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## PSYCHOLOGICAL MEANINGS OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR IN TRANSFORMATION OF FUNCTIONS OF SOCIETY CONDITIONS

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**Abstract.** *The article highlights the meanings of the deviant behavior of teenagers in terms of transformation of functions of society. Destructive processes that at the present stage, engulfing diverse public sphere, economic impoverishment of the population, the military conflict on the East of the country, led to the growth of deviation is not only among the adult population, but also among teenagers. Teenage deviant behavior is due to a number of factors, among which in the first place it is worth noting the growth and increasing teen crime, aggression and violence, which is observed in Ukraine. The tendency of teenagers to deviant behavior is caused by the fundamental changes of consciousness, activity and relationships, which are characteristic of this age period. The author of the selected factors that cause aggressive behavior, signs of deviant behavior and its goals. Emphasises the need for search forms, methods and technologies to prevent and overcome the deviant behavior of teenagers.*

**Keywords:** *teenagers, aggression, deviant behavior, motives, psychological manifestation.*

**Introduction.** Global changes, which happen in economical, social and technological spheres of society makes a serious transformations of cultural and psychological bases of functions of society – life purposes, values, political and ideological interests, relations to morals and traditions, social security. From people, who lives in conditions of regular danger, there are waste to expect a solid success in human and social development. Due that conditions, there is a process of the quick degradation of society, which is not percept to people`s social safety. Compounded by moral and spiritual fall, civil society does not become the subject of social relations, and the role of the object, which is satisfied by any improvement of the situation, instead of becoming the creator of its future. Social economic and demographic problems in modern society, the crisis in politics, culture, and spiritual and moral contradictions determine the difficult financial situation of the Ukrainian population, poor housing and living conditions, adverse psychological climate in the family, which affects its spirituality and the upbringing of children.

**The results of research.** The problem of deviant behavior in the teenage environment is one of the most urgent problems, which today is widely debated by psychologists, pedagogues, sociologists, doctors. Destructive processes that at the present stage, engulfing diverse public sphere, economic impoverishment of the population, the military conflict on the East of the country, led to the growth of deviation is not only among the adult population, but also among teenagers. Teenage deviant behavior is due to a number of factors, among which in the first place it is worth noting the growth and increasing teen crime, aggression and violence, which is observed in Ukraine. In the case where growth of deviant behavior is marked in the younger generation, there is a real danger to society, because after a certain time the present teens will shape its driving force and determine how successful will its development. In this regard the relevance of this topic no doubt.

Today, the lower bound of definition of teenagers somewhat deformed. If several decades ago teenagers was about 10-11 years, now it increasingly starts in 9 years. Teen age is a very challenging period in a person's life, as it is currently undergoing intensive formation of personality and worldview systems, system of values, motivations and norms. That is, it is in teen age humans formed a certain view of the world, themselves and the society in which they lives. This process depends on a number of factors, including the first place stands the social sphere and psychological features of the particular person.



The tendency of teenagers to deviant behavior is caused by the fundamental changes of consciousness, activity and relationships, which are characteristic of this age period. For this period of life characterized by: the desire of the child to mature, developing self-awareness and self-esteem, increased interest in their personality, their capabilities and abilities. In the absence of conditions for positive realization of potentials, the processes of self-affirmation teen can occur in the warped shapes and lead to adverse reactions and consequences [1].

Deviant behavior of teenagers caused by a number of factors. First, pubertation characterized by psychophysiological features a teen that have a significant impact: the rapid development of the body, hormonal changes, puberty.

Second, it is a complex of crisis period for a child, which includes not only the subjective phenomena of the process of formation, but the crisis of the society.

Third, at this age begin to form such important as personality as the desire for development, introspection and self-discovery.

Fourth, this period accounts for the appearance of reflection and formation of moral beliefs, teens are beginning to realize themselves part of the society, they acquire new socially significant positions, make the first attempts towards self-determination.

Fifth, we should note that the teenagers present is the self-serving focus person, indicating that lack of critical acclaim of his personality. The predominant value their opinions, interests, beliefs, personal qualities over the values, beliefs, personal qualities of other people. All the needs, the interests of the teenagers aimed mostly at himself.

Deviant behavior of teenagers is a system of acts or actions that are opposition to accepted in legal and moral norms. The essence of the deviant behavior of teenagers is in the wrong sense of his place and purpose in society, in particular during their moral and legal consciousness.

For deviant teenagers are characterized by the following features of the emotional and volitional areas as increased anxiety, the defectiveness of the value system, particularly in the area of purpose and meaning in life. They are, as a rule, impulsive, irritable, inflammatory and aggressive, conflict, all this makes socializing teenagers as with adults and peers [2].

Teenage deviation differs high personal inclusion, understated criticism to the committed offence and the possibility of relapse. This is often the most teen misbehavior is evaluated as an expression of autonomy and the manifestation of a "heroism".

O. Zmanovska names these specific meanings of deviant behavior [3]:

- reusable, long violation of norms accepted by the society;
- various manifestations of social disadaptation, which cause a negative assessment by other people;
- behavior is not identified with mental illness or patopsychological conditions, although it may in certain circumstances acquire pathological forms (alcoholism, drug addiction, etc.);
- the result of the behavior is causing real harm to the individual or others.

The psychological manifestations of deviant behavior identity include the following:

- spiritual problems, in particular, the lack or loss of meaning in life, feelings of inner emptiness, blocking the self-realization of spiritual potential, etc.;
- deformation of value motivational sphere, unformed or reductive moral values (conscience, responsibility, honesty), prevalence of deviant values, egocentric orientation, frustrate higher needs, internal conflicts, are underproductive psychological protection mechanisms;
- emotional: anxiety, depression, the predominance of negative emotions, alexithymia (difficulties in understanding their feelings and inability to articulate them in a nutshell), emotional roughen effect (loss of the ability to determine the feasibility, appropriateness of those or other emotional reactions, dose), affects, etc.;
- the problems of self-regulation: the inadequacy of self-esteem and the level of harassment, lack of development of reflection, self-control, low level of adaptive possibilities;
- distortions in cognitive sphere: stereotypes, rigidity of thinking, limited or insufficient cognitive development areas, the presence of prejudice;
- a negative experience: having bad habits, mental trauma, violence, social incompetence, etc.

Depending on the rules, which are mapped features of behavior and its negative effects, outline the following types of deviant behavior: antisocial (delinquent and criminal), the deviating (immoral), autodestructive behavior. Deviant behaviors in the teenage environment over the past

decade have a tendency to rapid increase and manifest themselves in asocial, conflict and aggressive actions, destructive actions such as: bullying, delinquent behavior, alcoholization, drug addiction, etc.

The motives of his behavior could their teenager, but more often committing aggressive acts is excited and supported work trends. The psychological purpose of aggression may be causing the pain and harm to the victim, and achieve other results. The most common objectives of aggressive behavior can be [4]:

- hurting victim;
- revenge for suffering;
- damage;
- domination, power into other person;
- getting material values;
- affective detention, internal resolution of conflicts;
- self-assertion, increasing self-esteem, preservation of self esteem;
- protection from real or imagined threats and suffering;
- advancement of the personal autonomy and freedom;
- conquest authority in a group of peers;
- the removal of obstacles on the way to get the needs;
- attention.

**Conclusions.** At the present stage of development of Ukraine is particularly acute is the issue of the search forms, methods and technologies to prevent and overcome the deviant behavior of teenagers. The leading role in the prevention of deviant behavior among teenagers belongs to the family, parents, teachers. Parents have to pay enough attention to their child, more to communicate, build with her trusting, partnerships, which would have rendered the teenager to share with them their problems, find family support and protection. In your example, bring up the child of respect and understanding for others, demonstrate the equality in rights for all people without exception.

In terms of modern Ukraine family is going through great difficulties of social economic character, but it still continues to be a defining element in the process of formation of the moral health of the child. According to the researches of the Institute of Sociology of NAS of Ukraine, the family trust – 61, 44% of young people in the partial trust is 31.36% trust more or less 2, 87% in General don't trust 2.83% [5].

It is known that in the teen age family's authority somewhat reduced, in the formation of value orientations, the ideals of increasing the role of friends, classmates [6]. And the older a person becomes, the wider, diverse becomes the scope of its interaction with socium. And on its formation affects not only the closest surroundings, but also secondary and tertiary agents: media, Internet, politics, teachers of universities, figures show business, sports, etc. However, a family of many children, and in the next years remains an important factor in the formation of spiritual values, civil position.

Options work in the "parents – children – teachers" – many and base their only – the quest for constructive ways of relationships. The basis for such cooperation should be unity in relation to the child as to the highest value.

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