



Vol. 6, Issue 3, 88-93, 2017

## Academic Journal of Psychological Studies

ISSN: 2333-0821

ajps.worldofresearches.com

### The Test Model, To Identify Delinquent Juveniles According Sensation Seeking, Personality Traits and Attachment Styles

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#### A B S T R A C T

The aim of this study is the test model, to identify Delinquent juveniles According sensation seeking, personality traits and attachment styles in Iran. This study was descriptive and correlational in which the proposed causal model is tested. This study was conducted to collect data for these study questionnaires were used that include Fifth Edition Zuckerman Sensation Seeking Scale, NEO Personality Traits Questionnaire, Adult Attachment Styles Questionnaire and Trends in juvenile delinquency questionnaire. The population of the study, all adolescents enrolled in the first and the second period in Iran. A statistical sample in this study was 226 persons who were selected using stratified random sampling. Results showed that the model is reliable and can be reached by sensation seeking predicted the personality traits and attachment styles tend to juvenile delinquency.

**Keywords:** Delinquent Juveniles, Sensation Seeking, Personality Traits, Attachment Styles.

#### INTRODUCTION

Committing delinquent behavior by adolescents Interfere in various activities and aspects of life, including social, educational, vocational, psychological so Understanding the characteristics and personality characteristics of teenagers and adolescents study of attachment styles can help to secure social and mental health(Agnew, Brezina, Wright, & Cullen, 2002; LaGrange & Silverman, 1999). In many court cases, the personality is not as they should be and one deserving of punishment without considering that person may be suffering from personality disorders(DeMatteo & Edens, 2006). And since that every human do crime in Psychological imbalances, so attention to the issue of special importance(Cole, 1998; Lerner, 1987). Discomfort of families of children and juvenile offenders in terms of social health is significant and may cause tension between family and others. Normal mental health is important issues in theoretical and practical Psychiatry(Sadock, Sadock, & Kaplan, 2009; WIKSTRÖM & Loeber, 2000). Much

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DOI: [In pressing](#)

To cite this article: Mirzayi, A. (2017). The Test Model, To Identify Delinquent Juveniles According Sensation Seeking, Personality Traits and Attachment Styles. *Academic Journal of Psychological Studies*, 6 (3), 88-93.

research have been in conjunction with sensation-seeking (Greene, Krmar, Walters, Rubin, & Hale, 2000; Knafo, Jaffee, Quinn, & Harden, 2013; Peach & Gaultney, 2013) and attachment styles (Köiv, 2012) and the relationship between each alone with Personality characteristics (Cui, Ueno, Fincham, Donnellan, & Wickrama, 2012; Frick, Ray, Thornton, & Kahn, 2014) but given the fact that Not reviewed none of these three components to each other on the question of delinquency among adolescents. This study intends to identify Delinquent juveniles According sensation seeking, personality traits and attachment styles in Iran. However, this study intends to provide a model to identify the process of assessing future juvenile delinquency catalysts, also the research and results which can be achieved can be used by psychologists, cultural officials and youth and adolescents, officials and planner's education, parents and correctional centers.

## METHODOLOGY

This study was descriptive and correlational in which the proposed causal model is tested. The data collection in this study is field. This study was conducted to collect data for these study questionnaires were used. The population of the study, all adolescents enrolled in the first and the second period in Iran. A statistical sample in this study was 226 persons who were selected using stratified random sampling. In order to fit in range of each class were selected randomly. The following questionnaire was used for data collection.

- **Fifth Edition Zuckerman Sensation Seeking Scale (1978)** :This scale consist four subplots (sensation seeking, experience seeking, Escape from deterrence and boredom). To check for any operating ten-point scale were considered. This scale consists of 40 two-component article in each article the two components, the degree of expression Sensation and a second component, is reversed. Internal consistency calculated by Zuckerman et al in 1978 in the fourth and fifth scale, British and American samples, Show that the reliability sample total scale in English is similar of American. Scale of forty articles in a fifth out of the country appropriate internal consistency in the range of 0.83 to 0.86 indicates. With the exception of the scale of "experience seeking" shortening, Sensation Seeking Scale of the fourth in seventy-two substance to a fifth of forty articles, not just any reduction in reliability does not show, but also a quantitative measure of credit more , relative to the total scale is fourth (Massah, Hosein Sabet, Doostian, A'zami, & Farhoudian, 2014). This scale, after removing and adding some substance (in terms of cultural issues in society) to a scale of 40 substances (Form New Sensation Seeking Scale of Zuckerman changes of culture) then converts to a pilot study on 124 the students.

### **- NEO Personality Traits Questionnaire:**

Questionnaire NEOPI is a personality test based on the analysis of factors and the newest tools in the field of character that introduced By McCrae and Costa in 1985 as NEO Personality Inventory. The revised questionnaire form Design, by the same authors as the Revised NEO Personality Inventory forms submitted Form 240 words long questionnaire, to measure five main domains of neuroticism, extraversion, flexibility, pleasant and accepting responsibilities. Also, the Questionnaire NEO-FFI another form of which is a 60-item questionnaire to evaluate five personality traits used. 240 questions in each form factor have 6 levels or subscales, while the short form measured with 12 questions each factor. The response to these items in the form of Likert 5 point scale (strongly disagree to strongly agree. This Questionnaire contains indicators of nervousness or excitement, extroversion - openness - agreeableness, and conscientiousness. With 5 scales and 30 subscales and reliability has been 0.862(Rahimi & Ahanghari, 2016). Cronbach alpha shortened mental disorders equal to 0.97, respectively, indicating the excellent reliability of the questionnaire.

### **- Adult Attachment Styles Questionnaire :( AAI)**

This questionnaire designed by Simpson (1990). This test consists of 13 Sentence of Likert scale on the students' answers to each question should be choices one option of a 5-point scale (from strongly agree to strongly disagree). Of the 13 sentences, 5sentences for the assessment of secure attachment, 4sentences for the evaluation and avoidant attachment style and 4sentences for the assessment of ambivalent attachment anxiety was used(Simpson, 1990). Three questions were developed as correlation of these three questions with secure attachment, avoidant, and ambivalent anxiety and 0.54, 0.59, 0.24. The reliability of the questionnaire, Cronbach's alpha and implement the terms of this at time intervals of one week to two years is estimated 0.70.

### **- Trends in juvenile delinquency questionnaire:**

The questionnaire to assess attitudes towards delinquent behavior by Vahid Fazli in 2010 for teenagers aged 15 to 18 years provided that 28 articles and scored based on the Likert scoring, 4 factor. In this study, a pilot questions done on 200 adolescents 15-18 years public schools in Tehran and using Cronbach's alpha, the reliability of a positive attitude to delinquent behavior was 0.71 And to a negative attitude toward delinquent behaviors was 0.77(Habibzadeh, Khazaili, & Assarnia, 2016).

In the present study descriptive statistics such as mean, standard deviation, minimum and maximum scores were calculated. In order to calculate the reliability of instruments used Alpha Cronbach's.

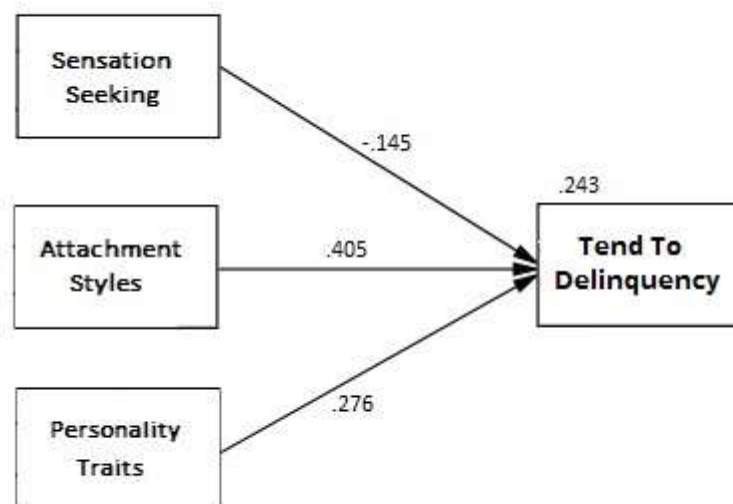
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In order to test the hypothesized used the statistical Method of structural equation modeling. For this purpose, the index of the model, chi-square, comparative fit index (CFI), goodness of fit index (GFI), adaptive goodness of fit index (AGFI) and root mean square error of approximation (RMSEA) were calculated.

## RESULTS

**Table 1.** Mean and standard deviation sensation seeking

	Variable	N	Mean	SD
	Sensation seeking.	226	60.38	3.199
Personality traits	Neuroticism	226	26.51	3.61
	Extroversion	226	25.39	3.449
	flexibility	226	24.89	3.256
	Agreeableness	226	24.56	3.837
	Conscientiousness	226	25.74	3.5
	Attachment	226	51.07	6.828
	Trends in delinquency	226	60.38	3.199



**Figure 1:** analysis model of trends explanation juvenile delinquency through sensation seeking, personality traits and attachment styles

According to the results of the proposed model, R2 model is equal to 0.243. Also fitness index values in Table 2 show that this model is fitted. Based on the results show that the root mean square error of approximation coefficients index

(RMSEA) equal to 0.65 and the comparative fit index (CFI) and goodness of fit (GFI), 0.42 and 0.72 respectively was calculated and other indices had acceptable values that Refers goodness of fit model to the data.

**Table 2:** Indices fit the proposed model analysis

<b>Fitness indicators</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>Chi-square test (2<math>\chi</math>)</b>	221.43
<b>Significant level</b>	$\leq 0.001$
<b>Proportion chi-square to degrees of freedom (/ df2<math>\chi</math>)</b>	2.95
<b>Goodness of fit index (GFI)</b>	0.72
<b>Adjusted goodness of fit index (AGFI)</b>	0.39
<b>Normalized fitness index (NFI)</b>	0.42
<b>Comparative fit index (CFI)</b>	0.42
<b>Incremental fit index (IFI)</b>	0.43
<b>Tucker-Lewis index (TLI)</b>	0.91
<b>Root mean square error of approximation (RMSEA)</b>	0.65

## CONCLUSION

This study aimed to predict the trend in juvenile delinquency based on sensation seeking, personality traits and attachment styles in Iran. Adolescence is a period in which basic human personality and as such is considered to be the most important period of human development. Prevent delinquency and against social people considered to be an important necessity for communities. In this study, based on the model, the anticipated trends in juvenile delinquency through sensation seeking, personality characteristics and their attachment styles were developed. Results showed that the model is reliable and can be reached by sensation seeking predicted the personality traits and attachment styles tend to juvenile delinquency. Understanding the psychological factors in explaining the formation of character and his performance in the community has a special importance. The research results also show that the psychological factors are more effective than other factors in individual performance (Schultz & Schultz, 2016).

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