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THE PROBLEM OF THEFT AMONG SCHOOLS' STUDENTS

An applied study in the capital - Sana'a

A thesis submitted for gaining Master's Degree in Sociology

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1444 AH

2022- 2023

Abstract

The phenomenon of theft among schools' students is one of the problems with negative repercussions on the future of the individual, family, society, and the nation. It is one of the key issues that societies hold hopes to get rid of, for the sake of stability, development, and progress. Therefore, the researcher selected the subject of the study entitled (the problem of theft among schools' students), an applied study in the capital-Sana'a, to learn about the causes of this phenomenon and the factors behind, in order to develop appropriate solutions to address it, up to raising a generation free from delinquent behaviors.

The study aimed to identify the concept of theft, its manifestations, divisions, forms, and the factors that drive the student to steal, as well as clarify the role of school in shaping the student's personality and protecting him/her from any delinquent behaviors, ensure the faith upbringing for them.

The study revealed the role of the school in providing psychological care to the student, helping him to solve his/her problems, achieving psychological and social compatibility, also, clarified the role of the social worker in influencing students, instilling values and changing undesirable behavior. As well as the importance of identifying the student who commits theft and dealing with him appropriately, and then developing appropriate solutions and remedies.

For organizing the research framework and put forward alternatives as solutions to the problem, based on the goal of the study, which seeks to identify the key causes and motives for the problem of theft, specifically in schools, which affect the individual and society and its development, the researcher used the descriptive method to describe and diagnose the phenomenon of theft as a problem, the patterns of interaction of the self and the private and public reality in a dialectical relationship, to reach conclusions about the reality that has been described. The historical method was also used to study the emergence of the phenomenon and the developments it went through, to reveal the factors behind these developments.

The sample of the study included (200) male and female teachers for the academic year (2016/2017) as a basic sample, distributed over a number of schools in the capital Sana'a. The researcher used a questionnaire she designed as a tool to reach the objectives of the study, after verifying the validity and reliability of the tool. The researcher used the opinion of a group of professors and doctors from Sana'a University who are specialists in this field, regarding the appropriateness of the items and paragraphs included in the questionnaire.

The study concluded that the most important factors leading to spreading the theft practices among students as follows:

Peers group: As the student's contact with bad companions of the same age, spending most of the time outside the home without the supervision of the family. Then the role of the media in presenting the thief as a hero and brave, while its focus is the events involving thefts and deceptions.

Psychological factors and disorders: The aggressive behavior of the student and the desire for revenge were among the most important psychological reasons leading to theft, followed by the feeling of inferiority.

The school factors were: Schools lack psychological counseling and educational guidance for students. The poor connection between the school and the family which had a major impact on exacerbating the problem.

Finally, the family factors represented in the disintegration of the family, weak religious faith in the family, the absence of proper education, parents' disregard for the punishment of the child who committed theft. All of these factors contributed to the spread of theft among students.