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THE EFFECTS OF FAMILY DISORGANIZATIONS AND THE CORRUPT TENDENCY ON YOUTHS. (A CASE STUDY OF MIGILI COMMUNITY OF OBI LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA OF NASARAWA STATE

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ABSTRACT

The family is the basic unit of the society that supports and has the primary responsibilities of meeting the need of young ones in the society. However, these family institutions are confronted with challenges that had lead disorganization of some families set up. Sometime disorganization in the family setting may be very serious problems especially if the parents don't get along, which can lead to Insecurity, poor growth and development among the youths and result to corrupts tendency and habits among them. The aim of the study is to assess the reason for corrupts habits among youths in relation to family disorganization. Questionnaire was used for data collection from a sample population of 100 respondents. Data collected were presented on frequency distribution tables and percentages were used for data analysis. It was revealed that corrupts tendency among youths can be link their family disorganization. The study recommended that causes of family disorganization in the society should be identify and address it appropriate for the good of our society.

Keywords: Family, Family Disorganization, Corrupt Tendency, Youth.

INTRODUCTION

Culturally and otherwise family set up differs from each others and from place to place, because of their cultural sanctions or taboos that guide it functions in the society. Family disorganization may be any sort of nonharmonious function that occurs within the family life, thus it may not only be the tension, conflicts between husband and wife but those tensions and conflicts arising between parents and children, relatives as well neighbours that can causes destabilization in the family.

The tremendous negative effects of family disorganization in Nigeria are more notable compares to that of other countries. The research prove that 70% violent and other social, economic issues such as Boko-Haram, kidnapping and other related social problems today are as the result of family crisis that exacerbated to uncontrollable defect on the youths (Oyeshola, 2005). Social responsibilities issues affecting the youths are poverty, early marriage, inhuman treatment, broke home, insecurity, discrimination and so on that have amounted to their corrupts tendency in the society.

Of course our youths today are affected and develop corrupts tendency in the society because of the in-balance in the family that had resulting from parent's conflicts and disorganization. In Nigeria today, most youths are influences and involves on drugs addict, juvenile cases and immoral acts are as a result of negligent and family disorganization. As the parents fail to teaches the children and the youths the right values from wrong ones are prompt to commits crimes and other social vices in later of their life. Research has shown that youths who lacks closeness with their parents or perceived a lack of cohesiveness are the ones mostly likely to be the victims of delinquent act and status offenses (Carlson, 2006 and Oyeshola, 2005). Therefore, the behaviours of youths are mainly determines by the success of socialization process of the parents and that of their stability of family life.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Looking at the future, it seems to be bleaching and unfavorable that did not guarantees youths development and growth, where family cycles are characterized with high rate of poverty, divorce, violence, exploitation, disorganization and so on. The non harmonious functioning between husband and wife exposes children (youths) to deviant acts, such as robbery, kidnapping and other social problems. Disorganization from the family setting brings about defect on youths if they are not properly socialized. Family disorganization can misleads and off-course tends to expose the youths to the influence of their peer groups, environmental, social factors that can easily corrupt their behaviours when it is negatively influence.

Families are connected with primary, secondary and tertiary relationships, the inter-connection among the family members as per roles and functions they performs, when persons fails to maintain and perform that roles that is the beginning of leading to social problem situations. Where multitude behaviours are experiences with bad interactions of youths outside the family that may lead to corrupt tendency among youths .And excessive drinking, smoking, using illegal drugs, and excessive engaging in risk sexual behaviours and so on corrupts behaviours in the society. This may cause poor communication skills and poor boundaries may be developing as a result of family disorganization.

Research Questions

The followings research questions are raised to guide this study

- 1. Do family disorganization creates corrupt tendency on youths behaviours in the area?
- 2. Does family disorganization affect the youth's future growth and development positively in the area?
- 3. What is the negative aspect of family disorganization on youth's behaviours in the area?
- 4. Which of the corrupt behaviours is mostly find among the youths in the area as a result of family disorganization?
- 5. Which way can we tackle problems of family disorganization in the area?
- 6. Which way can we tackle the corrupt tendency among youths in the area?

Objective of the study

The general objective of the study is to examine family disorganization and its effects on corrupt tendency among youths in the area.

The specific objective of the study is to:

- i. Identify ways that family disorganization create corrupt tendency on youths behaviours in the area.
- ii. Identify way that family disorganization affects the youth's future growth and development positively in the area.
- iii. Identify the negative aspects of family disorganization on youth's behavious in the area
- iv. Identify the corrupt behaviours that is mostly find among the youths as a result of family disorganization in the area.
- v. Identify way that family disorganization can be tackle in the area.
- vi. Identify way to tackle corrupt tendency among the youths in the area

Significance of the Study

The study has both theoretical and practical significance to the society. Theoretical aspect of the study will add value to the body of knowledge on the effect of family disorganization and the corrupt tendency on the youths in the area and Practical aspect of the study is that produce it an analysis which will enhances the understanding of major factors that often bring the effects of family disorganization on corrupt tendency among youths in the society. The research will also arose the interest of scholars on further research on the topic or other related areas for the benefit of the society and apply limitation on how to combat and address the defect that hampers family institution and it implications on the youths.

Scope of the study

The study is limited to family disorganization and its corrupt tendency on the youths in Migili community of Obi local area of Nasarawa State.

Definition of Terms

Family is a group of persons limited by ties of marriage, blood or adoption, constituting a single household and interacting with each other in their respective social position usually those of spouse, parents, children and siblings and so on that have a sense identity as one single entity. Family disorganization-, Is the disturbance of a systematic arrangement causing disorder and confusion, corrupt, having or showing a willingness to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain in the family. It can also be seen as dishonestly using your position of power to get an advantage over the other in the family. Corrupt tendency; Is a natural or prevailing disposition that make one to proceed or acts in some direction or towards bad behaviours. That is element that influence ones attitude or behavior that make them to act toward that direction that is not acceptable in the society.

Youth; Is an age period between the childhood and adulthood (maturity). It is also define as the appearance, freshness, vigor, spirit, etc characteristics of one who is young.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Family is a unit that plays a vital role in the upbringing of children and the youths in the society. Family performs the following roles to ensure the wellbeing of its members; Balance life and socialization process, Emotional, economic and social support, Fulfillment and need, Attitude and value equality, Unity objective, Personal ambition and growth and

Future planning and supports (Holborn and Haralambos 2008 Eddifloud 2011 and Gidden and Philip 2013). Every families has some levels of disputes, however, family members try to maintains the balance and stable relationships until when the situation goes beyond doubts and controls that lead to family disorganization. .

The internal and external causes of family disorganization includes: Multiplicity of roles and roles conflict, Change in familiar activities and functions, Impact of industrialization and urbanization, Economic crises, problems and tensions and so no. Akinnawo and Adetula (2008), Okunala (2002), Ekiran (2006) and Oakly (2007), stated the following effects of family disorganization on youths as includes: Stress, anxiety and other mental disorder or illness, Hopelessness, Sense of insecurity and loneliness ,Low self-esteem, Stubbornness, Criminal and social evils, Emotional and mentally unsatisfied and disturbance, Unemployment, Family tension, Physical and psychology problems that affected youths either positively or negatively.

Igbo (2007), Ekiran (2006) and Okunala (2002) stated that family disorganization and corrupt tendency of youths can be minimize through the followings; Adjustment with each other, economic balance, understanding each other differences, respect each other, faithful and trust each other, and education and understanding the danger of family disorganization in the society.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

A survey research design was used in carried out this study. The survey research design was chosen because it was effective mean of collecting data from the respondents on particular issues that concerns them and helped in easy the mean of choosing statistical instrument for the data analysis.

Population of the study

The population of the study is the entire parents both women and men in Migili Community of Obi local government area of Nasarawa State. The population of the study is 821,205. Which constituted the targeted population of the study area.

Sample Size and Sampling Techniques

The sample size chosen for the study was one hundred (100) respondents were fifty (50) women and fifty (50) men were selected for the study. The total sample size of one hundred (100) respondents was considered the study. The respondents were cluster into the five (5) electorate wards that make of Migili community in the area and in each of the electorate ward ten (10) men and women were selected through simple random sampling procedure respectively. This is to give all the people an equal chance to be selected to represents sampling frame for the study in the area.

Method of Data Collection

The structure questionnaire was used as instrument for data collection from the respondents in the field. Questionnaires were distributed by the researcher with the helped of research assistant and the same time collected back the filled questionnaires from the respondents. The questionnaires were coded and analysis based on the return and filled questionnaires collected from the respondents.

Method of Data Analysis

Data collected from the respondents were coded and presented in frequency distribution tables and analysis through percentages. The percentage statistical tools were used because it make easy mean of understanding the interpretations and the findings of the study. One hundred (100) questionnaires were distributed to respondents and Ninety five (95) were returned which the analysis were based on.

Data Analysis

Table 1: Family disorganization create corrupts tendency on youths behaviours in the area.

Responses	No of Responses	% of Respondents
Highly agreed	65	68.42
Moderately agreed	20	21.07
Disagreed	10	10.51
Total	95	100%

Source: Field survey, 2020

From the table 1 above show that, 65 respondents representing 68.42% highly agreed that family disorganization creates corrupts tendency on youth's behaviours in the area. 20 respondents representing 21.07%

moderately agreed with the opinion that family disorganization creates corrupts tendency on the youth's behaviours in the area, while 10 respondents representing 10.51% said that they disagreed, that family disorganization creates corrupts tendency on youth's behaviours in the area. Family disorganization creates corrupts tendency on youth's behaviours in the area as supported by the majority respondents asked in the field.

Table 2: Family disorganization affects youth's growth and development positively.

Responses	No of Responses	% of Respondents
Agreed	20	21
Disagreed	45	47
I don't know	30	32
Total	95	100%

Source: Field survey, 2020

The tables 2 above revealed that, 20 respondents representing 21% are of the opinions that family disorganization affect youth's growth and development positively in the area. 45 respondents representing 47% are of the opinions that family disorganization did not affect the youths growth and development positively in the area, while 30 respondents representing 32% said they don't know whether family disorganization affect the youths growth and development positively or not in the area. Family disorganization did not affect the youth's growth and development positively as supported by majority respondents asked in the field.

Table 3: Negative effects of family disorganization on youth's behaviours in the area.

Responses	No of Responses	% of Respondents
Corrupts tendency	55	57.9
Socialization gap	30	31.6
I don't know	10	10.5
Total	95	100%

Source: Field survey, 2020

From table 3 above show that, 55 respondents representing 57.9% are of the opinions that family disorganization has negative effect on youth's behaviours in the area through creating corrupt tendency on them, 30

respondents representing 31.6% are of opinions that family disorganization has negative on youths behaviours through creating socialization gap in the area, while 10 respondents representing 10.5% are of opinions that they don't know whether family disorganization has negative effects on youths behaviours in the area or not. Family disorganization creates corrupt tendency on youth's behaviours in the area as supported by majority respondents asked in the field.

Table 4; Corrupt behaviours on youths is as the result of family disorganization in the area.

Responses	No of Responses	% of the Respondents
Yes	75	79
No	14	15
Don't know	6	6
Total	95	100%

Source: Field survey, 2020

From the above table 4 show that, 75 respondents representing 79% said yes that corrupt behaviours of youths is as result family disorganization in the area, 14 respondents representing 15% said no that corrupt behaviours of youths is not as result of family disorganization in the area, while 6 respondents representing 6% said they don't know. Corrupt behaviours of youths in the area is as a result of family disorganization in the area as supported by the majority respondents asked in the field,

Table; 5 Mean of tackling Family disorganization in the area.

Variables	No of Responses	% of	the
		Respondents	
Love and caring	30	31.6	
Effective parental socialization	55	57.9	
Trust and cordial relationship	10	10.5	
Total	95	100%	

Source: Field survey, 2020

From the above table 5, 30 of the respondents representing 31.6% are of the opinions that love and caring is the mean of tackling family disorganization in the area. 55 respondents representing 57.9% said that effective parental socialization is a mean of tackling family disorganization in the area, while 10 respondents representing 10.5% said that trust and

cordial relationship is the mean of tackling family disorganization in the area. Effective parental socialization is the mean of tackling family disorganization in the area as supported by the majority respondents asked in the field.

Table 6: Way to tackle corrupt tendency among youths in the area.

Variables	No of Respondents	% of the Respondents
Family stability and proper	65	68.42
socialization		
Adjustment and economic	20	21.07
balance		
Faithfulness and trust	10	10.51
Total	95	100%

Source: Field Survey, 2020.

Table 6 above show that 65 of the respondents representing 68.42% are of opinions that family stability and proper socialization is the mean of tackling corrupt tendency among youths in the area, 20 of the respondents representing 21.07% are of opinions that adjustment and economic balance is a mean of tackling corrupt tendency, while 10 respondents representing 10.51% are of opinions that faithfulness and trust is the mean of tackling corrupt tendency in the area. Family stability and proper socialization is the mean to tackle corrupt tendency among youths in the area as supported by the majority respondents asked in the field.

Summary/ Findings of the study

- 1. Family disorganization created corrupt tendency on youths behaviours in the area.
- 2. Family disorganization did not affect youth's growth and development positively in the area.
- 3. Family disorganization have corrupt tendency on youth's behavoiurs in the area.
- 4. Corrupt behaviours of youths are as the result of family disorganization in the area.
- 5. Love and caring is the mean of tackling family disorganization in the area.

CONCLUSION

The family is a vital and significant factor in the social, economic, security and religion, development of young ones. And with the believe that family disorganization can contributes to the loss of social controls and corrupt tendency among its family members in the society. Family disorganization can be described as a non harmonious functioning among the family, this may not exclude tensions between husband and wife and others that constituted constraints to the youths development. In our country Nigeria, families' issues always have effect in the life of the young ones either positively or negatively.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings and objectives of this study, the following recommendations were made:

Danger of family disorganization and corrupt tendency should be identify and address it appropriately.

Parents should be educated on how to resolve family dispute amicably influence on the children behavior negatively and can lead because it to social problems.

To improve on way that family disorganization cannot affect youth's positive growth and development.

Negative effects family disorganization should be identify and create awareness on it danger on youths behaviours in the area.

All ways of tackling family disorganization should be pursue and encourage appropriately.

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