid high electricity tax burdens. This is a hidden form of rebellion/resistance. - Different social ties. Everyone is generally associated with several groups. If the association has deviant behavior patterns, then it is likely that it will also imitate behavior patterns.

The imperfect socialization process occurs because the values or norms that are learned cannot be understood in the socialization process that is carried out so that one does not take into account the risks that occur. Deviant behavior is due to imperfect socialization processes in the family, that children who commit deviations tend to come from broken families, meaning that they experience imperfections in the socialization process in their families. Second, the learning process is distorted. This learning process occurs because it is through social interactions with other people, especially with people who have deviant behavior and have experienced deviations. Third, the tension between culture and social structures. If the opportunity to find ways to meet their daily needs is not given, then deviant behavior may arise. Fourth, different social ties and Fifth, the results of the socialization of deviant sub-cultural values

Society's deviant behavior

Deviations from societal norms or values are becoming more of a concern. Sociologically, adolescents (students) in general are very vulnerable to external influences. Because of the process of finding their identity, they are easily swayed, still, find it difficult to determine their role model. They are also easily influenced by the lifestyle of the surrounding community. Because their mental condition is still unstable, adolescents are easily affected by environmental conditions so that they have an impact on their personality. 14 Meanwhile, the moral crisis that befell the general public can be seen in some of their attitudes that easily seize other people's rights (loot), take justice into their own hands, violate regulations without feeling guilty, are easily provoked by their emotions, and so on. Meanwhile, the moral crisis

that befall students can be seen, and the many complaints of parents, students, and people in the religious and social fields are related to the actions of some students who are difficult to control, naughty, stubborn, often make disturbances, fights, drunkenness. drunkenness, drug binges and lifestyle like hippies, and even piracy, rape, murder, and other criminal behavior.³ The condition of teenagers today is increasingly alarming in various dimensions of life. Often we watch through television media, magazines, social media, and so on acts of student deviance, and the crimes that occur are mostly due to drunkenness.

Factors Shaping Social Behavior Shaping the social behavior of adolescents is very much influenced by how they interact and how the conditions of the environment support and facilitate it well. Such as the condition of the family environment, school, and the surrounding community in a conducive or good condition, it will greatly influence the development of a teenager's behavior in social life in his community. Factors that influence the development of a person's personality or behavior are Sociological factors. "Changes in a person's behavior can occur due to the influence of their social environment, such as their social environment. For example, hanging out with a gambler, being a gambler or criminal, doing immorality, and so on. Living in an environment of intellectuals, they like to read and learn ". (Cowan, 1978) ¹⁴ The sociological factors above are the factors where individuals will interact and get along with other people, and the behavior of other people can influence it due to their social environment. If individuals get along with good people, their behavior will be good too, but if individuals associate with bad people, their behavior will be bad too. One of the reasons for deviant behavior is due to the mismatch of messages, norms, and values conveyed by each socialization agent or other individual. The individual who studies these behaviors ultimately does not feel that it is deviant, and considers the behavior he learned to be normal to do.

Every individual when interacting with other people or society will certainly bring up behavior that can be understood because it has meaning from that behavior socially. This is also expressed according to Buss & Kenrick (1998), namely "Social Psychology is a study of behavior between human persons. The broadly discussed objects in social psychology are humans and their social behavior or social symptoms. Other figures also gave their opinion according to Hewitt & Shulman (1979) that: Social psychology is a science that attempts to systematically understand social behavior, regarding (a). how we observe other people and social situations; (b). how other people react to us; (c). how we are affected by social situations. As for the notion of social psychology according to the views of Baron and Byrne (1987) that "Social psychology is a field of science that seeks an understanding of the origin and causes of individual thoughts and behavior in social situations. This definition emphasizes the importance of understanding the origin and causes of behavior and thoughts". This means that everything that is done by an individual in a situation where he interacts, carries out social activities together with other people, so what we must understand is what causes the thoughts and behavior of an individual to be involved in social situations or situations. In modern society, traditional norms and standards are being neglected without being replaced by new ones, resulting in the collapse of the social norms that regulate one's behavior. A condition without these rules is usually called anomie, a condition where there are no norms that apply and regulate people's behavior. The next stage that occurs as a result of anomy is tension in society. This tension can lead to irregularities arising from economic gaps and differences in opportunities that exist in society. So that in the end, both anomalies and tensions can lead to deviant behavior in society as a form of adaptation carried out by the community. Deviant behavior occurs due to a differential association or different associations for a crime.

Most of us are troubled by deviance, especially crime, and assume that without it society would be better off. However, the classical functionalist theorist Emile Durkheim came to a conclusion, according to him that deviance, including crime, is functional for society because it contributes to social order.

Conclusion

The higher the interaction of a person with a person who behaves in a deviant manner, the higher the likelihood that that person will behave in a deviant manner. The degree of this interaction also depends on the frequency, duration, and intensity so that the interaction is not enough once or twice to make someone affected. The occurrence of cultural tension and social structures can lead to deviant behavior. This happens if in an effort to achieve a goal a person does not get an opportunity so that he seeks the opportunity himself, then deviant behavior occurs. The development of an adolescent's behavior in social life in the community. Sociologically, society, especially adolescents in general, is very vulnerable to external influences. Because of the process of finding their identity, they are easily swayed, still, find it difficult to determine their role model. Every individual when interacting with other people or society will certainly bring up behavior that can be understood because it has meaning from that behavior socially.

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