Factors of Children not Reporting for Incredible Crimes in Kuala Muda, Kedah, Malaysia.

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ARTICLE DETAILS

ABSTRACT

A study was conducted to explore the effects of incestuous crimes on children and the factor of children not reporting these incidents or crimes to the appropriate party. The two main areas of research are the impact of incestuous crimes on children and the reasons children do not report them to the appropriate authorities. This study used qualitative methods through semi-structured interviews. A total of six (6) respondents were randomly selected as children among the victims of this dementia, aged between seven (7) to 15 years old. All interviews were conducted based on the research questions. The study found that some of the main effects were identified, such as the effect on the child's self-esteem as they feared, the children being traumatized by the experiences they had, and the children directly experiencing self-deprecation that cannot be attributed to the person. Another is that children develop personality disorders at a young age. Finally, children explore the implications of other forms of distrust of others or third parties in their lives. In examining the factor that children do not report incestuous crimes, it is possible that this study shows that children are reluctant to report incidents due to their shame, that children depend on predators in terms of their basic needs, children are afraid to speak up. these abuses occur in their lives and the final factor is that children do not have the proper resources or channels for them to report incidents of violent crime against them. Therefore, collective action must be taken by all relevant parties to overcome the existing challenges and intensify efforts to curb incarcerated crime among children in Malaysia.

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1. Introduction

According to the matter highlighted by Abdul Rahman Ismail and Azmi Arifin (2016) the issue of crime is a social issue that shows an increase in urban centers all over the world and this includes our own country at the domestic level. So, this increase is a scenario that is quite alarming to all parties directly or indirectly (Abdul Rahman Ismail and Azmi Arifin, 2016). However, many factors influence crime incidents and scenarios that are increasing day by day. In examining this matter, we need to find the cause and when looking at the main cause is the result of the advancement of advanced science and technology today. This progress has affected the incidents of organized crime and this has caused issues related to a crime that can not be prevented well and in turn adversely affect the development of individuals, families, communities and countries (Healy, 2016).

In general, the target groups that are the focus in the field of crime are minors, the elderly, women, homeless people, people with disabilities and various groups of society affected by crime. Adolescents and children are important elements in the target group of crime because these are quite valuable assets to the country and they are quite weak when viewed from the physical and mental aspects. Children and adolescents are the backbones of our beloved country and they need to be cared for, and carefully shaped for the sake of their future, family, country and hence our development civilization. Children are a group that is said to influence future generations and cultures that we have all left to this country. (Jamaludin Mustaffa, Mohd Hilmi Hamzah & Kamaruddin Ngah, 2011). Sexual crimes under the Children Act (2001) mean that children are human beings or individuals under the age of 18 and they represent the country of Malaysia as 1/3 (29.4%) of the total population of our country (Abdul Rahman Ismail & Azmi Arifin, 2016). Even so, when looking at the meaning of sexual crime at random, it means an act intentionally or intentionally to control someone with lust. This act will result in incidents such as intentional sex, forced sex, and so on. It becomes a crime when the sex performed can injure the person involved, committing this act to a minor and various things that cause emotional and emotional harm.

1.1. Problem Statement

The rapid development of progress that has been achieved and the urgent challenges of globalization have led to the tendency of some societies towards crimes involving children and this has led to self-destruction when stuck with various serious and troubling social symptoms (Ahmad Firdaus Mohd Noor, Kamarul Azmi Jasmi & Khairunnisa Shukor, 2016). The involvement of society that involves crimes against children is influencing hedonistic thinking and neglect of the responsibility of seeking knowledge of the hereafter to the point of failing to carry out one's duties as a human being on earth (Roslee Abbas, 2011).

Nowadays, the problem of a crime involving children is a significant issue that is often discussed by various parties (Lennon, 2017). This matter is also getting more attention from the government and the private sector. Among the problems or criminal problems involving children are child bullying, death threats against children, child trafficking, beating children, molestation, and rape.

1.2. Objectives of the Study

The general objective of this study was to look at the incidence of incest crimes that occurred in selected areas. The specific objective of this study is to trace the factors of incest crime not reported to the authorities or responsible parties.
2. Literature Review

Child sexual abuse is also a sexual crime that provides a maximum punishment for the offender. Sexual abuse involving children can be examined in various aspects, namely, behavior that does not involve contact with the child, this is for example a young man exposing private parts to the child. In addition, a person utters abusive and obscene words and it is related to the private parts of children or human being (Myring, 2014).

This is also a string when there are issues of using children for commercial sexual or pornographic purposes. This is a very serious issue and results in loss to the child directly or indirectly. Furthermore, this action will cause the child to have an impact in the future where which will follow the child until he grows up (Lakshmanan, 2012). Sexual crimes involving these children will have a profound effect on the victim as this will lead to depression, bruising, external, and internal physical bleeding and so on. Sexual abuse will leave a deep impact on the victim (Sinu, 2018).

The crime of incest is a crime committed by the victim's close family and this is explained by Asmah Suboh, Nurulhuda Azizi and Macilla Hamzah (2011). When we examine the culture of a family in any society in the world, the act of incest is a culture or an act in the context of the word behavior that is contrary to the norms of family life or religion in the world (Roslee, 2011). The current act of incest has become a crime seen in the mainstream mass media and it is seen as an indula disease that is spreading among society (Syed Ahmad Syed Kasim et al., 2012).

According to Lennon, (2017) the crime of incest is social cancer that requires subjects in a pan and county to find the cause and study the cause of this crime. Through this approach, the crime of incest that has only been known in secret can be removed and the perpetrator who commits this can be punished with appropriate punishment.

The phenomenon of incest also shows the institutional pattern of a family that is fragile and lame. This causes the family to have problems continuing to compete in the human social realm. Meanwhile, incest is seen as a thing done by individuals who are forbidden to marry the victim, for example, their brother, sister, mother, father, grandfather and grandmother. This causes the behavior and crime of incest to be only kept secret and rarely known by outsiders because it occurs within the family only (Lee, 2018).

3. Research Methodology

The researcher used a qualitative method by conducting interviews with respondents. The interview method that has been used in this study is a semi-structured method and has obtained information or feedback in detail from respondents to obtain data related to this study. In this study, the researcher has made a selection of criteria respondents where the respondents for this study involved six (6) children, namely three (3) children from the village area and three (3) children from nearby housing estates. The selected children are children who are victims of incest for more than three (3) months and not more than one (1) year. The interview information was transcribed to facilitate data analysis. Researchers have used thematic analysis for this study.

3.1. Data Analysis

This study also highlights the scope of the factors that children do not report incidents or crimes of incest to outsiders or responsible parties. The themes of the factors that can be highlighted in the study are factors caused by embarrassment, children are found to be
ashamed to tell things that happened in their lives, and also they are ashamed to tell things are done by their blood relatives. The second is the factor that children feel they are dependent on the individual who commits this incest because the person who commits this is their uncle, their grandfather, their mother and so on. The third is the fear factor. The children were seen afraid to report the incident because they felt there was no safe place and they felt their relatives would be arrested and injured. The last factor is that they don’t have the proper resources like channels, finance and so on, so these things weaken them and ultimately lead to no reporting being done.

The table below shows the factors of children who do not report the incidents.

Table: 1 Factor of Children Do Not Report The Incidents

| Respondent | Factors   | DIALOGUE                                                                                                                                 |
|------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1          | Embarrassment | I don't want to tell anyone, later other people will be embarrassed, sorry for him. I know he's evil, but I'm afraid my family will be embarrassed, after all, my uncle can all find out about this genitals all in my mouth. I'm embarrassed, I'm embarrassed (respondent cries) |
| 2          | Dependent  | I didn't tell anyone why I was embarrassed, I think people will curse me, my friends must not like me later, they must also laugh, they will hate my brother. |
| 3          |            | Ehh, don't tell anyone, I'm embarrassed, I'm embarrassed later what people will say when they hear a boy having sex, but I didn't do it, he did it for me. I don't like it but I'm ashamed too. |
| 5          |            | I want to tell people and I'm afraid people will curse my family members. My neighbor also said to his son, don't take family matters outside, I heard him tell his son. I'm ashamed later must outsiders all laugh, curse my family. |
| 2          | Dependent  | I didn't tell because I was afraid no one would take care of me, who would want to feed me if I reported, it's nice that everyone said tell me to report, watch on TV, people tell me to report here and there. I can report but who wants to take care of me after that. I know in my many wounds, love my romance, but with him I have a home. later if I report, who wants to share the house. I want to say, everyone can say want to help, help. but no one
I don't want to report it, it's hard to eat later, who wants to give school money, who wants to go to school, then outsiders touch my genitals like he did. I don't think it's safe to report. Look at my aunt by the side of the house, I didn't even tell her because I was afraid she would get angry with me and I couldn't get home to sit, later take a shower to pray.

He said if you want to sit at home, eat on time, take a shower, watch TV, watch cartoons, don't report to anyone.

Oh no, he wants to stab me later. That day he pointed to a stingy knife. He said he wanted to stab me when I was asleep if I told anyone about him.

I was afraid to report because that day, he asked me, did I tell anyone? I said if I could tell him, he immediately took a big nail and said he wanted to stick it into my genitals. I'm scared (crying). He once took a small knife and wanted to cut my finger. I am really afraid.

I told anyone I was dead. He said that, he had a sharp machete under the bed, I saw. I'm afraid if I want to fight him, he must cut me. That day, he pointed the machete in his motorbike, he said he wanted to put it in the place where I peed. He's evil, you know, but he gave me food too.

I'm scared, he has a bomb, he has firecrackers. Don't want.

Oh, I don't know if this thing can report. But he's my uncle, he doesn't even speak. I just told him, and he said it hurt when he took his penis to my mouth, he forced me to suck like chocolate. He said you don't have to talk to people, people don't care.

Like me now, I don't know who to tell because no one is with me except him. Later I will report who wants to take action. Where do you want to report, I'm
4. Discussion

The study also explores the factors that cause children not to report incidents to those responsible. Like the study conducted by Hair (2015). The first factor that can be seen is the factor of children being ashamed of the actions that have been done against them (Abdul Rahman Ismail & Azmi Arifin, 2016). Starting with this factor, children become uncomfortable with things that have happened in their lives and it affects so much that these children become embarrassed to tell stories to outsiders. Moreover, the feelings of shame think are pervasive in their family system because through this study, it was found that children think the issues they tell to others will embarrass their family members, moreover, the individuals who commit this incest are members of their own family (Beres, 2017).

Through this study, it is also highlighted that the factor of children's dependence on individuals who commit incest is one of the reasons they do not report such incidents to others (Davies, 2012). Children who experience this issue are dependent on predators such as expecting shelter from them as the person committing this crime of incest is a relative who has a blood relationship with them (Hair, 2015), this is also agreed by other studies such as Hudson (2019), Huxtable, (2013) and Kemp (2015). Among the reasons for this dependence is due to predatory factors as providers of food, drink, and shelter and this causes children to only depend on predators even though these children know that they are being treated with various indecent behaviors.

Furthermore, the factor of children being afraid to report incidents was also seen as one of the main factors in this study. Along with Lakshmanan’s study, (Lee, 2018), the study was also able to mediate that children are afraid of the environment, and afraid of predators and children are seen to lack the confidence to express an opinion even if they do not want to continue to be victims. jai, it was found that the children felt they were too young and weak to fight back against the predators who committed incest on them. In addition, children have been threatened with various threats that threaten their own lives if they go out to make reports against these predators.

The final factor of children not reporting according to this study is that children do not know, and do not have the proper channels and resources for them to report this matter to the authorities or those responsible (Kelly et al. 2019). Children seem to be dependent due to a lack of resources and just live their lives in this painful situation because these children, feel this life is destiny for them and they have to go through it even though it is a great pain for them. After that, from this study as well, it was found that children have no direct knowledge of the reports they can make, and incest is a crime and prohibited behavior. so, these are the causes of children not being able to report this incident that befell them.

5. Conclusion

It is hoped that this study will have a long -term positive impact on the Police profession in the country. Based on this study as well, various parties can find out about the crime of incest to the children involved and the factors of children who are victims do not report to the responsible parties. Apart from that, through this study, it is hoped that the knowledge of child sex crimes can be expanded well, and this will help the government to formulate
effective policies and policies to curb crime involving children in the country. The study also did not involve any external parties such as university students, school students, parents, teachers, school counselors, communities, and non-governmental organizations. From the aspect of the method, this study only involves qualitative methods through interviews of respondents to know the main things in depth.

Next, the findings and discussions in this study revolve around the information or data obtained from the results of interviews with children selected as respondents for this study. So, there are some future research proposals to be implemented to combat sexual crime and incest in the country in the future. Among the studies that can be implemented is a study on the effectiveness of the implementation of laws related to sexual crimes and incest in regional countries that can serve as an example to our country to introduce new laws and policies related to incest crimes in our country. Studies like this will help the society of our country understand the crime of incest and the effectiveness of the law if tightened in the surrounding countries.

Studies may need to be conducted to look at public understanding of the field of sexual crime. In this regard, we need to acknowledge that studies from the field level also need to be emphasized to look at the importance of sexual education from the point of view of the public.

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