

The role of the family in the formation of youth attitudes towards Terrorism A socio-Anthropological study

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Abstract

There is no doubt that terrorism is a global phenomenon that has imposed itself on the events. Terrorist acts have varied at the global and Arab levels, and this study aims to identify the role of the family in shaping this phenomenon and how to address it. The goals of those in charge of the phenomenon of terrorism and ways to solve it. The functional constructivist theory was based on the use of the "analytical descriptive method" and the tools of "questionnaire, interview and observation." The results resulted in: The ideology adopted by the family plays a major role in shaping or curtailing the attitudes of its children towards the phenomenon of terrorism in addition to the fact that the economic, political, social, religious and cultural problems have an impact Clear about that.

Key Words: (The family- Youth – Terrorism)

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Introduction

It is recognized that the family is the corner of of any society ، and that because the affiliation of the individual to Society is through belonging to his family ، which form the cell first that grows up the individual within and learn from which the standards and values of the society the largest ، and knows from which what is acceptable or unacceptable. Because no family is the nucleus of society that t people on the structure of social life , If what was the cornerstone of sound was a strong architecture together of whether weak suffer ignorance and backwardness and live in the disintegration of the lead certainly to the emergence of persons is heterosexual easy Anasiallm Towards extremist ideas ، It also plays a role fundamental and central in promoting tolerance and intellectual security values, and so through the proper upbringing of their children ، in their beliefs and their actions and their words, and the development of the spirit of belonging and citizenship have in different stages of their development and immunize them against vulnerable ideas negative (Al-Juhaini , 2014, 68)

Also lies the ideology adopted by the family in the formation and composition of their children trends to the future of more luxury and stable ،but if it fails family to contain and raise their children it is have a negative impact not on the individual only, but about society as a whole ،hence the importance of knowing the role of the family in the formation of Youth attitudes towards terrorism ،so the researcher studied this problem in a scientific study to find out the role of the family in containing its children ، and that the growing social and moral responsibility of

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the family would enhance its efforts in the face of extremism and terrorism 'due to its interest in raising the level of awareness among its children and increasing awareness about the seriousness of this phenomenon ' The interest in youth is primarily a concern for the future of all humanity, given that young people represent the basic and real work force in society and represent the future, and studying this sector is an important indicator of the progress and development of society.

We also cannot overlook the main role of the family, which is to love and care for children and help them in times of need, and the family can be seen as the heart and soul of human beings.(John, et al ,2008)

The study Problem

Given that the phenomenon of terrorism from, the pathological the pathological phenomena that have imposed themselves on the scene ' and took an international dimension and became his hand hit in various parts of the world 'and because of a Navel of the main role in the social upbringing and supported by social responsibility for their children ' and because Egypt occupies sixth place Globally in terms of the number of victims and injured in terrorist operations due to a single terrorist operation carried out by the terrorist organization ISIS in a mosque during Friday prayers, which killed more than 300 people, as well as 80 terrorist bombings and armed attacks and 24 suicide attacks that resulted in a total of 729 deaths, 630 injuries, 23 executions and 4 kidnappings. Most of the terrorist activities and armed clashes

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take place in the Sinai governorate, but the Egyptian army is doing its best to eliminate the terrorists and demolish their strongholds, as ١,٣٢٣ terrorists were killed, 48 others were wounded, and the army arrested 549, and this makes Egypt fourth in terms of the terrorists' dead and their detainees Hence, the highlight of our main study the problem of "A family role in the formation and the formation of youth attitudes towards terrorism" and shed light on the complex factors producing terrorism resulting from the upbringing of a household for a building Whether it is of a political, social, religious, psychological, cultural or other nature (Office of Counter-Terrorism ٢٠١٩).

The importance of studying

(1)The importance of the study stems from the importance of the topic, which requires defining the role of the family in forming and in the formation of youth attitudes towards terrorism, given that youth are the target group in terrorist operations.

(2)Addressing the study of a problem of great importance at the present time, which is the need for implantation of safe thought, and the distance from the ideological deviation that represents terrorism in its image threatening the security and stability of society.

(3) According to the study that how much tried it to promote the role of the family and highlight the success of her support and support issues concerning the society and affect the security and integrity of this cultural requirement.

(4)Identifying the youth's attitudes towards the phenomenon of terrorism, their vision towards it, and how to address it.

Study objectives

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The goal of the study of the current of the "conceived a proposal for the family's role in the formation of her sons trends on the safe thought and away from the distractions of intellectual terrorism" through:

1. Identify the role of the family (constructivist and preventive and therapeutic) who forming the attitudes of her sons about the phenomenon and how to address them.
2. Identify the extent of understanding of the family and the youth of the phenomenon of terrorism and their perceptions and opinions about her.
3. Stand on the main factors that cause of terrorism in the status the current situation.
4. Strengthening means of family protection and educating young people about methods of terrorism.

Study questions:

Because of what of a Navel larger role and principal in the upbringing of their children on the right thought safe from deviation and address the phenomenon of terrorism, so the researcher has formulated the main question the following "how the family contribute to the formation of youth attitudes towards terrorism and the upbringing of their children on the safe thought and the prevention of distractions intellectual" and the ramifications of this Question the following sub-questions:

- 1) What are the most important characteristics of those responsible for the phenomenon of terrorism?
- 2) What are the causes of the phenomenon of terrorism from the point of view of the family and youth?

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- 3) What are the youth's attitudes, perceptions and opinions, and the extent of their understanding of the phenomenon of terrorism?'
- 4) What is the proposed perception of the role of the family in raising its children on safe thought ' confronting terrorism and confronting it?'
- 5) Is there a relationship between the social upbringing of children and the economic, religious and political status of the family 'and the attitudes of youth towards terrorism?'

Study methods:

The researcher used the " approach analytical and descriptive "of the suitability of the objectives of the study and the nature of ' and for being one of the research approaches ' which specializes in the process of research and investigation on the social phenomena as they are in reality, and then described and diagnosed, analyzed and interpreted in order to discover the relationships and knowledge of the role of the family in shaping attitudes and perceptions of young people about terrorism ' and from the point of view of parents - university youth - staff) in order to reach certain results in the interpretation of the phenomenon and to answer questions about the study through approach "to its importance in the careful analysis of the phenomenon, and brings us to know the context of the evolution of leading violence terrorism as a dynamic within a for society ' because readiness innate human violence is not linked to the genetic element, or religious, as far as related to the context of family and community .

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Study tools:

In light of the aim of the study 'the researcher prepared a questionnaire to know the role of the family in shaping youth attitudes towards terrorism .The following was taken into consideration in designing the questionnaire- :

***Initial data on the respondent** (including) gender, age, religion, marital status, education (and profession)

***Data on terrorism and its causes** (including (the extent of family awareness of the danger of terrorism and how to protect its children from that social and political epidemic represented by that phenomenon, the main causes of terrorism, methods of treating that phenomenon, the role of political institutions, schools and universities in combating terrorism.)

It was a sense of August the stability of the questionnaire in three ways: where the stability coefficients of internal consistency Internal Reliability For the units of the questionnaire, it was found that all the correlation coefficients between the scores of the stability sample (n (٣٠٠ = on each paragraph and the total score, were large and significant coefficients .It also reached the Cronbach alpha coefficient Cronbach's Alpha (٠.٩٣٦) (and the stability coefficient is reached by the half-segmentation method Split-half Reliability Corrected the correlation coefficient using the "Spearman - Brown" equation Spearman-Brown (٠.٩٢٣) and using the "Getman" equation Guttman (٠.٩٢١) As for the validity of the instrument, it was verified in two ways: The apparent validity Face Validity And he validated the extremes in which the ability of each paragraph, as well as the overall score on the questionnaire, was validated to distinguish between the higher group and the lower group (n = 30) .The d not statistically

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significant at the level of significance) (0.000This is evidence of the sincerity of internal consistency.

Statistical methods such as: frequencies, percentages, Pearson correlation coefficient, and analysis of variance were used ANOVA Binary, and the statistical significance of the differences between the averages using the value of "t".T" test For two independent groups.

(Table: shows the correlation coefficients between each statement and the total score of the scale)

Correlation coefficient	Ferry number	Correlation coefficient	Ferry number	Correlation coefficient	Ferry number	Correlation coefficient	Ferry number
* 0,365	19	* 0,512	13	* 0,525	7	* ٠,٢٤١	١
* 0,621	20	* 0,325	14	* 0,235	8	٣١٧,0*	٢
* 0,512	21	* 0,541	15	* 0,326	9	425,0*	٣
0,254 *	22	0,215 *	16	* 0,561	10	٤ ٣٧٣0*	٤
* 0,325	23	* 0,514	17	0,426 *	11	٤ ٣٣٨0*	٥
		0,324 *	18	0,213 *	12	0,212*	٦

The study sample

The study sample consisted of "300" represented by ١٠٠ parents ١٠٠ ، university youth ، and ١٠٠ young employees .The sample was chosen in light of the main variables that are :

- That both males and females be gathered to represent the youth group of both sexes, as well as fathers and mothers in different age groups.

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• The sample's vocabulary represents the different educational levels, provided that the lowest educational level is the lower than average level 'to ensure the ability to understand the purpose of the research and to understand the expressions and questions of the form, thus providing an image that reflects their information perception.

The basic concepts of the study

The study in this research is based on three basic concepts: the family ,youth, and terrorism.

First: the concept of the family.

The family : a social institution that we find in all human societies, affected by the economic ,social and cultural developments that the community lives, and it is considered one of the most important and greatest human groups affecting the lives of individuals and groups, as it is the basic structural unit through which various societies arise, as it plays the main role in building society and supporting His unity, and the organization of the behavior of its members, in proportion to the social roles assigned to them according to the general cultural formation (Burke,2007,p223)

The family is defined) the first biological, psychological, cognitive and social unit in which the individual grows up and interacts with its members, and in it the first features of his personality in his early early years emerge. (Pinsof et al, ,2005,314)

Procedural definition of the family are :(A system of basic social exist in all societies of the e humanity in the world and through history ,not without including any society ,it is at its

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core ، which reflect his actions ، and has a fundamental role in the socialization and the formation of trends in their children towards safe thought)

In short, the family has three roles towards its children:

First Floor: (structural role) and President j in the upbringing of their children on the safe thought of deviation ، which is that the family role in the upbringing of children and their upbringing up bringing normal, which is considered dam impervious to the deviation of intellectual children ،and that through the family 's role in sponsoring the integrated growth of the personality of children.

The second role: (the preventive role), which is a role that the family must play, which is to protect its members and immunize them from stray ideas and deviant tendencies. trends heterodox ، the responsibility will be to double the family to immunize their children and provide intellectual immunity to them since their childhood allowed to grow able to cope with any intellectual or nodal risk challenges, especially after the great openness in the means of communication and information.

The third role: (the therapeutic role) is a role in which the family deals with the intellectual influences or mental suspicions it finds in the children, and the family must not be complacent in resolving what it finds in terms of deviation in the ideas of children even if this leads to informing government authorities ، official bodies ، or centers To guide and advise the youth .(Shaheen, 2007 pp 40-45)

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Youth concept

The definition of youth from the linguistic point of view) the word for youth is young and old, and it is the opposite of old age(1).

As for the definition of youth according to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization " UNESCO " they are) individuals between the ages of fourteen and twenty-four years (and UNESCO indicated that the proportion of young people in the world is approximately 18% of the total population 'As there are approximately 1.2 billion people in the world who fall into the category of youth, and it is expected to increase their number by 72 million in the coming days and until the year 2025, and the statistics indicate that the number of young people in the current generation exceeds any number in the past in history, despite From this statistic and the large number of young people and the continuous increase in it, their percentage continues to decrease with the increase in the percentage of elderly people around the world.(1)

The concept of youth when "Rudy Dalus and Rosdrabir" is " the fact that a social and not a phenomenon of biological only .

It is the phenomenon of social refers to the stage of the old look of which signs of maturity ' social ' psychological and biological clearly defined (Dallos ,et al,2015)

Characterized by the stage of youth with crystallized personality of the individual and refine the talents of through the acquisition of skills and knowledge 'as characterized by The young degree

(1) The meaning of youth in Arabic language dictionaries ", the dictionary of language dictionaries, read on 11/11/2018.

(1) UNESCO and Youth: Strategy, "UNESCO, accessed 12/23-2018.

high of dynamism and vitality and flexibility characterized by impulsive and starting liberation and sacrifice ، " scientists regarded the meeting to the concept of youth as a vested position on the no income for an individual in it, or as an adjective defined by Society and not just the biological condition associated with young age.

Population scientists have focused on introducing them to the concept of young people who spent the individual in social interaction, as if the yen J t them as people who are increasing the age of sixteen, and then are eligible to join the labor force ، And in the aim of the current study we will focus light on the age of the age 's Nest t until the age of five and thirty to be considered the most effective and most violent category in society.

As for the procedural definition of youth " ،it is an age and social group with an intermediate stage between adolescence and adulthood characterized by new values in line with societal change".

Second: the concept of terrorism:

Defining terrorism as language :The word) terror (is derived from the verb more (fearful), and it is said: (terrorize so-and-so) that is to scare him and scare him, which is the meaning indicated by the weak verb (fear As for the act that is abstract from the substance itself, which is (fear terrorizing fear and fear), it means: fear Then the fear of a thing is said to be fear and dread, meaning: fear it, and dread: fear and dread (Zayed,et al, 2000, p.841)

Terrorism is mentioned in many verses of the Qur'an We will supply it :

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- وقد ذُكر الإرهَاب في العديد من الآيات القرآنية سنوردها فيما يلي
- قال تعالى: **وَاضْمُمْ إِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ الرَّهْبِ (القصص: ٣٢)**
- قال تعالى: **يَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ اذْكُرُوا نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَأَوْفُوا بِعَهْدِي أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِيَّايَ فَارْهَبُونِ (البقرة: ٤٠)**
- وفي قوله تعالى: **وَلَمَّا سَكَتَ عَنْ مُوسَى الْغَضَبُ أَخَذَ الْأَلْوَاحَ وَفِي نُسْخَتِهَا هُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِرَبِّهِمْ يَرْهَبُونَ (الأعراف: ١٥٤)**
- وفي قوله تعالى: **وَقَالَ اللَّهُ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا إِلَهِينَ اثْنَيْنِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ فَإِيَّايَ فَارْهَبُونِ (النحل: ٥١).**
- وفي قوله تعالى: **وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَمِنْ رِبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ تُرْهَبُونَ بِهِ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ (الأنفال: ٦٠)**
- وفي قوله تعالى: **قَالَ أَلْقُوا فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا سَحَرُوا أَعْيُنَ النَّاسِ وَاسْتَزْهَبُوهُمْ وَجَاءُوا بِسِحْرِ عَظِيمٍ (الأعراف: ١١٦)**
- وفي قوله تعالى: **اسْأَلْكَ يَدَاكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجُ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِ سُوءٍ وَاضْمُمْ إِلَيْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ الرَّهْبِ فَذَانِكَ بُرْهَانَانِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَنَّهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ (القصص: ٣٢)**
- وفي قوله تعالى: **لَأَنْتُمْ أَشَدُّ رَهْبَةً فِي صُدُورِهِمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ (الحشر: ١٣)**
- وفي قوله تعالى: **فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ يَحْيَى وَأَصْلَحْنَا لَهُ رَوْحَهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يُسَارِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَيَدْعُونَنَا رَغَبًا وَرَهَبًا وَكَانُوا لَنَا خَاشِعِينَ (الأنبياء: ٩٠)**

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As we find that there are multiple meanings, according to the context that came in those blessed verses, which differ from one verse to another, and they indicate great desirable meanings.

The Fiqh Council defined terrorism as ;(the aggression that individuals, groups or states commit against a person ‘ his religion, blood, mind, money, and honor), and includes intimidation and harm, threats and unlawful killing, blocking the road, and every act of violence or threat , Is the implementation of a criminal project, individual or collective, aimed at throwing terror among people ‘ terrorizing them by harming them, or endangering their lives, freedom, or security at risk ‘ including harm to the environment or to a public or private facility and property at risk. (Resolutions of the Islamic Fiqh Academy,1422)

The concept of terrorism from an anthropological perspective:

Because anthropology science social holistic dealing with the study of human comprehensively as being a natural social his behaviors resulting from his character that interprets culture may be linked to its composition Biological ‘Anthropology exceeded as a note of studying the behavior or phenomenon FHj characterize inclusivity and diversity at the entrances to his studies of where T .studied human populations in the past and present ‘ and sometimes the future in order to explain the phenomenon ‘ it is here ‘ we can say that the m bone of young people who join terrorist movements, they are so motivated by my convictions ‘ my perception, based on faith in the cause and loyalty to her, and they are preparing themselves in a united nodal group, in the form The original solidarity in a primitive human form, and this in turn explains the ease of recruitment based on family kinship, belonging to camp friends, school, sports buddies, and work

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colleagues ، which means that about three-quarters of recruitment for the benefit of terrorist organizations is outside the mosque institution, whose influence has become almost absent in this The field ،that young people are not involved in the wave of terrorism ؛Because they are exceptional avengers and poor people who are indifferent to life, and love the poplar al-Ain, but rather they are a generation that is not without rationality, despite the total devastating religious conviction that this new generation of young people, educated and conscious ، believes in, so the direction of youth is not for a religious cause only ، nor is it a comprehensive war It is being waged by bloodthirsty youth against the world ، it is a generation of young people ، we must confront it, by creating new patterns and images of heroes that represent its perceptions and desires that are not separated from reality, as it is an ambitious and proactive generation that seeks prominence ، so dealing with it should not be with bombs and bullets, Not by the media excitement that makes them heroes and leaders ، reality still confirms that they are a marginal minority, and they must remain so as they really are ، just as we cannot overlook that the identity and the value system are inseparable from social cohesion and the perception and network of tribal perceptions of society.

On another level, the " Internet generation " is a moral and symbolic representation of itself and its future, and at the same time it creates for itself an authentic world that must be imposed by " terrorism and violence" or joining terrorist groups ، and from here it goes beyond the role of the family in sizing or forming awareness and the type of perceptions and behaviors they practice, Within their inner group, and with the outside environment, which they consider the world of unbelief .

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The concept of terrorism from a social perspective:

Known Hardman Terrorism" as the method, theory or underlying theory by which an organized group seeks to reach its stated goals, using the method primarily for violence. (Schmid,et al,1988,p121) Says British political sociologist Wilkinson wilcnson In his book Terrorism and the Liberal State issued in 1986 that terrorism" is the use of weapons or explosives, kidnapping or kidnapping of hostages, or attacking foreigners in a way that threatens the lives of innocent people with the aim of intimidating the majority and spreading terror in their hearts and in the hearts of society and state institutions " .And Wilson adds that terrorism is neither a philosophy nor a movement. It is a method or just a way to impose a position or to achieve a specific political ambition for the isolated group that is frustrated or reveals hope to it except by intimidating the majority with terror or misleading (Allen , 1991, p. 35)

Based on that from the sociological perspective ، terrorism is " an act of organized violence " because it uses a p d of different methods to achieve its objectives" and thus "tends to harm individuals or society Ooualemassat in the state or the state itself inevitably.

Patterns of terrorism and its classifications:

There are many patterns of terrorism in the countries of the world, and its forms are many and complex, and it includes very diverse behaviors. The researcher tries to present those main patterns of terrorism as follows :Domestic terrorism - Revolutionary terrorism -International terrorism -Semi-revolutionary terrorism Nihilistic terrorism

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Ordinary terrorism - Reactionary terrorism racial foundations- Individual terrorism.

Contemporary theoretical trends in the study of terrorism

Is there a theory of global terrorism?

According to my humble information 'There is not yet a major and coherent theory of global terrorism. But it is certain that there are theories explaining violence in general and political violence that terrorism is a part of, in sociology, psychology, political science and others, but there are many approaches and hypotheses from different human disciplines and fields to understand the phenomenon, but they do not reach cognitively to form a special theory. With terror. . However, we will show some theoretical trends that dealt with the phenomenon of terrorism physical theory of historical and dependency theory, and the theory of marginal social, and the theory of mass society, and theories of deprivation, the theory of globalization, the theory of building functional ... and we will address " the theory of danger "when Ulrich Beck and functional structural " model to explain the phenomenon of terrorism.

And feathers Beck and terrorism

He presented a new vision of the phenomenon of terrorism when he classified it among the sources of danger that threaten the fate of mankind in the contemporary global community , which he called the term" community of risk " , "in his theory of risks proposing three axes: the first is the globalization of transnational risks, and the second is the media presentation so that the disaster has real credibility in an attempt to understand

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and prevent it. and the third comparison of the environmental, economic and terrorist risk areas, first, second and take risks by chance (good faith) the dangers of terrorism are deliberate about (bad faith) 'believes "Ulrich Beck" that globalization is that creates " the dangers that knows the world such as terrorism 'which, is spreading in, leaves Many different impacts the world and affect all aspects of individuals 'lives in their societies.

Functional constructivism theory and terrorism :

Durkheim, Robert Merton and Talcott Parsons are the most prominent functional sociologists who have played an active role in developing theories that explain social phenomena in light of the concepts of functional constructivism. Functionalism views social systems as parts of an integrated structure, and therefore any deviation or explosion that takes a collective form can be studied. In light of the traditional image of group behavior, the anomalistic theory of Robert Merton and Durkheim is considered one of the most important theories explaining the cultural dimensions of political violence, as the system of culture and values occupies a central position in building society, given that the values and standards derived from them are the ones that regulate and control social interaction, so culture values constitute a group of Common attitudes among human beings These common trends form the basis for mutual expectations between groups of people in society. (Ramzi1992, p. 58)

Durkheim builds his anthropomorphic theory on the basis that the stability of social relations and the personal balance of the members of a social group depends on the existence of a normative structure related to behavior, and that there is

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agreement and general acceptance of this structure in order that it acquires moral authority, and where the normative structure is disintegrated and the power of control it enjoys weakens. In turn, he is subjected to an equal degree to chaos, and the individual finds himself in front of meaningless choices. This state of normative disintegration and the collapse of the effectiveness of standards in effect leads to the anthropomorphism, so the person is characterized by the human loss of his sense of security (Kara,2009, p. 43)

The spread of the anomalistic and non-standard status affects the values, norms, beliefs and laws in society with weakness and weakness and thus lacks the base on which it relies due to lack of acceptance or lack of usefulness and conviction in it and this phenomenon leads to the occurrence of anxiety and tension in the individual and thus his attachment and isolation from society and may become hostile and anti-social. (Shoman, 1996, p140)

Parsons identified four basic conditions that give rise to social movements leading to terrorism:

The existence of elements of alien motive widespread among the people, that is, the feeling among individuals that the existing social system is in need of change as a result of the problems that individuals suffer from, such as inflation, depression and unemployment.

Organizing a group with a deviant culture, and this condition assumes that the leaders and leaders of the movement should organize and provide solidarity among the members of the movement .This condition relates to the existence of an ideology or a group of religious beliefs that can succeed in gaining legitimacy for the movement, and this condition is related to the

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extent of the stability of the social system with which the movement collides and its relationship It does balance in the community.

Extremist religious movements arise according to the functional orientation due to the failure and stumbling of political systems in the face of the prevailing social and economic problems in society due to the absence of institutions and buildings necessary to carry out that task and due to their weakness and fragility, extremist social movements are the result of the changes that have accumulated in a society so that its values and standards do not satisfy the needs of Individuals and do not adapt to the changes that society is going through, which makes its members feel the social anxiety that drives them to undertake collective behavior aimed at changing these social patterns.

Previous studies

To show researcher of some previous studies are relevant to the subject of current research are as follows- :

****A study by Dr .Sarah Al-Khumashi ... on" The Role of Family Education in Protecting Children from Terrorism"**

And dealt with the role of family education to satisfy the needs of health, psychological and social children in order to achieve their compatibility social best and work to achieve societal goals at the same time emphasized the young people to join the groups of terrorism yeh due to psychological reasons, the most important not to satisfy the necessary needs or turbulent growth with or Because of the deprivation of parents, especially the mother, 78% of the causes of the emergence of terrorist groups is an alternative to what the individual suffers from psychological deprivation . She also emphasized the role of the family

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in forming positive attitudes towards work and the importance of practicing democracy and freedom of opinion when dealing with children

(Al-Khmashi, 2004.)

**Study for Dr .Khaled Bin Saleh Muhammad from " the role of the family Muslim to immunize their children against terrorism and extremism from the perspective of Islamic education " and stressed that the study on the importance of the role of the president the Muslim family because of its role significantly in the face of extremism and terrorism through the family climate provide Appropriate ،fairness among children ،equal treatment between them ،helping children to choose good friends, accompanying and observing children and monitoring their behavior ،keeping them away from evil conflicts ،working to remove barriers to understanding between children and their parents ،consulting them ،and revealing the effective capabilities that children have and help him m to enable it to exploit all of his abilities (Khalid bin Saleh ,٢٠١٨).

**Study Dr .Fadia Abu Shahba "The Phenomenon of Violence Within the Egyptian Family "affirmed that the excessive use of corporal punishment is positively related to the level of aggression of children subjected to such punishment. Violence breeds terrorism ،and one of the most important factors that generate terrorist behavior is the excessive use of corporal punishment that is positively related to the level of aggression of children exposed to this punishment. Punishment and that family disintegration, neglect of children and discrimination in treatment

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of children are among the most important factors generating violence and the tendency towards terrorist behavior.

(Fadia 2003, p. 264).

**A study Jonson Reid Which adopted the environmental approach to study the relationship between youth's attitude towards terrorism and a number of variables related to the family in which they grow up. The study emphasized that the child's upbringing in a family and community environment in which violence and terrorism appear in different forms. This study calls for the importance of an integrated study of the environment of violence among youth and the role of The family is in the suppression of terrorism by relying on the multidisciplinary approach. (Reid,et al ,1998.pp159-179)

**Rania Muhammad Aziz addressed in her study entitled: "The role of the family in activating moderation to build intellectual immunity among children".The study used the descriptive and analytical approach, and the study reached some results, the most important of which are: The role of the family in the security of society is great, as it is the first line of defense that stands as a dam. Immune to the evil face, and that the family can only play this role if it is interconnected in its entity and solid in its internal and external relations, and to the extent of the cohesion and cohesion of the family among its members to the extent that it realizes the proper way to raise its children and prepare them to be useful members of their

Society. (Rania, 2013, pp. 1-20)

As for the study of Wafa ' Odeh entitled: "The role of the family in social education from an Islamic perspective," it aimed to explain the role of the family in social education from an Islamic perspective, and to explain what social education is in Islam in

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terms of: status, characteristics, and effective methods for its development in Islam. Factors affecting the family environment, and identifying the educational effects of the family's adoption of Islamic methods in social education ، and the study used the inductive approach and the descriptive analytical approach, and reached a set of results, the most prominent of which are: Islamic social education has a prominent position among the types of education, and there are many influencing factors In raising children, the first of which is the prevailing environment of family relationships.(Wafa,2013)

It is clear from the above that the current study differs from previous studies in being on the role of the family in the upbringing of their children on the safe thought away from intellectual distractions ، and are similar in dealing with the family and its community as well ،due to being the first institution with an effective impact on the upbringing and development of members of the community ، and the researcher of benefited To from these studies to identify: some of the roles only Navel important functions in the upbringing and building an individual away from violence and intellectual deviations because of its key role in evaluating the optimal behavior of their children and promoted community

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Results

We will divide our presentation of the results of the study into four main items that emerged from the study as follows:

First: The role of the family in shaping and forming the attitudes of its children towards the ideological deviation represented by terrorism and how to confront it.

- The ideology adopted by the family plays a major role in shaping or curtailing the attitudes of its children towards the phenomenon of terrorism ‘ as the child’s upbringing in a family and community environment in which violence appears in different forms and suffers from family rifting, both material and moral, and wrong upbringing is one of the main factors in the direction of youth towards terrorism.
- The study proved that the disintegration of the family contributes by (91.9%) in finding behavioral and emotional problems of social and health ‘ which represents the core focus of the growth of terrorism among our youth ‘ as a large proportion of delinquent and who participated in terrorist operations resulting from the default family.
- The study affirmed that the family environment in which the child grows up is related to criminal behavior and the conduct of terrorist operations
- . The family, as the first social institution that transmits culture, plays a fundamental role in inculcating or ceasing violent behaviors through the various methods that it follows in the process of social upbringing. If the role of the family is not limited to Providing only material and subsistence aspects ‘but

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its role extends beyond education, discipline and guidance to the individual 'accustoming him to good behavioral skills, i.e. providing an appropriate family environment ' and in this regard many studies that were conducted on violence and the conduct of terrorist operations ' for example, one of the studies that was conducted reached The same number of "377" male youths who participated in terrorist operations .. These were brought up in a social environment characterized by the use of weapons as one of the means of violence, as the use of weapons affects the development of the individual's behavior and the development of methods through which it imitates others .

(Cooley ,et al, 2001,pp.147-151)

Second :the social characteristics of those involved in the phenomenon of terrorism.

The study confirmed that the group of young people who carry out terrorist operations are characterized by social and demographic characteristics that we list in light of the basic variables such as age, educational status, gender, marital status, profession and geographical distribution, and we will present these characteristics respectively:

- The study proved by the proportion of %٩٩.٢ of the research sample confirmed that the operational staff of terrorism yeh males and committed young people at least of ٣٥ years due to the composition of the physical, physiological and psychological 'etc .
- The percentage of singles involved in terrorist operations was %٨١.٤ while married people accounted for 13.3%, due to some variables such as unemployment and the increase in

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individuality, and the spread of material values and drug abuse among youth, all of which affected the values of young people and supported them for deviant and violent behaviors.

- **Educational status Education** is one of the important indicators indicating the class status of the individual ‘as there is a clear link between terrorism and the lower social class with its various
- indicators such as education, income and profession. The study confirmed that the illiteracy rate rose to 59.6%, followed by the intermediate education group %٤٦.٧ It is followed by the youth with university education at 20.4%, while the post-university youth population is 2.3%.

Third: The causes of the phenomenon of terrorism based on the opinions of the research sample.

- Social problems (% ٩٣.٦) of the total study sample took the lead in the increase in violence and terrorist operations among young people ‘ represented by the high age of marriage, lack of parental control, family problems ‘ and also the absence of role models.

The researcher believes that the social problems that Arab societies are currently experiencing from a crisis have left their effects on the social structure, which pushed young people into dishonest hands, and if it were not for injustice such as social differentiation between classes and inequality, no external influences would have succeeded in affecting it.

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Social reasons	fathers and mothers		Young employees		University youth		the total number And its ratio	
	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio
The wron patterns of socialization within the family and society	98	98%	86	86%	84	84%	268	89.3%
Weakness or lack of supervision and follow-up by parents for the children's behavior and behavior	92	92%	95	95%	91	91%	278	92.6%
The high age of marriage	89	89%	92	92%	90	90%	271	90.3%
Familyproblems and intellectual deviation	99	99%	95	95%	96	96%	281	93.6
Social stratification that divides society into different social classes and levels	96	96%	94	94%	98	98%	288	96%
Neglect of the family's care for its children and insufficient care for them	97	97%	92	92%	94	94%	282	94%

- The study also revealed that the economic problems which hit percentage (٨٩.٢) to increase the operations of terrorism yeh such

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as unemployment, high prices, low wages, housing crisis, rising costs of marriage.

- It should not lose sight of an the first problem you may encounter young people after graduating from the university directly is unemployment because it tends to find jobs appropriate , and despair of finding such an opportunity to what requires of nepotism and favoritism, as well as lack of employment opportunities , which have a negative impact on the injury Young people are frustrated, despair, negativity and indifference, in addition to being more sensitive than other groups of society, given that they are entering a phase burdened with the burden of life and in which low incomes and high prices are an obstacle to satisfying many of their basic needs, such as marriage and the search for suitable housing.

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Economic reasons	fathers and mothers		Young employees		University youth		the total number And its ratio	
	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio
Poverty deterioration of the economic situation.	89	89%	91	91%	82	82%	262	87.3%
Unemployment and lack of suitable job opportunities.	91	91%	86	86%	97	97%	274	91.3%
The disproportion between income and price increases	97	97%	87	87%	94	94%	278	92.6%
The high costs of marriage.	82	82%	86	86%	98	98%	266	88.6%

Explained the study as well as an reasons for the political ‘ which amounted percentage (76.٣) of the sample of the total study size contributed to the increased operations of terrorism yeh such as the absence of democracy, the emergency law, the problem of the crisis of confidence and mutual between the state and citizens ‘lack of proportionality between the national projects that accommodate A large percentage of the youth sector is also encouraged by some political forces and parties for extremists ‘ the presence of centers of corruption in some sectors, and we should not overlook the problem of the political system’s slowdown in solving some problems.

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Political reasons	fathers and mothers		Young employees		University youth		the total number And its ratio	
	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio
The problem of mutual trust crisis between the state and citizens.	78	78%	84	84%	86	86%	284	82.6
Encouraging extremist forces and political parties	32	32%	92	92%	94	94%	218	72.6
The lack of proportion between the national projects that absorb a large proportion of the youth sector	41	41%	95	95%	96	96%	232	77.3
Lack of means of expressing opinion and democratic dialogue, chaos.	39	39%	88	88%	94	94%	221	73.6
The presence of hotbeds of corruption in some sectors	35	35%	96	96%	98	98%	229	76.3
Political and institutional marginalization.	54	54%	92	92%	87	87	233	77.6

- Religious problems also amounted to (٧٢.٤%) of the study sample which is represented in the inability of official clerics to fulfill their religious mission as a result of the weakness of some

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Islamic and other religious institutions and the absence of a social educational role except within the limits of providing in-kind or therapeutic services. Incorrect understanding of some of the rulings of religion, as well as the problem of religious jihad and the problem of excessive religiosity of some young people, which led to the absence of conscious thought and the emergence of a disordered and unenlightened thought, and as a result of this the emergence of a class of fanatical youth.

Religious reasons	fathers and mothers		Young employees		University youth		the total number And its ratio	
	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio
Weakness of some Islamic religious institutions.	67	67%	71	71%	65	65%	202	67.6%
Mistiness and ignorance of some provisions of religion	71	71%	82	82%	64	64%	217	72.3%
The problem of religious intolerance (libel and fanaticism)	74	74%	76	76%	86	86%	236	78.6%
Blocking horizons for solutions to some just Islamic issues.	54	54%	79	79%	84	84%	217	72.3%
Lack of interest in rooting the moderation approach by spreading Islamic awareness.	43	43%	85	85%	87	87%	215	71.6%

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▪ As for the reasons for the educational and cultural, which amounted to percentage (٧١,٣%) of the study sample size, the study showed that the problem of the deterioration of education and the problem of the cultural vacuum, and the problem of declining values have contributed to the increase in terrorist operations.

Educational and cultural reasons	fathers and mothers		Young employees		University youth		the total number And its ratio	
	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio
Decline and deterioration of the educational level.	76	76%	65	65%	75	75%	216	72.3
The cultural void.	69	69%	68	68%	61	61%	198	66.3
Absence of a subject of national education or national education.	72	72%	64	64%	79	79%	215	71.3
Blind tradition of the West.	72	72%	75	75%	71	71%	218	72.6
The Internet and all social media.	71	71%	72	72%	84	84%	227	75.6
Poor level of education and lack of correct awareness.	72	72%	71	71%	68	68%	211	70.1

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- The study also showed that **psychological** causes have an important role in the terrorism process ‘ as many young people are afflicted with a state of despair, psychological frustration and rejection of reality as a result of corruption, bribery and moral decay, as its percentage reached (72.6%) of the size of the study sample.

Psychological causes	fathers and mothers		Young employees		University youth		the total number And its ratio	
	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio	the number	The ratio
Feeling of persecution, injustice and dissatisfaction in relation to reality.	65	65%	81	81%	72	72%	218	72.6
Despair and psychological frustration.	70	70%	66	66%	65	65%	201	67%
psychiatric disturbances	59	59%	68	68%	69	69%	196	65.3
Enthusiasm, extreme adventure and blind tradition.	64	64%	66	66%	71	71%	201	67%
Indifference to law, society and the state.	71	71%	67	67%	74	74%	212	70.6%
Dazed or schizophrenic personalities.	61	61%	65	65%	67	67%	193	64.3%

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Fourth :Young people's attitudes, perceptions and opinions, and the extent of their understanding of the phenomenon of terrorism.

▪ The study showed that young people have a clear perception and opinion explicitly conscious, and an accurate understanding and balanced about the phenomenon of terrorism and fundamental objectives of the groups of terrorism yeh, it is within the proposed objectives of those in charge to operations of terrorism yeh which is the first target at 87.3% is to hit the economic interests of access to waste development efforts ‘the goal The second goal, which represents 79.3%, is to overthrow the system of government and reach power, while the third goal, at 60.2%, is to destabilize society, and the fourth goal, at 58.8%, is to apply Islamic law, but not as it is, but as an extremist ideology and following certain individuals. Fifth, it came at a rate of 53.6%, through attacking members of the security apparatus and police facilities.

Therefore, the youth’s awareness of these goals reflects their perceptions, opinions, and extent of their understanding of the phenomenon of terrorism . It also reflects two basic dimensions as well, namely the economic dimension and the political dimension . These two dimensions are also consistent with the causes and methods of solving the phenomenon reported by the individuals of the research sample. The economic dimension is an important dimension in their opinions and suggestions, whether from In terms of the cause or the method of the solution, and therefore sabotaging it leads to economic instability and leads to the mobilization of the people suffering

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from the economic crisis to join the group of refusers, and then they turn even negatively into supporters of the position of these groups. As for the second dimension, which is the political dimension of overthrowing the system Governance and policy implementation and striking economic interests.

Theoretical conclusions :The current study has concluded for a group of theoretical abstracts related to the topic

The study includes:

- There is an inverse relationship between the educational level of young people and their perpetration of terrorist crimes ، as the number decreases significantly with the increase in the degree of education, and this is consistent with what has been confirmed by many studies that there is a link between the phenomenon of terrorism and the low social class with its multiple indicators such as education and professional income.
- The study emphasized that education and the implications and consequences of it are among the most important reasons for the increase in terrorism. At a time when the number of educated people and graduates increased, the development processes could not create suitable job opportunities for them and satisfy their aspirations and desires. Therefore, unemployment spread among youth and their sense of frustration and lack of Trust in political systems and processes, and even in the country as a whole
- The study emphasized that the bad family environment is one of the most important factors responsible for the youth's attitude towards terrorist operations ، as a result of their growing up in families suffering from family fractures and wrong social upbringing.

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• The study revealed the importance of the economic factor in pushing for terrorist behavior ، as economic deprivation ،poverty and unemployment suffered by some sectors of youth, especially from the lower classes of society as a result of poverty, and the absence of a stable source of livelihood, represented in the absence of work that fulfills the requirements of their lives, which makes young people feel oppression, injustice and frustration as a result of exposed impediments to stability in life, and then leads to the resort of some young people to illicit means to achieve their goals Calandmam to the groups of terrorism yeh to get money, or Ktnafis shipment of anger and hatred of society.

• The study also proved that the religious void among young people and their preoccupation with subsidiary and controversial issues in religion And full submission and blind obedience to leaders of groups of terrorism yeh in some Muslim communities in order to satisfy their material needs.

In the end, we can say that marginalization and deprivation are among the strongest motives of ideological extremism ، represented in terrorism in all its forms ، and this is in addition to the accepted fact that the family more powerful No institutions Influencin at Behavior The individual، It is Which is supervising On formation His personality and guidance His behavior Where Draws up The individual Each His behaviors From During Standards and values Family Which Live In it.

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Recommendations

- That the family is concerned with satisfying the health, psychological and social needs of their children in order to achieve a better social consensus for them and work to achieve societal goals at the same time . The study confirmed that the joining of young people to terrorist groups is due to psychological reasons, the most important of which is the failure to satisfy the necessary needs or the turbulent growth of the self. Or because of the deprivation of the parents, especially the mother , because of what the individual suffers from psychological deprivation.
- Follow - up on the family behaviors of children and knowledge of Us Dakkaihm and any Internet sites they enter and also social networking sites that have become Sama sneaking into every house and you need to monitor.
- Promoting means of protection, security and peace, extracting deficiencies and educating citizens about methods of action of terrorism , and eliminating hotbeds of corruption in all sectors that support terrorism.
- Work to increase solidarity, achieve social justice, and increase state support for the family to ensure a sound education for children and youth .
- Increase the effectiveness of the media in combating extremists and resisting exaggeration, extremism and terrorism in its bloody and intellectual images of Islam, by which we can protect young people from slippage and obsession and from the dangers of political adolescence and tampering with the teachings of the Islamic religion.

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- Reconsidering the economic philosophy, as economic stagnation and failure in development policies may lead to a loss of food security, poverty, an increase in the class gap and an increase in dependence on the outside, so new foundations must be found for financial and human development and employment aspects, and we must resume the process of national income growth, to improve living conditions And the removal of tension resulting from economic poverty and distress.
- Attention to educational systems ،support for religious culture in all educational stages ،and the advancement of role models students ، educational programs, and the state's needs for various specializations ، in order to establish a cohesive society that has the ability to develop and modernize in a way that achieves the hopes that the people seek to achieve.
- Increase the effectiveness of religious institutions, and that their role should not be limited to the pulpit only, but rather they must go beyond it to youth centers, schools, universities, clubs, or any other gatherings, and to take the characteristic of continuity and not when the incident or the problem occurs.
- Is not focusing the police's efforts on political security only, but rather doubling efforts in all other areas of security .. All of this may be the natural approach to curbing the phenomenon of terrorism.

Finally, all societies must come together at the local or international level to uncover the sources of terrorism at home and abroad, and to find out the sources of funding and training for the hired terrorist elements that move without religious

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scruples or a sense of the sanctity of human life that God has honored in all his divine books.

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