

## ERRORS IN UPBRINGING METHODS AND THEIR IMPACT ON CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR

*Abdikalieva Arıwxan Jehisbaevna*  
*Innovation Technologies University*

**Abstract:** This article analyzes the influence of incorrect parenting methods applied by parents and caregivers on the formation of personality and the tendency towards criminal behavior. The psychological, social, and moral consequences of such erroneous methods are examined in detail. Furthermore, the study offers suggestions on how proper upbringing strategies can help prevent crime and promote the healthy development of individuals.

**Keywords:** Upbringing, incorrect methods, criminal behavior, personality development, social environment, aggression, family influence, prevention.

### Introduction

The increasing prevalence of offenses and criminal behavior in society is a cause for serious concern, not only for law enforcement but also for educators, sociologists, and psychologists. A person's early childhood experiences, especially the upbringing they receive, play a critical role in shaping their future behavior. Upbringing is not merely about transferring knowledge but also about developing a child's moral values, personality, and social interactions. Unfortunately, not all parents and caregivers carry out this responsibility properly.

Research and experience show that flawed parenting methods — such as physical punishment, emotional neglect, constant comparison, psychological pressure, or, conversely, excessive pampering and lack of boundaries — can lead to negative personality traits such as aggression, selfishness, and lack of self-control. These traits, over time, may result in a tendency toward unlawful behavior.

One of the gravest mistakes in upbringing is ignoring the child's inner world and emotional needs. When a child is not heard or treated with understanding and fairness, they may develop hostility or rebellion toward society, with criminal behavior becoming a form of expression. From this perspective, crime prevention must begin with improving the quality and consciousness of child-rearing practices.

### Classification of common parenting mistakes

Parenting practices are rooted in cultural, social, and psychological foundations. However, certain incorrect approaches, whether intentional or unintentional, can harm a child's development. The most common of these include:

Physical punishment and Use of force

Children raised in environments where violence is used often internalize aggression as a normal way to solve problems. This can lead to violent behavior later in life and an increased risk of engaging in criminal acts.

Emotional neglect

A lack of emotional support, affection, and communication leads to emotional numbness in children. They may grow up lacking empathy and trust, which often leads to antisocial or criminal tendencies.

Lack of supervision and overindulgence

When children are raised without boundaries or accountability, they develop a sense of entitlement and irresponsibility. Such individuals may disregard laws and societal norms in favor of personal desires

Constant criticism and comparison

When a child is constantly compared to others or receives harsh criticism, their self-esteem diminishes. Over time, this may lead to depression, internal conflict, and in some cases, illegal behavior as a means of seeking validation or power.

### **Impact of faulty parenting on criminal behavior**

Tendency toward aggression and violence

Children from abusive homes often exhibit aggressive behavior toward peers and authority. This pattern frequently evolves into criminal conduct, as aggression becomes a learned coping mechanism.

Lack of personal and social responsibility

Improper upbringing may prevent a child from developing a sense of right and wrong. Without a moral compass, they are more likely to engage in behavior that violates social and legal norms.

Susceptibility to negative influences

Children who lack emotional stability and family support are more vulnerable to peer pressure, street influence, and harmful online content, increasing the risk of joining criminal or delinquent groups.

### **The connection between family environment and crime**

Sociological and criminological studies confirm that a significant portion of individuals involved in crime grew up in unstable or neglectful family environments. When moral values, respect, and support are absent in the home, children may turn to the streets or criminal groups to find identity and acceptance.

### **Recommendations for prevention**

- Organize training programs to improve parents' psychological literacy.
- Implement family-school cooperation programs aimed at improving parent-child communication.
- Apply individualized educational approaches based on the child's emotional and psychological needs.
- Promote public awareness of positive parenting and moral values through media and social platforms.

### **Conclusion**

Upbringing is one of the key determinants of a person's character and future behavior. Improper parenting practices — whether through excessive control or complete neglect — often result in emotional and psychological harm that may manifest in criminal actions.

Research indicates that most individuals involved in crime have experienced some form of negative upbringing, be it emotional neglect, physical abuse, or lack of supervision. These experiences contribute to the development of aggression, irresponsibility, and disrespect for law. Therefore, crime prevention efforts must begin at home. Establishing emotionally supportive, respectful, and morally sound family environments is essential for raising law-abiding and socially responsible individuals. It is vital for state institutions, educational systems, and community organizations to work collaboratively in promoting healthy parenting as the foundation of a safe and lawful society.



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