

# THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TENDENCY TO DEVIANT BEHAVIOUR AND LEVEL OF SUBJECTIVE CONTROL AND ANTICIPATIONAL CONSISTENCY IN SCHOOLCHILDREN

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## ABSTRACT

*The analysis of studies of the anticipation phenomenon shows that it arises as a systemically integrated process in real human activity and is one of the most important components of the activity regulation mechanism (including the behavior in general). In our understanding, anticipation phenomena are a part of not only the effect of the time - spatial anticipation of events, but also the selectivity of environmental impact, the orientation of the activity and behavior in the age-specific activities. Nevertheless, the problem of anticipation in the study of the psychological content of deviance has not yet received proper scientific interpretation, and the psychological studies of anticipation, available to date, relate mainly to adolescence. School age anticipation has been little studied both theoretically and experimentally, although the significance of the problem is clearly understood. Objective of this research is to study the tendency of school-age children to deviant behavior in relation to the level of subjective control and the anticipation consistency. The leading methods in the study of this problem are the empirical methods that allow revealing the anticipation specifics of schoolchildren. The study found that pupils with deflecting behavior have external locus of control in many spheres of life. The girls predominantly have external locus of control with respect to their health and disease. The group of school-age offenders prone to addictive, delinquent behavior shows weakness of voluntary control over emotional reactions, the temporary predictive competence is not enough developed.*

**Key words:** *anticipation consistency, subjective control, deviant behavior, students*

## INTRODUCTION

The concept of deviant behavior, which is defined as a system of actions contrary to accepted social norms and manifested in the form of imbalance of mental processes, non-adaptability, impaired self-actualization process or avoidance of moral and aesthetic control over their own behavior, is traditionally applied since adolescence. Psychological approach considers deviant behavior in connection with the intrapersonal conflict, destruction and self-destruction of the individual. The essence of deviant behavior lies in blocking of personal growth, which is a consequence and sometimes even the aim of deviant behavior. Deviants, in accordance with this approach, consciously or unconsciously seek to destroy their own self-worth, deprive themselves their own uniqueness, keep them out of the implementation of their potential. Main studies of deviancy in adolescence are conducted within the framework of differential psychology, which studies the character as a component of personality, and as clinical psychology that considers the pathological development of a character. Various classifications of deviations - sociological and

psychological - peculiar to adolescents, as well as various typologies of character accentuation and psychopathy have been developed. The accentuated or pathological character as an integral formation, representing the complex structure of emotional and volitional, motivational, communication features, is considered as a determinant of propensities for specific types of deviations. A large number of empirical studies is devoted to the relation of deviations to the features of the parent-child and marital relations, family education and family situation in general, school disadaptation associated with insufficient formation of educational activity and educational communication, the relationships with peers, the definition of subject characteristics and deviant behavior and other psychological, and social and psychological factors (Artemyeva, 2015). We proceeded from the assumption that the imperfection of anticipation mechanisms and the external locus of subjective control play an important role in the formation of deviant behavior of pupils.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

To achieve this objective, we have applied methods such as a questionnaire "The tendency to deviant behavior"; a questionnaire "The level of subjective control"; and the anticipation consistency test (Abitov, 2015).

The study involved 279 people – 119 male, and 160 female. These were the pupils from secondary and upper secondary schools of Russia aging 12 to 18 years. (Artemyeva and Nigmatullina, 2015).

### **PROCEDURE**

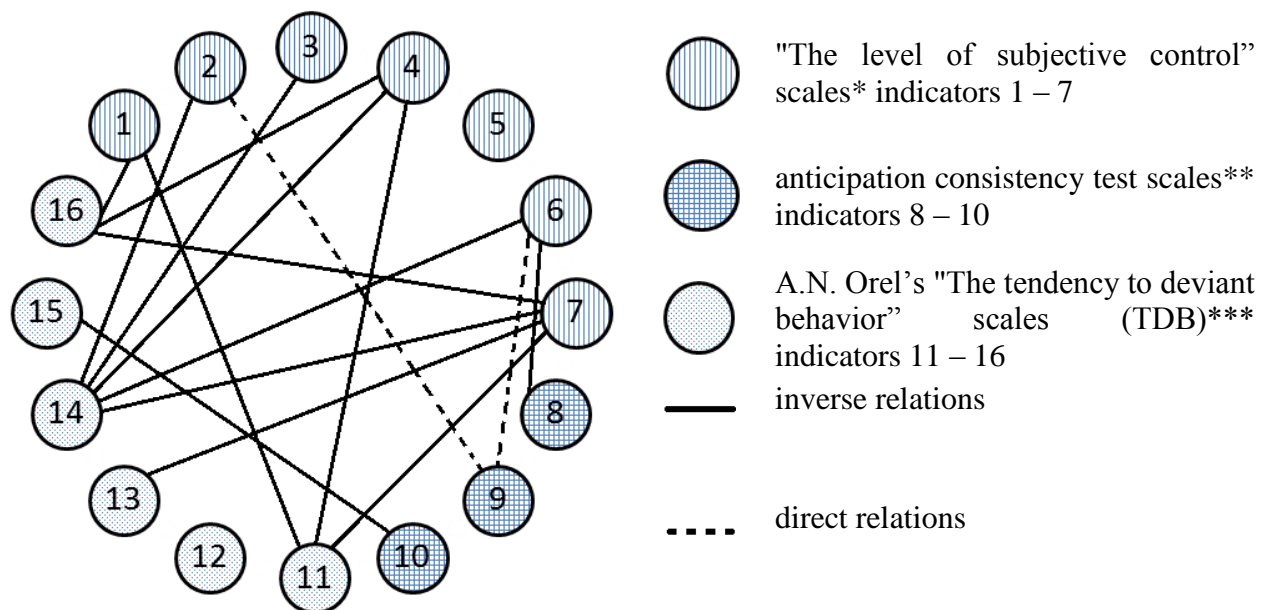
Testing was conducted on a voluntary basis and individually. A pupil was consistently presented with the tests, and had to independently write the answers into the form.

## RESULTS

### The Structural Organization of the Studied Parameters in Schoolchildren

The test results are shown in Figure 1.

**Figure 1**  
**RELATION BETWEEN THE ANTICIPATION CONSISTENCY, LEVEL OF SUBJECTIVE CONTROL**  
**AND DEVIANT BEHAVIOR IN SCHOOLCHILDREN**



Indicators denotation in terms of the methods:

\*1 – the general internality, 2 – internality in achievements, 3 – internality in achievements, 4 – internality in family relations 5 – internality in production relations, 6 – internality in interpersonal relations, 7 – internality in terms of health and disease;

\*\*8 – personal-situational anticipation consistency (AC), 9 – spatial AC, 10 – time AC;

\*\*\*11 – tendency to overcoming of rules and regulations 12 – tendency to addictive behavior, 13 – tendency to self-injurious and self-destructive development, 14 – tendency to aggression and violence, 15 – volitional control of emotional reactions, 16 – tendency to delinquent behavior.

The structure includes only those indicators that show the relationship with other indicators at the significance level equal to  $p < 0.01$ .

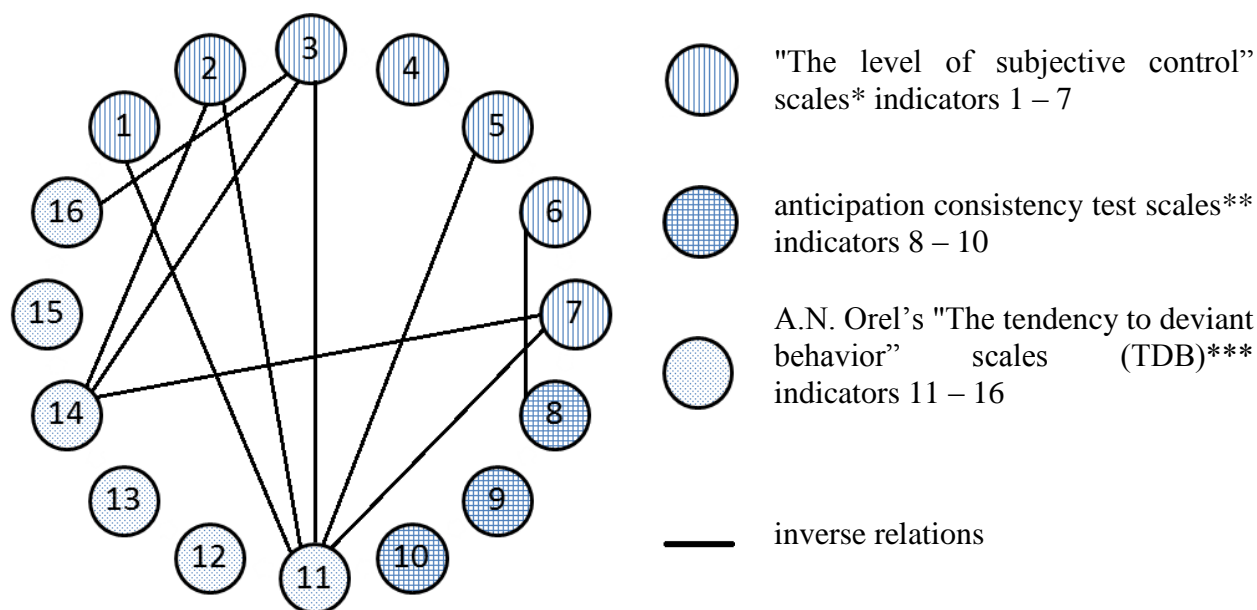
The tendency to overcoming of the rules and regulations is associated with the internality in terms of health and disease ( $r = -0.204$ ), general internality ( $r = -0.187$ ), and internality in family relations ( $r = -0.176$ ). The tendency to self-injurious and self-destructive behavior is associated with the internality in health and disease ( $r = -0.187$ ); tendency to aggression and violence is due to the internality in health and disease ( $r = -0.21$ ), in family relations ( $r = -0.184$ ), in the field of achievements ( $r = -0.183$ ), in the area of interpersonal relationships ( $r = -0.177$ ), and in the area of failures ( $r = -0.17$ ). Volitional control of emotional reactions is associated with spatial AC ( $r = -0.185$ ); the tendency to delinquent behavior is associated with the internality in terms of health and disease ( $r = -0.206$ ), general internality ( $r = -0.16$ ), and internality in family

relations ( $r = -0.157$ ). We revealed in this sample the relations of personal-situational anticipation consistency with the internality in the field of interpersonal relationships ( $r = -0.225$ ). Correlation analysis revealed direct relations of the spatial anticipation consistency with the internality in the field of achievements ( $r = -0.178$ ), and in the area of interpersonal relationships ( $r = -0.162$ ).

### The Structural Organization of the Studied Parameters in Schoolboys

Figure 2 shows the results of the study of the boys

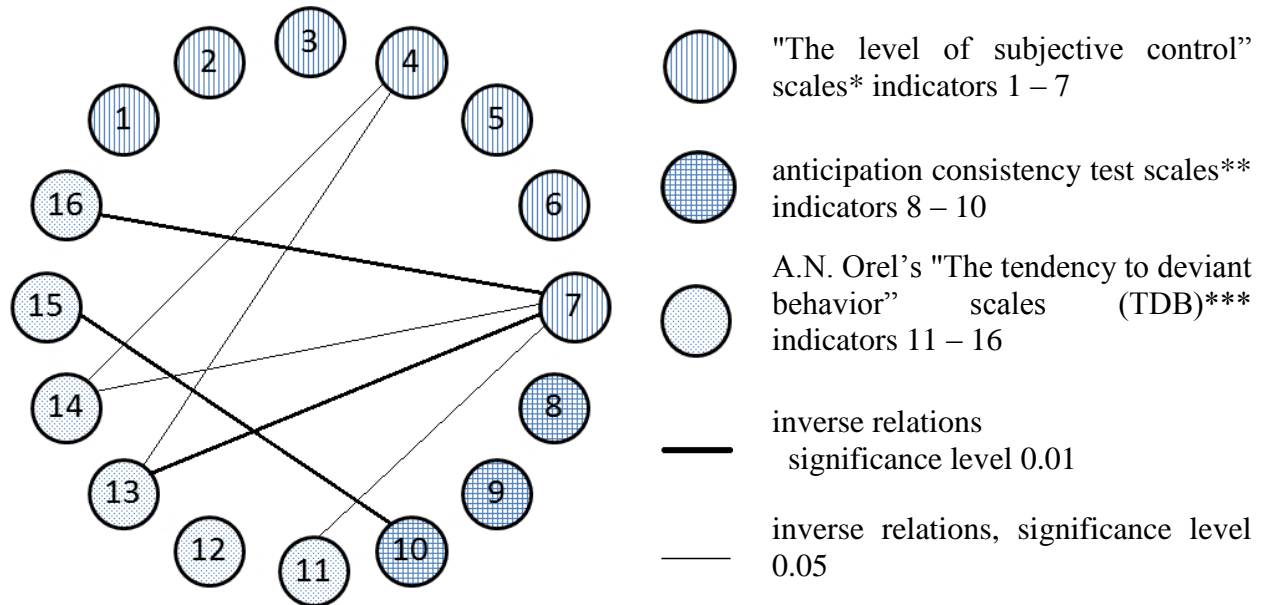
**Figure 2**  
**RELATION BETWEEN THE ANTICIPATION CONSISTENCY, LEVEL OF SUBJECTIVE CONTROL**  
**AND DEVIANT BEHAVIOR IN SCHOOLBOYS**



The tendency to violation of the rules and regulations reveals inverse relations with the general internality ( $r = -0.314$ ), internality in the area of failures ( $r = -0.262$ ), in the field of achievements ( $r = -0.251$ ), in health and disease ( $r = -0.25$ ), and in the field of production relations ( $r = -0.249$ ). The tendency to aggression and violence reveals inverse relations with the internality in terms of health and disease ( $r = -0.249$ ), in the area of failures ( $r = -0.244$ ), and in the field of achievements ( $r = -0.237$ ). The tendency to delinquent behavior reveals inverse relations with the internality in the field of failures ( $r = -0.274$ ). We revealed the inverse correlations of personal-situational anticipation consistency with the internality in the field of interpersonal relationships ( $r = -0.311$ ).

## The Structural Organization of the Studied Parameters in Schoolgirls

**Figure 3**  
RELATION BETWEEN THE ANTICIPATION CONSISTENCY, LEVEL OF SUBJECTIVE CONTROL  
AND DEVIANT BEHAVIOR IN SCHOOLGIRLS



The tendency to self-injurious and self-destructive behavior reveals inverse relations with the internality in the field of health and illness ( $r = -0.211$ ). This scale is present in a sample of schoolgirls with the greatest numerical expression of the correlation coefficient. Voluntary control of emotional reactions reveals inverse relations with the temporary anticipation consistency ( $r = -0.237$ ). The tendency to delinquent behavior reveals inverse relations with the internality in the field of health and illness ( $r = -0.251$ ).

## The Structural Organization of the Studied Parameters in Male Offenders

The boys, having committed an offense, show tendency to violation of the rules and regulations that reveals inverse relations with the general internality ( $r = -0.539$ ,  $p < 0.01$ ), internality in the field of achievements ( $r = -0.452$ ,  $p < 0.01$ ), internality in the field of failures ( $r = -0.446$ ,  $p < 0.01$ ) and in health and disease ( $r = -0.438$ ,  $p < 0.01$ ). The tendency to delinquent behavior reveals inverse relations with the internality in the field of failures ( $r = -0.439$ ,  $p < 0.01$ ), and general internality ( $r = -0.354$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ). We revealed a direct correlation of time anticipation consistency and the general internality ( $r = -0.337$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ).

The identified trends in the group of female offenders are below the lower five-percent threshold of the significance level.

## DISCUSSION

Many researchers have studied the anticipation consistency of persons suffering from neurotic, psychosomatic, speech disorders. It has been proven that the imperfectness of the

anticipation mechanisms plays a significant role in the formation of neurotic, psychosomatic, speech disorders, and drug addiction (Akhmetzyanova, 2014; Akhmetzyanova, 2015).

The researches conduct the development of a diagnostic tool able to identify the tendency of teenagers to the implementation of various forms of deviant behavior (Belicheva, 1994). However, no comprehensive studies of the relationship of deviant behavior, anticipation consistency and the level of subjective control have been carried out. The study found that the tendency to deviant behavior is correlated with the level of subjective control, as well as the anticipation consistency. Pupils, prone to aggression and violence, violation of rules and regulations, have the level of subjective control corresponding to the external type in different fields of life. The group of girls has clearly showed an external locus of control with respect to their health and disease. Thus, the formation of deviant behavior in boys is caused by unwillingness to take responsibility for the situation and significant events in different areas of life, while the girls show low interest in their own health. The group of school-age offenders prone to addictive, delinquent behavior shows weakness of voluntary control over emotional reactions, the temporary predictive competence is not enough developed.

#### *Research prospects*

The relations of the personal-situational anticipation consistency and the level of subjective control in various areas of life in adolescents, as well as male teenagers are of non-linear nature. This pattern cannot be explained by cause-and-effect relationship between these phenomena. There may be the effect of any other factor involved in the prediction of the social environment and attitude towards their own health.

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