

Drugs and Their Relationship to youth formation of Gangs in urban neighborhoods - A field study-

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Abstract:

Algerian society has recently noted the spread of drugs (possession, abuse, trade) significantly, especially among young people, for several reasons, whether economic, social, or psychological, as these young people have become gangs containing a group of drug addicts and traffickers.

These young people also pose a threat to those around them, especially in the neighborhoods in which they live, especially urban neighborhoods, which have become suffering from the presence of strangers and intruders on them either to buy drugs or promote them, and it has also become an arena for quarrels between young people, especially under the influence of drugs and using various weapons such as knives, swords, sticks... Etc.

One of the characteristics of urban neighborhoods has become a large number of criminals in them with the multiplicity of forms of crimes they commit, such as the crime of infringement on others, the crime of theft, whether it is theft of homes or theft of shops, due to their need for money to buy drugs.

Therefore, this leads us to ask the following question: Are drugs related to young people forming gangs in residential neighborhoods?

Keywords: drugs, youth, gang, urban neighborhoods.

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Introduction:

Algerian society, like other societies, has known many crimes that have many forms and differed according to their causes and different perpetrators, whether in terms of gender, age, social status, economic situation or educational level.... etc., and crime is no longer limited to one region without another.

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Urban neighborhoods have witnessed many problems that have been exacerbated, which led to the emergence of gangs that professionalize crime in various forms, a neighborhood gang is a group of young people united by common characteristics and qualities, and they suffer from many problems that caused their criminality in general and their fall into the clutches of drugs, whether abuse or addiction in particular. Where this gang spreads terror and fear in the hearts of the residents of those neighborhoods by being threatened under penalty of knives, daggers, and machetes, not to mention the impact of drugs and alcohol that increase the severity of crimes, as it calls for the need to alert to instability and insecurity in urban neighborhoods.

The gang of neighborhoods, especially in urban neighborhoods, has become one of the extraneous phenomena that have become known after it was limited to poor and marginal neighborhoods, and in the absence of a culture of reporting among individuals, either out of fear for themselves and their families, or to avoid problems they are indispensable, especially since the members of these gangs are either drug addicts, promoters or dealers, which made these neighborhoods a destination for criminal visitors, delinquents, prison graduates, and strangers, as it became a theater for wars between gangs where they are used Many weapons and with some wounded and sometimes dead. This necessitated the intervention of the competent authorities, whether the security authorities or civil society and their concerted efforts to solve this problem, which has become a concern for the security of society as a whole.

The first topic: The Methodology of The Study

First: The reasons for choosing the topic

- Interest in studying the phenomenon of drugs (abuse, possession, and trade) in Algerian society in general and in urban neighborhoods in particular.
- The spread of the drug phenomenon among young people, especially in residential neighborhoods.
- The spread of the phenomenon of youth forming gangs, especially in residential neighborhoods, and its role in spreading fear and terror among their residents.
- Trying to find solutions to this phenomenon, which has become a threat to the residents' safety in these neighborhoods.
- Trying to detect the types of behaviors committed by young people belonging to gangs, especially under the influence of drugs.
- The increasing size and seriousness of the phenomenon and this is highlighted by various media outlets.

Second: Problematic and Hypotheses

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Drugs are considered one of the social scourges that have become a concern for Algerian society as a result of their terrible spread among different age groups, especially young people, whether abuse, addiction, possession, or trade, under several social factors such as family disintegration, whether completely or partially, or the disorder of family relations with different methods of socialization, and there are economic factors such as poverty, unemployment, housing cramp... etc., as for the psychological factors, they lie in anxiety, irritability, personality disorder, in addition to religious factors such as the absence of religious scruples.

The different and multiplicity of factors contributed to preparing the ground for young people to enter drugs, which in turn varied types and their effects varied from one type to another and from one person to another, and this also contributed to the commission of many crimes by young people, either under the influence of drugs such as assaulting others, murder, cursing, car accidents, suicide, rape, or committing crimes with the aim of money to buy drugs such as theft, looting, prostitution, drug trafficking... This has contributed to many young people entering prison as a result of their crimes.

Algerian society has recently noted the emergence of many crimes that have become alien to it, including what is known as the crimes of neighborhood gangs, these gangs were formed in marginal neighborhoods due to their characteristics such as the poverty of their residents and their suffering from unemployment and family disintegration, but recently these gangs have become widespread in urban neighborhoods that are characterized by the large number of residents and the availability of various necessities of life, but this did not prevent them from being a hotbed of crime, where these gangs are formed Automatically from a group of young people through friends, as it contains two or more people who share several characteristics and qualities, and these gangs sow terror and fear among the population through riots and chaos in the late hours of the night, which causes inconvenience to their neighbors, in addition to trying to infringe on the visitors of the neighborhood with hurtful and indecent words, which indicates their poor upbringing.

The neighborhood gangs have contributed to the creation of many social problems and the spread of instability in the neighborhood, as a result of their drug abuse to overcome the fear and anxiety that afflicts them and increase their strength and courage to impose their control, in addition to the involvement of some of its members in the promotion and trafficking of drugs to earn money, as the number of cases processed by the control services about 91,269 cases related to cases of smuggling, trafficking, possession, consumption and cultivation of drugs of various forms⁽¹⁾. These gangs are also seeking to attract new members by wearing the most expensive clothes despite their unemployment and boasting of earning a lot of money in simple ways and holding crazy evenings, to exploit them in promoting drugs trafficked because they are prey taking advantage of their compelling circumstances.

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Accordingly, many factors of all kinds have contributed to pushing young people to the world of drugs (abuse, promotion, trade) in different forms and effects, and their consequences were dire for these young people, their families, those around them, and society as a whole, as they were the reason for their entry into prison and their transformation from novice criminals to professional criminals accustomed to crime.

This led us to ask the following question:

Do drugs have anything to do with young people forming a gang in urban neighborhoods?

The following questions arose from it:

1. Does young people's drug use contribute to joining a gang in urban neighborhoods?
2. Did the contact of young people with drug addicts play a role in forming a gang in the urban neighborhood?

The hypotheses are as follows:

General hypothesis: drugs have something to do with young people forming a gang in urban neighborhoods

Partial hypotheses:

1. Young people's drug use contributed to their joining a gang in urban neighborhoods.
2. Youth contact with drug addicts plays a role in forming a gang in urban neighborhoods.

Third: The importance of the study:

The importance of our study lies in:

- ✓ Highlight the various factors contributing to drug use and addiction of young people, especially in urban areas.
- ✓ Highlighting the social, psychological, and economic effects of drug abuse and the extent of its impact on young people, their families, and their social thread.
- ✓ Try to understand the relationship between drugs and the formation of gangs, especially in popular neighborhoods.
- ✓ The increase in the number of young criminals who have become a threat to the security and stability of society, especially in urban neighborhoods.
- ✓ Highlight the efforts made by the community to confront this problem.

Fourth: Objectives of the study

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The objectives of our study are:

- ✓ Shedding light on the nature of gangs, especially in urban neighborhoods.
- ✓ Trying to uncover the reasons behind young people's drug use and its relationship to their commission of criminal behaviors.
- ✓ Highlighting the serious damage caused by the formation of criminal gangs in urban neighborhoods.
- ✓ Identify the socio-economic characteristics of young people involved in gangs.

Fifth: Defining Concepts:

1. Drugs:

Linguistic definition: "A numbness humiliation blurs members of the man, hand, and body has drugged man numbness of drink and medicine apathy in the mustache and weakness of the son of the Bedouin numbness the weight of the man and her refusal to walk numbness and numbness in the eye apathetic and was said is the weight of the mote afflicts her and the eye of numbness laziness and apathy and numb bones said Blink permissible hand to leave us at the end of the night Baafour numbness as if sleepy and numbness of antelope lukewarm bones and lukewarm numbness sloth and in the hadith of Omar may Allah be pleased with him that he provided people paint drank by a man numb any weakness and lukewarm as it affects the drinker before drunkenness and from it numbness of the hand and man " (2)

Legal definition: "It is a group of substances that cause addiction and poison the nervous system and are prohibited from circulation, cultivation or manufacture except for purposes specified by law and are used only by those authorized to do so (3)

Scientific definition: The **United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs** defines drugs as: "Every raw material or preparation that contains stimulant or analgesic substances, which harms the individual physically and psychologically, as well as society, and the individual gets used to these substances and becomes in a state of complete submission to them, and we find him succumbing to their influence and in this case, he is described as addicted" (4)

Medical definition: "It is a psychological and sometimes physical condition that results from the interaction of the organism with the drug, and is characterized by changes in behavior and other responses that always include an urgent desire to use the drug continuously or periodically to find its psychological effects and sometimes to avoid the annoying effects resulting from its unavailability, and one individual is addicted to more than one drug"(5)

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Drugs are substances that may be natural or manufactured, where dependence on them is psychological, organic, or psychological only, which negatively affects his behavior and those around him.

Procedural definition of drugs: It is a natural or industrial substance where getting used to it by individuals leads them to addiction to it, and its effects vary from another type and from one individual to another, so it is a reason for committing many crimes as a result of its impact or needs for it.

2. Gang of the Neighborhoods:

Definition of the gang: It is a group of people, neighbors, or birds, and it is now called an organized group of criminals that are said to have arrested the gang of thieves and discovered the gang of smugglers and guerrilla warfare, it is a war in which one of the parties to the fighting is irregular soldiers who attack their enemy whenever they allow them a suitable opportunity and then flee to a safe place ⁽⁶⁾

Legal definition: The Algerian legislator defined it in Presidential Order 20-03 of August 30, 2020, as any group under any name consisting of two or more people belonging to one residential neighborhood or many who commit one or several acts to create an atmosphere of insecurity among residential neighborhoods or in any space elsewhere or to impose control over them by attacking others or endangering their lives, freedom or security. Or prejudice to their property with the carrying or use of visible or hidden white weapons, and moral assault includes any verbal assault that would create fear or terror in others, such as threats, insults, insults, slander, intimidation, or deprivation of the right ⁽⁷⁾.

Definition of the law dictionary from the Arabic language academies in Cairo for the gang: They are organized groups of habitual criminals to commit crimes of a certain type determined by their seriousness, and tend to be crimes against state security, or crimes of murder and physical harm, and crimes of public danger such as looting, burning and dumping⁽⁸⁾

Miller's definition of a gang is a self-formed association of peers united by common interests with a specific and internal leadership organization, which acts collectively or individually to achieve specific symptoms, including illegal activity and control of a territory, facility, or enterprise⁽⁹⁾

Procedural definition of the neighborhood gang: It is the meeting of a group of young people under certain circumstances and their possession of the same characteristics, pushing them to interact with each other and thus form an organization that practices various types of crime to impose its control and make money at the same time.

3. Youth

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Language: The youth of the verb grew up young n the flag became young⁽¹⁰⁾

Majid Al-Zyoud defines youth as an age between (15 and 30) years, which is the stage in which physical and mental development is completed in a way that makes one able to perform 1 different function ⁽¹¹⁾

Youth: The stage of youth is considered one of the stages of human development and some researchers believe that it starts from the age of 15 years and ends within thirty⁽¹²⁾

Procedural definition of youth: It is the stage in which the physical, mental, and psychological development of the individual is completed, and becomes mature and responsible for his actions, and ranges between the ages of 15 and 35 years.

4. Urban neighborhood:

Definition of the neighborhood: It is the locality or residential complex in a city or a university or commercial neighborhood⁽¹³⁾

Sociology defines a neighborhood: It is a group of residential places whose inhabitants give the characteristics of social attachment and common interest that affect each other, and it is also the place where these residents feel belonging to the society in which they live⁽¹⁴⁾

The concept of an urban center: is a city that has been built near another to limit growth and at the same time allow the direction of development within the framework of economic and residential functions.

The legal definition of the neighborhood: The Algerian legislator defines it as any residential and human gathering of an urban nature established in an empty site or based on one or several existing residential nuclei or that constitute a center of social and economic balance because of the possibilities of operation, housing, and equipment. ⁽¹⁵⁾

Procedural definition of the urban neighborhood: It is a residential area that is characterized by the density of its residents and provides all the requirements of life and recreational facilities, as it is considered an attraction for residents.

The second topic: The Sociological Approach

First: Ecological Theory

The ecological approach is based on dividing society into countries and regions and then dividing them urbanely through which the population is distributed, and other factors have an impact on the formation of cultures, geographical location, climate, health, and educational level, industries and transportation have a strong impact on residential neighborhoods or the individual and society as a whole, and from this point of view the ecological approach is interested in studying

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the relationship between man and his environment and the nature of the mutual influences between them.

It also focuses on the relationship of man with his geographical and spatial environment, especially that the environment has a great impact on man through geographical conditions, societal and economic pressures, cultural contradictions, and political conflicts, all of these factors affect the human personality at the intellectual and psychological level, where these various environmental pressures can form a climate to create deviation, especially drug abuse, and addiction.

The development in the social and economic aspects of people's lives contributed to the development of forms of criminal behavior, especially since social control in urban society is characterized by weakness, unlike rural society, and this is what **George Smil** pointed out, where he went to fact that urban life negatively affects the manifestations of social control and reaches the point of destroying it, and it also leads to the emergence of new patterns of culture reflected in the personality of urban versus rural, which makes the general characteristics of the personality of individuals linked Largely by the characteristics of the environment around them.

The development also allowed the emergence of new forms of communication and communication between individuals, such as the Internet, which contributed to the exchange of experiences and knowledge, overcoming the difference in religion, cultures, and age after distances, whether in the countryside or urban in the desert or the coast, and this led to the spread of many phenomena alien to our society, as it resulted in many problems that created the appropriate conditions for drug abuse and addiction and communication with its promoters became available everywhere and at all times.

Second: Subculture Theory

It argues that the environment is responsible for the well-being and safety of its members and that the subculture that is within the culture of the general society is responsible for shaping the behavior of its members.

Accordingly, the theory of the subculture interprets drug addiction and promotion as a subculture that was accepted by a group within society and formed in the form of a culture among them, which determines the type of substance, the method of use, the time of use, and the methods of buying and selling.

Another explanation for drug addiction is that addicts are individuals who have taken this path because they are unable to conform to the set of values that society changes, so they have become social isolation, and need their values and a society that encourages these values, which is a society of addicts.

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Albert Cohen believes that the subculture factor of drug addiction appears as a confrontation of the common problems between members of the subculture (addicts) with the general culture of society, as Cohen proved this through his study "About 20 schools in New York, which contain 3,500 students, reached the following conclusion whenever students turned to the group they began to consume cannabis, unlike students who were influenced by a family culture who show a kind of lack of inclination to the community" ⁽¹⁶⁾

O'Donnell (1967) also asserts that studies of the sociological analysis of culture referred to the subculture of the addict when it was proven that addicts are members of a subculture, with distinct characteristics from contact between members, recognition of membership, teaching, and learning, to common values, beliefs, attitudes, and interests.

As explained by the American criminologists **Skogan (Skagan and Raisi) Reiss)** How a particular geographical area becomes a criminal hotspot, "i.e. they clarify the mechanism or mechanism that makes an area become a criminal area (a crime hotspot) through the following steps" ⁽¹⁷⁾

The deterioration of the residential environment or the erosion of the residential structure and the residential surroundings in an urban residential area is constantly leaving data and the residential environment deteriorating and eroding due to lack of maintenance and renovation.

- This leads to the abandonment of the indigenous population and the transfer of lower social groups, which in turn leads to a general weakness of services in them, which in turn leads to poor social control.
- The prevalence of insecurity and fear of crime and the subjection of the population to informal control (the control of criminal gangs on the residential environment) and thus the vicinity of the criminal focus appears and that residential environment is entrenched in crime and delinquency.

Third: Differential Mixing Theory

The term virtuous contact refers to the variation and different perceptions of the patterns posed for contact from one person to another, the possibility of criminal behavior to the extent to which the individual has the opportunity to achieve his goals by criminal means.

In his theory of virtuous contact, Sutherland set "two prerequisites for criminal behavior to occur"⁽¹⁸⁾

- The virtuous process of contact through which criminal skills are acquired
- Conditions that encourage participation in the commission and practice of criminal behavior are meant here as opportunity structures.

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The theory of differential mixing described in his "Criminology (1924) is based on nine assumptions"⁽¹⁹⁾

1. Criminal behavior is acquired by learning.
2. Criminal behavior is learned within the framework of intimate groups and the surroundings of friendly relations.
3. When he learns criminal behavior, it means: - Learn the methods of committing the crime
- Justification of criminal behavior.
4. Criminal behavior is learned by interacting with other people.
5. The motives and motives of the crime are determined by the acceptance or non-acceptance of legal rules.
6. The individual becomes deviant as a result of the predominance of forces that favor the violation of legal norms over their respect.
7. Differential mixing varies in frequency, persistence, intensity, and precedence.
8. Criminal behavior is an expression of public values and needs, but it should not be interpreted only in light of this because each behavior reflects public values and needs.
9. Learning criminal behavior, such as learning any kind of behavior, includes the mechanisms and mechanisms of the learning process and this is not limited to the imitation process.

According to Sutherland and his student Chrissy, the scientific explanation "can be formulated and understood in two ways"⁽²⁰⁾

A. In the light of the processes that occur at the moment of the crime and this is what falls into criminology.

B. In the light of the evolutionary history of the criminal and this falls within the framework of sociology and on this basis, Chrissy offered two explanations:

1. Objective mechanical interpretation and what he called the situation at the moment of the crime.
2. The evolutionary interpretation of the criminal personality or the impact of evolution on the life of the criminal individual.

Sutherland argues that all patterns of behavior are acquired similarly, the difference between consensual or normal behavior and criminal behavior lies in what is learned more than how it is learned or acquired, two factors had an impact on the perception of criminal behavior ⁽²¹⁾

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The first factor is the prohibition and criminalization of drug use.

The second factor: Sutherland was influenced by his colleague Alfred Lind Smith by studying new forms of crime (drug prohibition and criminalization), with the intelligent researcher bearing in mind that the commission of criminal behavior is governed by the legal environment.

Through the theory of differential mixing, it is clear to us that the commission of young people for criminal behavior is due to their contact with criminal models such as their contact with bad companions where they imbibe their behavior through learning, as this contact depends on the strength, frequency, and homogeneity of young people with the deviant gang.

Third Theme: Methodological Procedures

First: Research Methodology

To understand the aspects related to the subject of drug abuse **and its relationship to youth gang formation in urban neighborhoods**, we used the descriptive analytical approach.

Descriptive and analytical approach:

It is defined as "the systematic method of studying current facts about a particular phenomenon, situation, individuals, events or situations aimed at discovering new facts or verifying the validity of old facts, their effects, the relationships that relate to them, interpret them, and revealing the aspects that govern them"⁽²²⁾

We have used this approach as the most appropriate approach to study the nature of the relationship between drugs and youth gang formation in urban neighborhoods, in addition to revealing the effects of this. Drugs and youth formation of Gangs

Second: Research Community

It is a group of young drug users and addicts, which was the reason for the formation of a gang in urban neighborhoods, which led to their entry into prison several times, and the research community in the state of Medea was chosen because it contains hotbeds of crime, especially in urban areas.

Third: Research Sample:

The sample is one of the most important methodological steps in the social sciences on which the results of the research depend, and the method of selecting the sample varies from one topic to another, depending on its nature, the sample "is a category that represents the research community or the research audience, i.e. all the vocabulary of the phenomenon studied by the researcher, or all individuals, people or things who are the subject of the research problem"⁽²³⁾

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In our study, we relied on the intentional random sample as the model selected from the large research community or the parent community, intentionally and deliberately, that is, in a way that does not give all units of the research community an equal opportunity for selection .⁽²⁴⁾

The sample of our research was selected through the intentional sample in the sense that we chose the cases that we believe benefit the purposes of the study that we carry out, after determining the place where the study is taking place, and the sample size reached four respondents where they were selected based on the following considerations:

- ❖ Youth selection.
- ❖ Be drug users and addicts.
- ❖ Belonging to a private gang in the urban neighborhood.
- ❖ Committing several crimes under the influence of drugs.

Fourth: Data Collection Tools

1. Observation:

It is "directing the senses and attention to a phenomenon or group of phenomena to reveal their characteristics or characteristics to gain new knowledge about that phenomenon or phenomena."⁽²⁵⁾

In our study, we relied on structured observation (without participation) as a directed observation that is subject to scientific control methods and is based on structured and carefully focused foundations to a specific presentation that records the observation with great accuracy.⁽²⁶⁾

2. Interview form:

"It is the scientific means that helps to collect facts from the research participant during the interview process, and it is the means that imposes on him to adhere to the subject of the research to be conducted and not to deviate from its broad frameworks, detailed contents and theoretical and applied paths"⁽²⁷⁾.

The interview included a guide containing a set of questions that we arranged according to four main axes to search for the relationship between drugs and gang formation in urban neighborhoods, and these axes were arranged as follows:

The first axis: contains questions related to the characteristics of the respondents (such as age, educational level, geographical origin....).

The second axis: contains questions related to the first hypothesis.

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The third axis: contains questions related to the second hypothesis.

The questions were formulated in a simple and detailed manner to be able to collect as much information as possible on the cases studied to achieve the objectives of the study.

Fifth: Fields of Study

1. **Time Range:** The field study was conducted from August to October 2022.

2. **Spatial field:** It is the place where the field study was conducted and this was in one of the urban neighborhoods in the state of Medea known for a large number of its residents and containing the necessary life facilities, as it became known as the spread of crimes in it and the formation of young people living in it for gangs seeking to impose their control over it

3. **Human field:** Our study is being conducted on a group of young people living in urban neighborhoods who have formed gangs in those neighborhoods, and their commission of various crimes, especially related to drugs, and the sample size reached four cases.

Sixth: Difficulties of The Study

We have faced many difficulties due to the seriousness of the people who were interviewed, as they were chosen from one gang living in an urban neighborhood, and due to the sensitivity and seriousness of the subject, people were used who helped us in interviewing them, as it was estimated that the sample size would be ten people, but for multiple reasons, their number shrank to four people, because:

- ✓ Some individuals changed their opinions and refused to interview for unknown reasons.
- ✓ Police arrest some individuals for involvement in several cases, especially drugs.

Fourth Theme: Analyzing Data and Providing a General Conclusion

1. Data analysis according to hypotheses:

First: Presentation of cases:

Presentation of the first case:

1. The participant is a young man not exceeding 29 years old who lives in a dysfunctional family as a result of the divorce of his parents, his middle rank in his brothers (brother and sister), and he lives in an urban neighborhood, and their economic level is average.
2. The absence of family control and lack of interest in him by his divorced parents led to his entry into the world of delinquency at an early age (17 years), where he learned to smoke and drink alcohol from bad friends.

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3. His contact with bad companions contributed to his entry into the world of drugs and his start using them as a match for his addicted friends, in addition to the ease of obtaining them, especially from them.
4. The interrogator entered prison several times, ranging from three to five years, due to several cases, including theft, and beating under the influence of drugs.
5. The social stigma to which the participant was subjected by his family and neighbors had a role in joining the gang of the neighborhood in which he lives, where his affiliation to that gang gave him a sense of comfort and strength that he lacked in his family.
6. The neighborhood gang to which the participant belongs consists of several individuals suffering persecution and unemployment, most of whom have a criminal record.
7. The participant's continued use of drugs and his trafficking of them in secret.
8. The participant rejected the idea of treatment for drug abuse and considered abandoning it as suicide for him, in addition to not withdrawing from that gang because it earned him respect from everyone and strengthened his self-confidence, and his sense of prestige.

Presentation of the second case:

1. The research participant is a young man in his thirties, living in a dysfunctional family as a result of the death of his father, his largest rank among his brothers (two brothers), and he lives in an urban neighborhood and their economic level is good.
2. The research participant took responsibility for his family as the reason for leaving the study and practicing the trade practiced by his father, who was a trader of foodstuffs.
3. The **participant's** shop was stolen and lost a large amount of money entered into psychological trauma, as the actor did not know because his shop is not equipped with a camera, which made it difficult, as the participant sought to know the identity of the actor was the reason for joining a gang active in his neighborhood to help him recover the stolen money.
4. The participant joined the gang had a role in his entry into the world of drugs and promoted through his shop, which occupies a strategic location in the neighborhood and attracts all members of the neighborhood, as his promotion of drugs contributed to his profit for money compensated by what he lost.
5. The quarrel of the participant with one of the drug users for refusing to give him drugs in installments, which led to chaos in the neighborhood and the intervention of gang members to protect him and protect their trade in order not to attract the attention of the police,

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6. The participant's shop has become attracting strangers and intruders to the neighborhood, especially criminals, which caused terror in the residents of the neighborhood, some of whom avoid dealing with him because of his bad conduct.

7. The entry of investigator to prison on charges of promoting drugs for three years, and this did not prevent him from continuing his criminal activity in addition to that he became addicted at the same time.

8. The participant's affiliation with the gang contributed to his sense of control, prestige, and dignity,

Presentation of the third case:

1- The research participant is a young man in the prime of life 31 years single and belongs to a well-to-do family, where his family consists of a father, mother, and three brothers (two sons and a girl), and The participant occupies the middle rank.

2 - the research participant discrepancy methods of socialization of parents between the style of softness and the style of cruelty where their father was punishing them for all large and small.

3- Leaving school seats at an early age, where he has an average first level, due to the weakness of his academic results and repeating it twice.

4 - the work of research participant does several daily works as a builder or porter in the vegetable market to collect his daily expense, but the feeling of the participant is that he is making a greater effort than he earns than he pays to leave work.

5 - unemployment of the research participant was the reason for his contact with the youth of the neighborhood, especially deviant ones, where his behavior changed and became a lot of staying up late at night and a lot of sleep during the day, so he became vulnerable to cursing by his father and urging him to search for work,

6 - the pressures that the participant was exposed to and his lack of money was the reason for the start of his drug abuse and which is easy by his friends and his goal is to modify his mood and forget his problems.

7- The participant's entry into the world of drugs was the reason for joining the gang in his neighborhood and over time he became a drug dealer as he considered it a profession that generates money.

8 - the entry of the participant and his gang in a quarrel with another gang and the use of white weapons and sticks were the reason for his entry into prison for some months to come out after that.

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9 - the entry of the participant into a permanent quarrel with his father affected the family atmosphere as it was the reason that the participant became a lot of sleep outside the house when his friends.

10 - admitted to participants that joining the gang had a positive role where he imposed his respect on others and became more confident in himself,

Submission of the fourth case:

1 - the participant is a young man not exceeding the age of 29 years living in a troubled family, the youngest rank in his brothers (brother and two sisters), and lives in an urban neighborhood and their economic level is good

2 - the participant lived in a deviant family which was the reason for learning criminal behaviors from his father a liquor dealer, in addition to leaving the seats of study at an early age second secondary.

3- Excessive pampering of the participant was the reason for his contact with bad companions, in addition to the absence of family control, as he became abusing drugs for easy access and having money to buy them.

4 - the entry of the participant into a quarrel under the influence of drugs was the reason for his entry into prison for a year, and despite his release from prison, he continued to abuse drugs and stir up problems.

5- Joining a gang whose members are all addicted to drugs, as they provoke terror and chaos in the neighborhood, especially on Thursday, which is considered a special day for them to hold a party, abuse all kinds of alcohol and drugs, play loud music, and practice vice.

6- the participant Joining to the gang with his hair with power and control, as he likes to see people fear and fear him, as this gives him indescribable happiness.

Second: Analysis and Comment on The Previous Cases Presented According to Hypotheses:

1.2. Analysis and Comment on The Previous Cases Presented According to The First Hypothesis:

"Young people's drug use contributed to their joining a gang in urban neighborhoods"

The analytical study of the four cases previously presented showed the validity of what was stated in the content of the first hypothesis, where many reasons prompted young people to abuse drugs and addiction to them on the one hand and the formation of a neighborhood gang or join it on the other hand.

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Analysis of the first case:

Shows that the participant lived in a dysfunctional family as a result of the divorce of his parents the researcher roll the world of crime and start using drugs by saying » divorced my father after several problems between them and I was living with my mother because my father remarried again and became carless at all", in addition to mixing with bad companions and imbibing their criminal behaviors by saying, "My psyche was very affected by the problems and circumstances that I lived I became an anxious , troubled and irritable person this made me deviate so I got to know a group of deviants who contributed my entry into the world of drugs, so they used to give me alcohol and drugs, "as well as the entry of the participant to prison several times for several years, because of the multiplicity of cases in which he was accused by saying: After my addiction to drugs, my friends stopped giving me drugs and because I do not have money, I stole phones and resold them so that I could buy drugs. Once I was high and unconscious I fought with someone I broke his hand, and he complained about me. The participant's drug abuse was the reason for his joining a gang in his neighborhood after he felt marginalized and persecuted. When I entered and got out of prison, I felt that my relationship with my friends had changed. Some stopped talking to me. The latter was a major reason for me joining the bad neighborhood group because I felt that they were oppressed like me. No one respected or appreciated them, and everyone feared them.

Analysis of the second case:

It turns out that the participant lived in a dysfunctional family as a result of the death of his father, which affected his psyche, and took responsibility for his family at a young age by saying my father died when I was 17 years old This thing made me take responsibility for the house at a young age where I stopped studying and worked in my father's shop in addition to the exposure of the participant to theft was the reason for joining the gang to help him identify the thief by saying: One day, I went to the shop in the morning, and I found it open. When I entered it, I found everything in its place, except for the money box I found it broken. I went to the police to complain, because of the shock. I didn't realize what I was doing. I went directly to the neighborhood gang to help me, due to their knowledge of the thieves, especially since most of them have a criminal record. Over time, I found myself like them. I became promoting drugs in my shop and earning a good percentage. I was happy because I would make up for the lost money, especially since My shop is in the middle of the neighborhood, so I became famous among the users, they came to me from everywhere to buy drugs. The joining of the participant to the gang strengthened his self-confidence and gave him material and moral support by saying: When I joined the gang, I felt that I was with my brothers because of the big support they gave me to work with them and compensate the stolen money, so I had a place when everyone became afraid of me.

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Analysis of the third case:

It shows that the participant lived in a well-to-do family and varies in the methods of upbringing, where their father was strict in his mentality, and he punishes them for the trivial reason of saying: I increased in a simple family I was the spoiled child of his mother I was very close to her, unlike my father; he was harsh with us and punished us a lot, in addition to leaving the participant for the seats of study and; his direction to work and then stopping it was the reason for his contact with bad companions and its impact on him by saying: I hated studying and my results were weak, I repeated the year twice, I decided to stop studying and looking for a job, I worked as a construction assistant or porter for vegetables. I was unfairly treated, I stopped working and I befriended the bad company, my father always asked about me, the pressures and lack of money that the participant was suffering from were the reason for his fall into the clutches of drugs and his start using them by saying my contact with that group made me addicted to drugs, especially since my friends sell them when I consumed them, I feel that I am in another world. Also, his drug use was the reason for him joining the gang and imbibing their behaviors by saying: When I was addicted to drugs, I did not know where to buy them. My friends were the ones who used to attend them, and with time I found myself in their midst and promoting them, so I earned a lot of money, even if I worked for years, I would not earn a profit like the one I earned in a day. The participant entered prison as a result of a quarrel between neighborhood gangs by saying: One day my friend went to sell drugs, as usual, he was attacked by two people and they beat him badly and stole what he had when he called us we went to him and attacked the people who stole him. The people of the neighborhood called the police, we got arrested, especially when they found knives in our possession. We were accused of forming a gang of villains and disturbing public order. I was sentenced to nine months in prison. The participant also expressed his feeling when he joined the gang by saying: I found my comfort and people who understand me and support me saying: When I joined that group, I felt that I was in the midst of my brothers because we were of the same age and circumstances, they teach me how to become strong so that everyone fears me and respects me.

It shows that the participant lived in an atmosphere full of disputes and disagreements between his parents, in addition to the deviation of his father, a liquor dealer for saying, "I live in a troubled family full of problems because my mother and father always quarrel because of my father's work, he sells alcohol and my mother always advises him to stop this work, but he did not" as a result of the absence of family control and excessive pampering of the participant was one of the reasons leading to his contact with bad companions and imbibe their behaviors, as he became using drugs by saying: I spoiled the family because I am the little child I do what I want and no one asks This is what made me mix with the neighborhood group The corrupt are known for prison and drugs with time I became one of them so I consumed drugs, especially since I have money to buy them when I consumed them I feel that I am in another world and I

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forget everything In addition to the effect of drugs on the participant, it was the reason for his entry into prison by saying: One time I was high so I fought with one of them I hit him and broke his hand He complained about me and sentenced me to a year in prison When I got out of prison my problems also increased The participant joined a gang all of whose members are addicted to drugs and stirring up chaos His joining that gang also contributed to enhancing his self-confidence by his saying: The neighborhood gang entered with a gang of villains that everyone was afraid of, sometimes we go out to make chaos, we used to hold parties every Thursday full of alcohol, singing and... And we don't sleep until the morning. Since I joined this gang, I felt myself a strong person, everyone fears him

2.2. Analysis and comment on the previous cases presented according to the second hypothesis:

"Youth contact with drug addicts is a role in forming a gang in urban neighborhoods."

The analytical study of the four cases previously presented showed the validity of what was stated in the content of the second hypothesis, most of the respondents had contact with addicts causing the formation of a gang in the urban neighborhood, all of which led to their demand to commit criminal behaviors.

Analysis of the first case

Shows that many reasons contributed to the deviation of the participant, on top of which are family reasons by saying: "I live in a dysfunctional family not after the divorce of my father and the marriage of my father left us and became a carless neither he nor other", as revealed by the participant that his contact with bad companions role in the start of his use of drugs This thing made me mix with a group of villains I became drunk and to forget the problems Once they gave me a cigarette and challenged me to consume it I felt I am in another world from that moment I became using drugs Add to that my friends are the ones who were bringing it to me I did not pay for it as well as the entry of the investigator to prison because of several cases by saying I entered the prison several times because of the capture of the camera to rob us and again because of the severe beating of one of them. You can say that prison is my second home I enter and I exit whenever I want. When I got out of prison, everyone avoided me, whether, family or friends, this thing made me get closer to the gang group because of the safety they gave me, in addition to the fact that everyone fears them

Analysis of the second case:

Shows that the reasons that prompted the participant to join the neighborhood gang is to be robbed, and his goal was to help him identify the thief by saying: One day I went in the morning to the shop and found it open When I entered it, I found everything in its place except the safe for money for money is broken I went to the police to complain, but to no avail of the shock, I

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did not know what I was doing, I went directly to the neighborhood gang to help me by virtue of their knowledge of thieves in particular. Most of them have criminal records, over time, I found myself like them, I became promoting drugs in my shop and earning a profit rate, I was happy because I would compensate for the lost money, especially since my shop is in the middle of the neighborhood, so I became famous among users, so they came to me from everywhere to buy me to join the participant to the gang. He boosted his self-confidence and gave him material and moral support by saying: When I joined the gang, I felt that I was with my brothers for the support they gave me to work with them to compensate for the stolen money, so I had a place when everyone became afraid of me.

Analysis of the third case:

It shows that the participant was subjected to pressure and lack of money; the reason for his fall into the clutches of drugs he started using them by saying my contact with that group made me addicted to drugs, especially since my friends sell them, so when I consumed them, I feel that I am in another world. Also, his drug abuse was the reason for joining the gang and imbibing their behaviors by saying when I was addicted to drugs, I did not know where to buy them, my friends are the ones who were attending them, and with time I found myself in their midst and promoting them, so I earned a lot of money, so that if I worked for years, I would not earn a profit as I earned in a day, the participant entered prison as a result of a quarrel between the sticks of the living by saying: One day my friend went to sell drugs as usual and he was attacked by two people who beat him and stole what he had when he called us we went to him and attacked the people who stole him. The people of the neighborhood called the police to arrest us, especially when they found knives in our possession. He pushes for forming a gang of evil people and disturbing public order. I was sentenced to nine months in prison. The participant also expressed his feeling when he joined the gang by saying: I found my comfort and I met people who understand me and support me saying: When I joined that group, I felt that I was in the midst of my brothers because we were at the same age and circumstances, they teach you how to become strong, so everyone fears.

Analysis of the fourth case:

It shows that the participant as a result of the absence of family control and excessive pampering was one of the reasons leading to his contact with bad companions and drink their behavior, as he became abusing drugs by saying: I am spoiled family because I am a small child I do what I want and no one asks. This is what made me mix with the neighborhood group. The corrupt are known for prison and drugs with time I became one of them, so I consumed drugs, especially since I have money to buy them when I consume them I feel that I am in another world and forget everything, in addition to the effect. Drugs on the participant was the reason for his entry into prison by saying: Once I was and quarreled with one of them hit him and broke his hand. hr

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complained Against me I was sentenced to a year in prison when I get out of prison increased my problems, also joining the participant to the gang all its members addicted to drugs and stirring chaos as his joining that gang contributed to strengthening his self-confidence by saying: The neighborhood is gang a gang of villains that everyone was afraid of, sometimes we go out to make a mess, we used to have parties every Thursday full of alcohol, singing and... And we don't sleep until the morning. Since I joined this gang, I felt myself a strong person, everyone fears him

Third: The general conclusion of the most important results

The study revealed that the respondents are young people between the ages of (29-31 years) and most of them have an average educational level.

1. The study revealed that despite the good living conditions of the respondents' families, this did not prevent them from committing various criminal behaviors such as drug use.
2. The study showed that the phenomenon of crime is frequently spread in urban areas.
3. The study revealed that the family environment from patriarchy to family problems and the disintegration of family relationships played a role in creating conditions for young people to commit criminal behavior
4. The study showed the multiplicity of reasons that contributed to the respondents' abuse of drugs and their differences, including family disintegration, whether total or partial, troubled family relations, different methods of family upbringing,
5. The study revealed that the contact of respondents with bad companions contributed to imbibing their behaviors, especially drug abuse of different types and different methods of abuse, and different effects from one participant to another and from one type to another, in addition to easy access,
6. The study explained that the effects of drugs differed from one participant to another, where some believe that they make them happy as if he lives in another world, and some push them to use violence, whether physical, verbal, or physical.
7. The study showed that the respondents entered several times to prison because of a multiplicity of reasons and multiple issues such as theft, drug promotion or possession, infringement on others under the influence of drugs, the formation of a gang of villains, and the duration of the penalty ranged from a few months to several years
8. The study showed that the respondents' drug use was a major reason for joining the gang in the urban neighborhood in which they lived. In addition to their move to a drug dealership, after they were only abusers and receiving the money to meet their needs, other reasons prompted them to join the gang.
9. The study revealed that the gang to which the respondents belong has many common characteristics such as family disintegration, compatibility in age, unemployment,

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marginalization, persecution, ostracism, and stigma, especially after entering prison, with judicial precedents, and the respondents felt mixed feelings after joining such as a sense of security, a sense of protection and power, control, imposing respect on others, sowing terror in the hearts of others.

10. The study showed that the respondents' contact with drug addicts contributed to their formation of a gang in the urban neighborhood in which they live, seeking to attract the largest number of weak young people and exploit them in the promotion of drugs while obtaining money for their work

Conclusion:

Neighborhood gangs are one of the alien phenomena to Algerian society, which has been known as widespread, especially recently, as a result of several factors that contributed directly or indirectly to the preparation of the ground for the formation of these gangs, as it included different age groups and of both sexes, neighborhood gangs of new crimes that have become arouse fear and terror in the hearts of individuals, after they were widespread in marginal neighborhoods only because of their characteristics qualify because crime is now more prevalent in urban neighborhoods as they do not attract the attention of others and their residents from the rich and educated classes and different age groups, and technology has become a role in communication between gang members to receive orders without the need to meet. Neighborhood gangs in the current situation have also become more dangerous because most of their members are drug addicts and promoters, in addition to their use of white weapons of all kinds, sticks, swords.... etc., especially since the motive behind the formation of these gangs is to impose their control over the neighborhood and promote their goods (drugs), but in many cases quarrels arise between gangs for some reason, resulting in many serious injuries and sometimes leading to death. Drugs are the main reason for the formation of these gangs, so it has become necessary to concerted efforts between the various parties to fight this phenomenon before it worsens in society and becomes difficult to eliminate it by eliminating its causes and protecting the individuals of these gangs with tighter penalties on the components of those gangs and their members, with tightening the punishment for the crimes they commit against the living under the pretext of recovering the right and imposing control over them, in addition to the need to instill a culture of reporting among individuals.

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