

<p><b>Socio-Economic Barriers, Cause for Expansion of Deviant Acts in Society - Case of Macedonia</b></p>		<p><b>Sociology</b></p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> Economics crisis, individuals, families, deviant acts, state institutions.</p>
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<p><b>Ardita Abduli</b></p>	<p><b>Faculty of Philosophy. Department of Sociology. State University of Tetova. Republic of Macedonia.</b></p>
<p><b>Sunaj Raimi</b></p>	<p><b>Faculty of Philosophy. Department of Sociology. State University of Tetova. Republic of Macedonia.</b></p>

**Abstract**

Problems of economic crisis in society, respectively unemployment and poverty are the global approach as recently forwarder by stern debates between states and different Organization which eludes in explanation of causes and consequences by this crisis acts. The most trouble of this problem refers to consequences because dissention of this phenomenon brings up to deprivation of social norms and values that involve antisocial actions respectively perform of deviation in society. Even, researches of this phenomenon unanimously ascertain: the humanity is in crossroads of the most gravely economic and social crisis in modern history (Centre of research on Globalization, 01.06.2014). In contexts of this study is Macedonia, state defeated of Yugoslavia which about 24 years of transition passed in a lot of social and economic turmoil. However last years when this state attempt in UE framing not only has not resolved the problem of economic crisis, but has opened many of an others problem about corruption, smuggling with drugs, illegal transport and the most of problems of alcohol, drugs, theft, criminality which greatly are added.

**Aim of the Study**

The main goal of this study is that in sociological and statistical terminology to reviewed influence of economic factor on explanation of criminal action in society. This study is trying to prepare a sociological reflection by economic development and criminal incorporation in Republic of Macedonia, based in statistical of preliminary researches that was reviewed by International Organization what are World Bank, Transparency International, National Monetary Fund, UNDOC (Business, Corruption and Crime in the World Balkan), OHIO, State Statistical Institution, Report of Ministry of Internal Affairs, Centre for Global Researches etc.

**Economic crisis and deviation path**

Economic destabilization is one of the most main factors that bring social destabilization in many glances. Sociologists says that deepening of economic crisis in relation with individual behaviour consist in violation of social norms when the person in third of money is going to exceed his normal behaviour with tendency in abnormality. *In this case the human behaviour will be involved by violation of cultural codex and will be judged for criminal action by groups* (Sellin, Th. 97:1938). While on the other case Emil Durkheim will balance these problem as a social disorganization when in absence of social needs fulfilment appears mental disorder, motivation for vandalism, offenses etc. In this case *he argue that rapid changes in society create anomy, however when the social structure is dominated by economic condition which consist in a lot of negative consequences including crime and deviation* (Delos, H. K. 83:2003). Besides these finding is and Frank W. Notestein which says that *economic repercussion of society is at risk because of confusion of food and the other needs of population, and in their absence peoples tends to act on antisocial norms.* (Frank W. N. 140:1953). In focus of these finding is and our country (Macedonia) which because of monetary inflation, rises of food prices and the others human needs has opened new illegal roads for enrichment of population. According to the data available, last year's (2013) *was marked 5 % of food rises, 10 % of electricity rises price and 3% was rise the fuels* (ABC New 24, 27.08.2013). These data show about deepening of economic crisis in our country and expansion of a lot of deviant action where we can number: counterfeit money, cultivation and smuggling of narcotic substance, alcoholic drinking trade, gun trade, prostitution and theft, crimes which allude in great enrichment and great economic capital for peoples as made these acts. *Only in 2012 years has been marked about 104 case of counterfeit money, over 10 border stops for detection of narcotic substance, about 6.527 thefts and 13.235 grave thefts, 71 murders and 4 suicides* (State Statistical Institution, 2013). For size of area such as Macedonia this numeric describes says for high rates of social deviation. Figure F=1 review economic development scale in 20 European states for 2013 years according to the report by International Monetary Fund (IMF) for Europe. As a seen Macedonia is in 14 places, respectively is between 40<sup>th</sup> levels of 0-100<sup>th</sup>. According of this figure Macedonia is in lower economic development then neighbouring countries Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia.

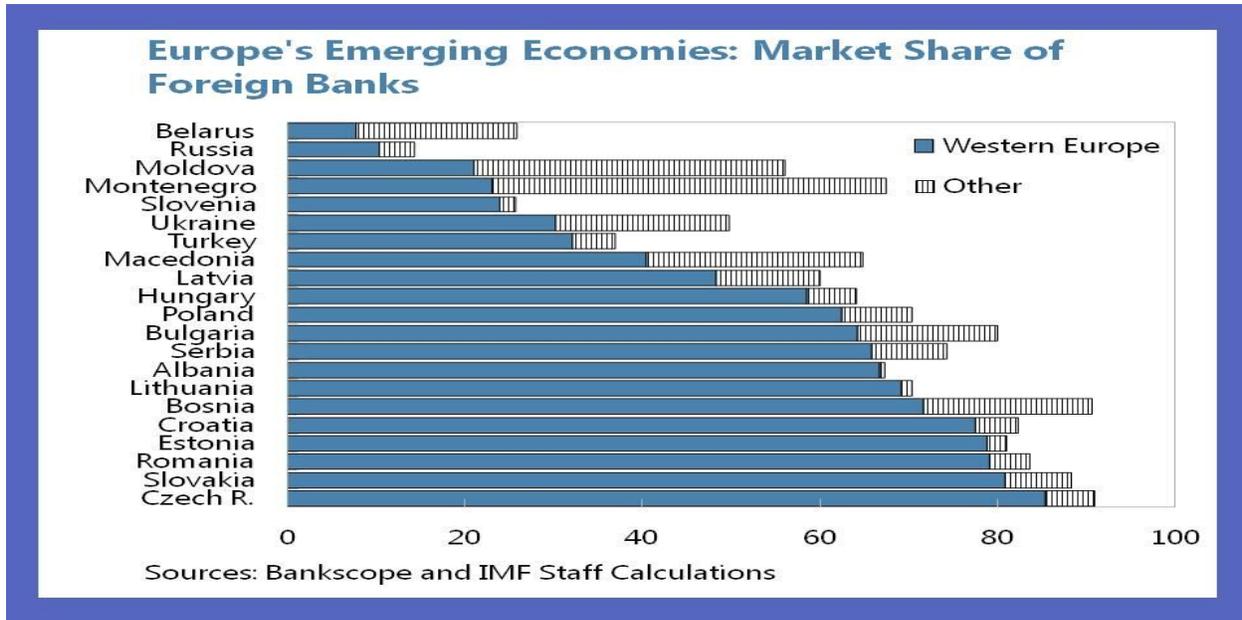


Figure F=1, Economic Development Rates in states of Western Balkan, 2012 (International Monetary Fund's economy, Report of 2014)

While the table T=1 describes average rates of different kind of crimes in Western Balkan States. We can see that Macedonia has the higher rates of theft (12.9) and the higher rates of frauds (17.2) than neighbouring countries. While belong to the other vandalism acts Macedonia is in 6.9 rates, the higher rates than Serbia, Montenegro, Albania and Croatia. Based on this statistical data we can prove that our country faces with great economic crisis and rises of deviations in society.

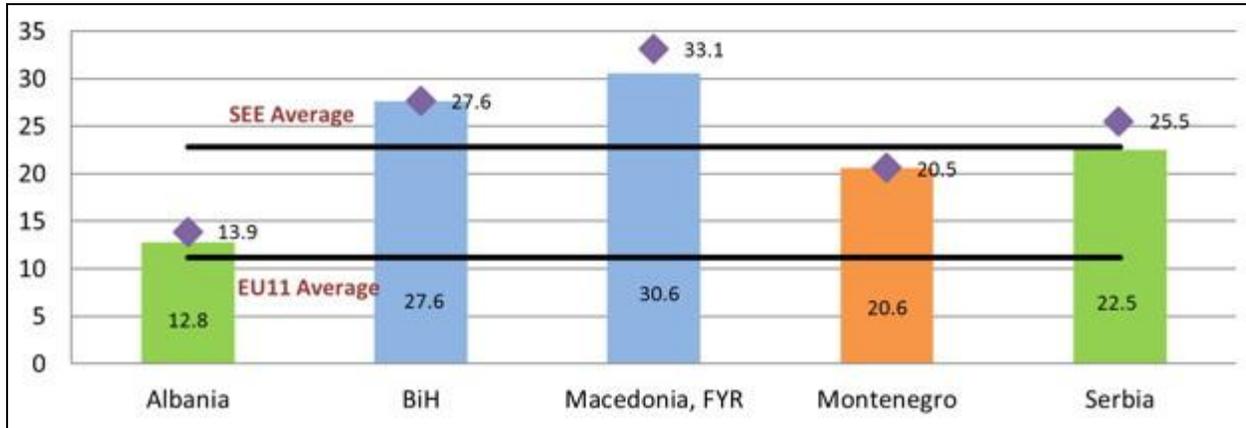
	States							
	Albani a	Bosnia and Hertzevovina	Croati a	Kosov o	Montenegr o	Serbi a	Macedoni a	Regional Distance
Thefts	5.8 (1.9)	5.8 (1.8)	6.8 (1.8)	10.1 (1.9)	5.9 (1.8)	10.2 (4.4)	12.9 (2.7)	8.9 (2.9)
Vandalism	1.6 (1.6)	2.5 (1.4)	5.4 (5.0)	3.2 (1.3)	3.8 (2.9)	9.5 (2.8)	6.9 (2.9)	5.9 (3.1)
External Fraud	4.8 (2.8)	7.1 (3.0)	16.7 (5.7)	8.0 (5.3)	4.7 (5.9)	35.5 (10.1)	17.2 (5.4)	18.8 (8.0)

Table T=1, Average rates of different kind of crime by Region in 2012 (UNDOC-Business, Corruption and Crime in the Western Balkans, report 2013)

**Unemployment and Poverty as a premise of deviation acts in society**

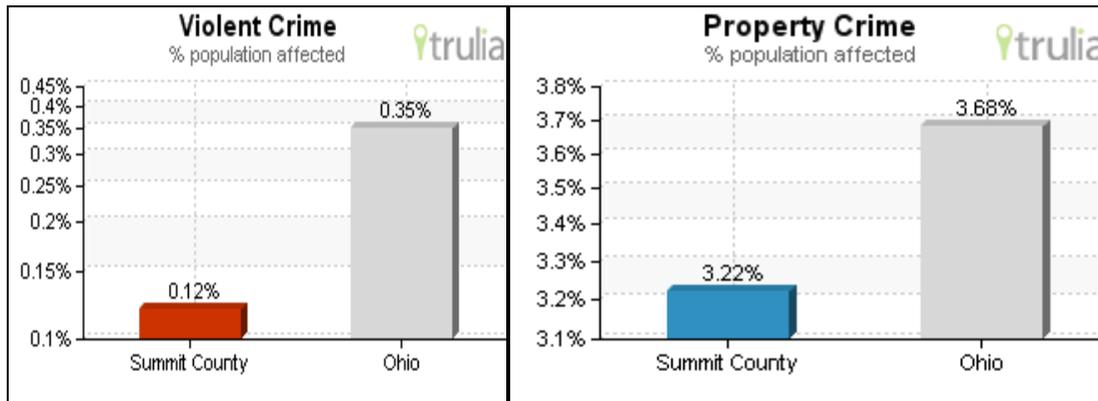
Is known that premises of massive discussion all around the globe about preventing of unemployment and fight poverty, two phenomena that sink the humanity of social health. Besides attempt that developed countries does through social assistance, million dollars amounts and foods aid again it is difficult to prevent this phenomenon because the world today isn't impossible to repress the awareness for throwing hundreds of tons food as a result of expiration data, whiles the other half of humanity day by day is to starve. By sociologists this question (poverty) is a disproportionate development of global economy (Gottediener, M. & Hutchison, R. 215:200). Symmetry of this analysis approached also the question what we researched by the fact that there when the humanity faces with economic crisis can't alluded for social order, morality values and cultural education. Poverty and social outsider have localized peoples in a special locality neighbourhood including here and the deviant peoples of society (Manjani, N. 96:2012). Undoubtedly these phenomenon's bring social antinomy associated with deviation, delinquency, theft, crimes, and sexual abuses, especially specific territorial areas as population with unemployed personas and family who lives in extreme poverty. They are areas as circulate drug addict, violent crimes, sexual abusers, illegal trades (Gottediener, M. & Hutchison, R.– 217:200). Around the world have a lot of them, du not outside our country - R.Macedonia. State Statistical Institution in 2013 years Report consist that rate of poor peoples in Macedonia in 2012 years was 27,3%, while 42,8% of population poor every day, 28,6% is the rate of

unemployment peoples from peoples that are employable (State Statistical Institution, 2013). While by report of World Bank in 2013 researches, Macedonia in 2012 years was between 30,6% and 33,1% of unemployment scale, with them it is in the higher position of unemployment then Serbia, Montenegro, Albania and Bosnia & Hertzegovina (World Bank Blogs,2013). The Graphs G=2 presents numerical describes of unemployment scale in Western Balkan by World Bank:



Graph G=1, Unemployment scale in Western Balkan by Report of World Bank.

Belong of deviation rate, respectively victimization by vandalism acts and different kind of crimes explains the realized researches by American Organization OHIO. By the statistical of this Organization in 2012 year the rate of violent crimes in Macedonia was 0,12% while the property crime was 3,22% (Macedonia Community info, Report of 2013). The following charts show statistical describes about crimes in Macedonia:



Graph G=2, Violent crime

G=3, Property Crime

Although treating of this question about interlacement of two main phenomena, respectively economic problems as a case for expansion of social deviation not enough only these description. Besides of crime acts consequences from the poverty are and another antisocial acts. In continued will present some numerical description by Ministry of Internal Affairs of Republic of Macedonia about movement of criminality by cities. The table T=2 present that in 2012 years was notice about 29.939 criminal acts whiles in 2013 years all around the country was notice about 30.365 crime acts, respectively 426 case more than previous years. City which is main with the higher rates of crime is Skopje, with 15.891 acts in 2012 years and 16.343 in 2013 years. The other cities: Bitola, Veles, Kumanovo, Tetovo, Ohrid have lower rates of crime than Skopje.

Internal Affairs Sector (MIA)	Total of offense			Realized offenses			Offenses by minors		
	2012	2013	Max/min In scale %	2012	2013	Coefficient of efficiency	2012	2013	Max/min In scale %
SKOPJE	15891	16434	3. 4	3957	4245	25.8	546	708	29. 7
BITOLA	2143	2369	11	1523	1658	70.0	137	111	-19.0
VELES	1260	1115	-11.5	945	875	78.5	127	105	-17.3
KUMANOVO	2690	2285	-15	1169	1279	56.0	163	170	4.3
OHRID	2031	2051	1	1355	1334	65.0	177	84	-52.5
STRUMICA	1704	1577	-7	1044	1053	66.8	99	123	24.2
TETOVO	2219	2260	1.8	1018	1011	44.7	84	70	-16.7
SHTIP	1856	2093	12.8	1228	1329	63.5	248	185	-25.4
OCOCK	145	181	25	145	166	91.7	1	2	100
TOTAL	29939	30365	1.4	12384	12950	42. 6	1582	1558	-1.5

Table 2: Notice of deviant acts registered in MIA (Ministry of Internal Affairs) by 2013 years Report.

### Negligence of social network about prevention of economic crisis and deviation acts in society

Approaching of analysis by researching of poverty question and social deviation acts undoubtedly should think about social network which in this case present *institution of state social programs when includes helps groups, day cares, senility homes, centre of rehabilitation for drug addict, social assistance, health insurance, pension insurance etc* (Abduli, A. 2012:49). Our country through of the social policy possesses programs as assistance on care of peoples in need, but not sufficiently. *Public needs constitute a sacred obligation. Society gives support in main means of life for disabled peoples by providing jobs or when they aren't ability for job, living assistance* (Spahiu, D, Vitrina 16.04.2014).

However in Republic of Macedonia maybe separation only social support for poor people's that it is program of state government and the monthly amount in this case is 1 450 den (Coins of Macedonia) for head, respectively 24 € (EUR) in month. With this amount cannot cover elementary needs for foods, du not speaks in this occasion for hygiene tools, clothing and the other living tools. But, by the last report of World Bank said that in our country *economic support from state government assistance take only 43% of unemployment peoples, including here and the peoples who living in extreme poverty* (World Bank for Economy Development, 2013). The blame for this neglect is at corruption and another abuses by state institution which in impossible of right governance for the only goals personal enrichment damage to the core population which day by day marginalised toward poverty and deviant illness that threaten society.

Based on Report of Transparency International Organization for 2013 years, Macedonia was evaluated in 44 rates and it is in 67 places, in the higher position of corruption than Slovenia, Croatia, Montenegro, and while in the lower position than Greece, Albania and Kosovo. By these Report said: ***“Corruption remains an issue of high priority for the Republic of Macedonia. The result of this year on Corruption Perceptions Index 2013 is almost identical with the result of last year (43: 44 index points) and suggests that there is a slowdown in the improvement of the situation in this sphere.***

*It is obvious that the actions taken by the government are insufficient and institutions are ineffective. Deficiencies in the rule of law estimate a serious distrust on the citizens in the judiciary and parliament, as institutions that should provide assurance in the rule of law, protection of the public interest and state prosperity. The institutions have not provided sufficient guarantee that those who are responsible for corruption and unlawful work will not enjoy protection and impunity. “Untouchability on the responsible people for corruption in everyday life needs to be eradicated,” said the professor Dr. Slagjana Taseva, president of Transparency International Macedonia on the occasion of the announcement of the results of the CPI for 2013.* (Transparency International-Corruption Perception Index 03.12.2013).

**Victims of crime and their institutional treatment**

In a same situation of unfavourable as are poor and unemployment in Republic of Macedonia also are and peoples which was victims of crime and the other deviant acts including here and peoples of drug addicted. *The criminal justice system should be forwarded much more responsibility to each accusation for criminal acts* (Jeffrey H. R, 101:2003) to individuals who perform deviant acts, however providing suitable institution for punishment. While our country in the absences of space and elementary condition is overpopulation by deviant peoples. This means as a small state such as Macedonia has so numerous of them who suffer punishment for antisocial acts and a little rehabilitation space. For these mostly speaks prisons which function disastrous condition. Not only missing elementary tools for everyday living, but every day towards with different incidents, while in the next side missing professional staff that must doing socialization and rehabilitation of victims. In an analytic describes about function of prisons in Republic of Macedonia gave Helsinki Committee for Human Rights in which said: Overpopulation, missing of health mission, poor quality of food and the small space are the most warning, addressed at prisons environment in Republic of Macedonia. Representative of Helsinki Committee for Human Rights in Macedonia Voislav Stojanosvski sais: *“the condition in prisons of the country are outside of European standard. The condition are alarming, in some of them missing elementary standard for living. We are large of European standards, by regular visits that make we not seen improvement. Committee of preventing torture has required closing of some prisons wards because in theirs hallways must looked excrements, broken windows, humidity and mattresses for sleeping outside normal standards”* (Helsinki Committee for Human Rights in Macedonia). These two pictures speak more than words:



**Figure F=2, Condition of Prisons in Republic of Macedonia**  
 (Grid AI, <http://grid.al/news/121842877/burgjet-ne-maqedoni-ne-kushte-cnjerezore-foto-lajm>)

**Conclusion**

By analytic explanation and statistical descriptions, the conclusion of this study precedes verification of expounded objectives during the preparation of researches plan, so that about conclusion we can ascertain that in continued figures F=3 present circulation system of poverty and criminality acts:



F=2, Connectivity of economic-living and incorporation of criminality acts (Resources for Life, Article – Race, Crime, Justice and Opportunities, 15.10.2012)

As shown arrows move showing cuts in social programs, raising tuition costs, increases of living costs, without money peoples turn to crime and drug and with them have incarceration of increases

- Economic crisis is the main factor for explanation of deviant acts in society, including here our country, Macedonia.
- During the two last year's Macedonia has not growing up economic development, but it growing rate of deviant acts, respectively criminality around the country.
- As many unemployment rises too many raises scale of crime in society.
- Poverty is the main motive that stimulate deviant incidence, especially in those locality as have the higher level of this phenomena.
- Social policy programs of state Institution are irresponsible about care of unemployment peoples, poor peoples and peoples who are victim of deviant acts.
- Criminality rate in the country is too much higher as the Macedonia not possesses sufficient space for rehabilitation and socialization of punishment peoples.

Findings set in this study give us a reality overview of actuality social-economic situation in R.Macedonia, by these data we have insisted to arrive due conclusion.

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