

YOUTH COMMUNITY IS DELIBERATELY & INTENTIONALLY MADE IDLE CRIMINALS

Zakir Hossain¹

¹ *PhD, Associate Professor, Britannia University Bangladesh. Founder Vice Chancellor of University of Sciences and Technology Chittagong, and the Dean of Faculty of Business Administration.*

Keywords:

*Discrimination;
feminism; injustice;
rights; deprive;
crimes; favoritism;
victim; frustration;*

ABSTRACT

Youth community is deliberately and intentionally made idle criminal is the topic that has been studied, examined and researched to justify the meaning of the topic. Many different issues and factors of relations, and interaction are interwoven into the main concept. The analysis and discussion have suggested findings and results which focus on the perspectives include biased administrative, legal and educational policies, decisions beget sheer discriminations, forms of injustice and crimes committed and evinced to a large youth groups who are not only made utter despondent but violent and criminals owing to lacking in the right leadership and the rampant aggressive feminist rules in the country. The impact of such disparate treatment towards the youth group in the country on social peace and stability is reflected in deadly occurrences as terrorists' assault, killing, abduction, massacres and violence which appear to be apparent exposures of their grudge and revenge against social laws, rules and injustices.

Publisher All rights reserved.

INTRODUCTION

Youth community in Bangladesh is deliberately and intentionally made ill criminals is the topic to raise the logic and cause for which the heading needs to be studied . Bangladesh in the world at large is not well known for many issues including social , legal, economical, religious and educational facts which are not disclosed outside the country and for many shields in the country as well. The youth community mainly includes students aging from 15 years to 25 years old. The social conditions after 1990's experienced a huge transition of social changes which is being continued. The changes vary from sectors to sectors or fields to fields. Several changes are utterly destructive while some are helpful to the society at large . Youth mean both the sexes boy and girl but here boys are mainly focused. Youth groups belonging to different classes of society have different problems and prospects too. Basing on corruption and crimes one class of people like 20% enjoy the best facilities and the middle class people like 30% face unflinching challenges of living supports and the rest people like 50% are under serious condition of life styles as the lowest level have nothing to support their children. The government in Bangladesh is always unstable, uncontrollable, and unsettled from the inception of its independence in 1971, it invites all sorts of crimes and odds in society . The country undergoes a crisis of male leadership absence; nearly 25 years female leaders run the administrations which are fraught with feminist cultures, ideology, views, theory, and rules of domination tendency. The country faces serious transition in which many issues like laws, education and economical development seem to be misled. One part of people who are middle class and the lowest levels are naturally victims and made victims to many unknown perils, difficulties and miseries. Their children thus fall to similar paths which are designed by a class of blended forces of the both domestic and international zones. There are many variables in assessing the contexts of certain crimes perpetration by different classes of youths. The bases of causes for their problems are not many in nature. The fields like legal, political, educational, media, economical and employments issues are very serious to determine the stability of peace and justice systems in this country need to be discussed. The mystery of dark forces behind all creations in violence and felony is supposed to unfold the consequences in society. The serious occurrences like murders, killings, rapes, assassination, sniper attacks by a class of youth community are regular phenomena flabbergast the common class of people. The sites of schools, colleges, universities, clubs, associations, party offices and rendezvous are prime resorts for origination in crime scenes. This writing must attempt to focus on the depth of problems for which the youths in Bangladesh are made violent, illiterate, thugs, frustrated and terrorists.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review section aims to deal with real pictures of the facts based on the topic, it has enormous overlapping within the social fields and effects. Educational practice and its conditions are presented at the first phase.

Educational growth and promotion in the country began after 1990 in full swing. The country launched many systems for educational development like free education, stipend systems, food for education which are mainly for girl students. Education Ministry and departments of education in various districts play very crucial roles to manipulate the tactics for supports, facilities for only girls and women students. All districts education departments led by DG are mainly females deliberately aim to favor girl students. Girls get free education up to graduate level while boys have nothing free. Literacy rates in the country at present are about 80 % , about 35 % are males and 45% are girls groups in the year 2000 but the scenarios commenced to fluctuate and more girls percentages were gradually noticed in the consequent years . The primary level and junior level in education means completion of class five and class eight rates are different than the literacy rates. The girls rate in primary level began to rise very high mean out of 70% as total , girls 40% while the boys are 30% , the junior level showed girls were 35% out of 60% and boys are 25% only. The secondary school certificate level showed that out of 45% , girl students were 25% and boys students were 20% of passing in the examinations. The higher secondary level showed in those years of 2000 onwards that out of 55% as total , girl students were 30% and boys were 25% pass rate. The last level is Degree / Master's level which showed out of 35% , female students were 15% and 20% were male students . After 2010 the above situations have been more critical mean male students are suppressed and squeezed in passing rates. The facilities for girls education are got from enormous sources like projects from departments of the govt. and united nations wings and departments heavily and continuously support the girls for educational progress , the ill facilities for boys in education pull them back and help them be illiterate under these circumstances in the country. The present education systems in the country is being changed in some ways , these are primary level is upto class eight and secondary level starts from class nine upto twelve class. The passing rates and class or grade are very loose means huge numbers of students are obtaining A and A plus grades. There are many institutions which have Head Mistresses and overall control on academic and administrative sides seem to be loose and flexible except a very few institutions which run very good. The tendency of the ministry is to raise passing percentage of the girls students mainly. The standards of quality fall dramatically.

The teachers are mainly women who are 80% in primary level , their qualifications are very poor, only Secondary level or Higher secondary levels are mainly accepted in early years of 1990 to 2015 to be a teacher. As a result the teaching quality are under standards of quality, the students behavior, learning criteria, mental growth, psychological developments are seriously misled and mismanaged by such half educated teachers who are immature to teach the students. Male teachers who have only degree qualifications are fit to apply. The secondary and higher secondary levels are slightly different in terms of teachers qualifications. The male teachers are 60% and female teachers are 40% in secondary level but similar rates or percentages are noticed in higher secondary levels but some situations are opposite aspects. The higher study level consists of many classes, the more percentages are male teachers found in universities but some places of institutions are found female presences more than males.

The growths of girls schools and colleges are nascent on and on, co-educations systems or boys schools are also shared by female students while no more boys schools or colleges are made by neither parties. Government's schools and colleges invite girls students while males are ignored. The girls presence in schools are 65% and males are 35% only in many governments institutions. The supports and facilities for girls are many ways but boys facilities are static mean no change. Ultimately girls are being facilitated by the govt, NGOs like BRAC, Plan Bangladesh , Grameen Bank which offers credits facilities for only females, ASA, World Vision, many others and external bodies like European Union, UN, USA, UK, Canada, etc, the continuous contribution made by these organizations have some benefits but adverse affects and abuses of misbalancing the gender issues also are seen. Discriminations against male students are publically and openly committed by all beneficial forces are simply surprising. These are ways by which many boys ultimately remain illiterate, becoming labor, thief, thug, terrorist and finally dead. These are not only sheer lunatic hypocrisy but criminal intents and devlry of those who are behind the scene persuade the systems for these all criminality.

Many poor boys being deprived of their rights of education, they are made to join Madrasha means religious educational Institutions where those boys' pains are nondescript , teen boys are made to follow hundred of rules and regulations of religions, the teachers who teach there are having obsolete knowledge and they cram heavily loaded lessons into the heads of students who cannot bear the burden of so many subjects which are hardly learnt by the boys. These boys are also deprived of modern knowledge, ideas and huge gaps between them and others are grown ultimately. The girls participations in this mode of study are 5% throughout the country. The students who study here cannot cope with others in reality, they suffer throughout life, finding jobs in few places like

Mosques and teaching in Madrashes are only shelter. Many of them are finally led to extremism, fanaticism, bigotry. The government is fully responsible for making them such isolated in society in terms absent in main stream living systems. The growth and appearance of those Institutions are due to discrimination towards poor boys who being deprived of their educational rights for studying in govt schools and private expensive institutions are admitted into those Madrashes.

Political parties are dark forces have deadly venomous instinct lay in wait to entrap young students mainly male students at colleges, universities, and schools too. Political leaders motivate them with money, arms, powers, and thus students are used for all kinds of violence, killings, and destructive deeds. These sorts of virus of political influences are not restricted within a few institutions but almost all institutions are affected. Students are entrapped by some teachers also who use them for their ill motivation. They try to gain power and position using some students who are incited, provoked to perpetrate various crimes and become mercenaries too. Many students in lower levels or poor level institutions are victimized by the political leaders to destroy their own career and ultimate their lives end up in dark alley or jail. The huge numbers of students at higher levels are addicted to political violence and crimes. They are armed, equipped with other weapons to attack other innocent people. Supports and facilities are provided by political leaders and the ruling class for uses of students are naturally distracted and deviated from the path of study and normal life too.

After this field of political gimmick passages, boys or males are seriously harmed, tortured by the legal forces and the courts. There are thousands of innocent boys or youth are retained in the jails by the courts without any proper trial or accusation. The main cases lodged against boys are political and female issues. Boys in Bangladesh are treated very negligently and harshly by social agents, administrators and relations. They are welcomed by neither a girl nor a woman nor any other member of family for emotional demand. Love, affection, sympathy, sex and relaxation are not fairly seen in society. There are many horrible situations like murders and killings of some women take place in the country. These happen due to injustices like misuses of scopes, false cases, illicit affairs with other men, insult, harassment perpetrated by women or girls against innocent boys. Women misuse or abuse innocence of boys, Women claim many distorted and manipulated stories to harass boys basing on sexual relations, pretended sex acts, pretended rapes and other harassment. Women are used as mercenary to lodge cases against many innocent boys who are in jail for trivial issues. In case of early marriage of a boy to a girl falling in love with each other, the fault or offence is considered as a crime committed by the boy and then he becomes victim to go under the suits which take years after years to be completed. In case of normal marriages between the adult man and woman, a man has to pay abnormal

means ten times higher than normal pay of security money known as Mohorana for girls or woman as wife. If the wife plans to divorce the husband or husband plans to divorce the wife, husband needs to pay the security money. As a result legal rules are always in favor of a woman who after a few years manipulates to divorce her husband so that she would get a huge amount of money, consequently she keeps on marrying other men do the same trades of earning security money. Law is here silent and blind. Local political power, riches, feminist policies in law is vital to destabilize court justice systems. Women easily can sue a boy or man without any hesitation, the police do not normally go against the girls but they instantly go after boys if any report is made of sexual harassment or other sorts which are mainly falsified or forged.

Now the medias, press and TV channels are other major forces of social trends and changes. The news coverage, reports made by female reporters go against males for any normal or serious matters of murders, killings, rapes, kidnaps and teasing. 30 / 40 years back scenarios and situations are dealt by them in the same manners after 40 years in the country. Women used to be harassed and tortured before 50 years but the same story or occurrences are presented by the Medias in old fashion repetitively and the social people consider the crimes committed by men but in reality these do not happen like before.. Death or killing of many males or boys are not reported or focused on Medias functions but if a girl is murdered many reports or news in many papers or TV Channels go months after months. The social and legal experts, scholars and psychologists are blind to all these issues of crimes committed by women. However, Medias wash people's brain show very emotional story and happening of crimes or murder done to women. They do not display any women's crimes in medias, though some are rare.

Ministry for Human Resources is absent in Bangladesh. There is the Ministry for Women and Children, which heavily focus on female advancements and empowerments. Male or boys are treated like step sons by this Ministry. There is a Department known as National Youth Development which has Offices of Buildings in all districts in Bangladesh. The buildings are decorated well but no functions, all sites are used as perhaps Beauty Parlors. The ministry for Human Resources development is compulsory but there is no learned men seen to talk about this problem of establishing a Ministry of Human Resources Development.

Employment is a serious matter of social stability and peace. Boys are seriously deprived of educational rights and facilities, as a result they lack in many quality and skills for jobs. Girls / women have the highest marks and certificates in many examinations but their quality are very poor. Women are placed in the best positions like Police Officers, Judges, Magistrates and Administrative Officers in the Ministry. They ultimately behave discriminately against males or boys in many issues. If the judge

in a court is female, the accused person must go to jail without any question or argument. Favoritism, nepotism in selection process are very high in Bangladesh. Moreover, political pressures, gender disparity like women quota, and feminist influences are all dark forces make the selection process very cryptic to be selected for a suitable position. Many like 25% boys under 18 years old of lower class people join work as a tea boy, dish washer, cleaner, brick breaker, hawker, rickshaw puller, cow boy, boat boy, fishing boy, soldiers and beggar as well. They need to support their families to earn some money. Boys being failed in finding good jobs or no other scopes, males or boys become utterly frustrated, despondent and distraught. They then are addicted to drug, being terrorists, thugs, robbers, abductors, and rapists. The girls also work in odd places like home maids 5% and some in garments 10% under 18 years old only now a days but before the percentages were more. Boys and later men work farmers, masons, welders, cook, chef, drivers, salesmen, guards, soldiers, sentry, carpenters, fisher men, diggers, mechanics, workers, cleaners, miners, factory and plants workers, helpers, waiters, blacksmiths, barbers, butchers, preachers, are all risky and dangerous work are 95% men and 5% women in only in Bangladesh but in other developed countries are having nearer percentages. Men die early or being crippled due to working in risky fields though women work in some odd situations are supported by men colleagues and women cook at home are similar to cooking in hotels or restaurants which are much harder than at home. Cooking at home are enjoyable meaning work without stress, accountability and refreshment are always there. In general perspectives for girls are very different from boys in home and social settings. 95% boys are made to join the army to join wars, battles, riots and massacres which entrap boys to perish early in life. Parents, teachers, relatives, administrations all look upon girls with extra favor, affection, love and sympathy. They are utterly pampered and favored by the society agents, as a result they are treated in much softer and easy ways than boys who face all hurdles and pressures in every steps of life. Many situations of work are set in ways that are designed to highlight women and their success are inevitable. For example a competition in job selection or study stage, stronger girls in age, merits and status are selected than boys who are weaker in all aspects. Girls are having easy access to where they are heading. People in common now consider that girls are better than boys or men are weaker than women are proved in some self made situations but these are all hoax, tricks, and sycophancy designed by those who in the name of mothers, sisters, wives and lovers spare no pains to suck the blood of men.

Terrorisms, crimes and violence are mainly committed by young groups who are utterly frustrated, unemployed, deprived of their common supports like food, education, shelter and other facilities. An incident of the terrorist attack on a group of 20 national and international citizens who were killed by the terrorists on 02/07/2016. The incident occurred at

Gulshan in Dhaka , Bangladesh led by a gang of 7 members who are all aged between 20 to 28 . Besides many other similar or dissimilar cases is regular country wide. These young attackers are used by the God fathers who remain behind the murky scenes.

Social functions and responsibility are nil in many circumstances of many odd and bad happening committed by people. Responsible class like legal professionals, teachers class, govt departments, high officials, gender policies, media official or journalists, psychologists, NGO officials and their policies , external organizations all must be aware of the affect and impact in the future not in the present output need to be counted and focused. NGOs play very crucial roles for shaping national development and peace situations but those NGOs which are some act for some other authorities outside the country and impose biased policies and laws on general people . People are misled, and motivated for their interest and benefits which are damaging for the country future. Gender issues are focused on only female, male problems are ignored mainly due to no organization, individuals, agency, project, and writers contribute to the development of youth community for welfare. Many NGOs offer micro credits services to the poor or lower middle class families who take supports of financial help but more other like family management, gender issues of feminist policies, and foreign policies leading a part of the country people to a dangerous phase. The national leadership problems are serious. Various phases and layers of leadership are not reflected well and rightly. Central motives and airs of corruption, crimes, ignorance, emotion, indifferences, and discriminations are ornamental robes of the leaders in this country. Female gender in comparison with male gender is gruesome in serious crimes, many like 40% woman or girls ages from 15 years to 35 years commit many serious crimes are hidden and surreptitious. Crimes like blackmailing, deception, false rape cases, spying, assassination, adultery, jilting, teasing the young boys, seduction and spell with nudity, tantalizing offer of sex, lies, pretext, eloping with concubines, husband money wasting and hiding or passing onto parents sides. Many situations like making love with girls by a boy create many dangerous contexts of murders or killing . The affairs between the boys and girls are not legally accepted in the country by parents who are rich. Those parents of many girls who do not like poor suitors for their girls pursued by boys for love or marriage create all sorts perils for boys like jail, killing or violence. There is no straight forward channel or agency or behavior of parents to make clear relations with girls but the ways of harassment , insults and tortures are in many cases as rewards for boys or male class in society. Girls are trained and made to dress on half naked body by their parents especially mothers who prepare girls ages from 8 years for being very attractive, sexy, seductive, temptative and enticing to boys who run after girls damaging their own study career, and other important tasks in life. The crime of seduction, spell, tantalization, decadent traits of girls are connived and avoided by the law, parents, and

feminists in the country. The silent and unseen issues of girlish or womanish are considered very lightly in the society. Those issues create havoc in ones life or family due to ignoring undue female roles who receive all sorts of supports , helps and laws.

CRITICAL DISCUSSION

The topic of this writing is concurrent and having serious appeal to many societies all over the world. The ranges of writing are having overlapping demands and wider involvement of analysis. However, it is written briefly within limited range. Many more empirical issues are not included in the phases due to some constraints. The theme is focused on male or boys because the central point of discussion on this theme is importantly about male problems in society. Girls or women are also deprived of their rights but very few cases and those cases are based on abnormal situations like a girl cannot go to school or can work due her biological problem or disease or other sort. The new forms of discrimination against boys are very surprising to many people who do not have deep analytical power, nor a mental instinct nor a true intuition . Female youth are not widely presented, they are mostly privileged group. Youth and adult are nearer in activities and ages groups too. As a result some extracts are drawn on later stages of boys , these situations occur in the very near future. The limit of the study seems to be meager, though some of the constraints stand as barriers to its completion. The empirical approach, statistical measures, ranges of writing need to be wider to signify its all facets of logics and reasons. The gravity of the subject matter needs more profound study of investigation.

STUDY METHODS

The issues in the topic youth community is deliberately and intentionally made idle criminals are addressed and clarified thoroughly and the pursuit for facts are tracked down. We have tried to follow some specific criteria of this study which are indicated below. We identify several types of research approach and strategies which are main to be traced down. The research approach shows a few issues including inductive or deductive, qualitative be chosen for this research based on the selection of the topic. The research strategies are followed as survey, case studies, explanatory, exploratory , longitudinal, cross sectional, descriptive are mainly followed accordingly. There are some research variables or parameters have been identified at some stages . The variables such as independent and dependent variables are important to clarify the sampling results. These variables are also very serious to understand all the interrelated overlapping. Some other issues in variables like extraneous, control, confounded theory, hypothesis and experimental hypothesis testing variables are slightly followed.. The research design and process are followed in the phase. Literature sources and review are other parts have taken place and major study are focused on here. The research design

indicates all other requirements such as data collection, and analysis. Data interpretation has been done in the final stages where finding of the research become clear and presented . However, there is another issue that is research ethics are maintained thoroughly while conducting the study.

CONCLUSION

Youth community in Bangladesh is made criminals as a topic has been seen from various facets in society. The perspectives are very grim and horrid. The educational situation, legal contexts, employment perspectives, social issues of gender, familial approach to children and government treatment towards male and female have been discussed briefly within this limit of writing space. The past before 1990 and after this year are also compared in some issues that were different in treatments and reception of services and attitudes of people. The rise of feminism culture and feminist rules led to quite dissimilar patterns of society. The significances of the study are clarified as the roles of youth, functions of them, uses of their talents and ignorance, misdeeds which are destructively guided. All sections and practices in the country confront some abnormal or unnatural adjustments are made but those issues of problem create further complexity in various section including law and enforcement agencies who are utterly unethical and immoral. It is seen when the males face legal trial and actions. Collective frames and forces of crimes in all levels are seen and detected apparently. The actions of courts suggest that justice systems which are collapsed utterly in the country .

RECOMMENDATION

The study of this topic has immense values not only in Bangladesh but international perspectives where such contexts and crisis as are written and mentioned here are seen around. This study model can be conducive to other regions . Serious defenses and preventive measures are required for nascent situations in practices of discriminations, injustices and crimes which are often unseen, unreported, ignored and connived. Formation and refinements in legal systems, guarding against medias reports and exaggeration, distortions of real messages, educational policies must be fair and unbiased, national and international NGOs roles, plans with operations must be watched, monitored and actions for eradicating all those evil elements or forces, and finally strict measures for preventing behaviors of feminists groups, followers, believers, supporters who are engaged in promoting their trash of female empowerments issues, equal rights and human rights which only shields for discriminating against boys and males finally. Students politics demand to be stopped, the contexts of students from class ten to graduate level are crucial and they are led to destruction which must be tackled without arguments. Effective, fair, competent and conducive planning and policies are void of the decisions on law policies, media policies and educational policies and employments regulations are dealt with utter negligence, indifferences,

ignorance, might is right theory, emotional factors of female biased gender, obsolete information and knowledge should be refined, reformed and changed, otherwise the destruction in national foundation is inevitable.

REFERENCES

- Administering Public Administration written by Brian R Fry, 2nd Edition, published in 2008 by CQ Press.
- ATN Bangla TV, A Channel in the country operated from Dhaka .
- Bangladesh development Studies (2004) published by Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies, Dhaka.
- Bangladesh Legal Decisions (2009), Volume : 20-50 published by The Supreme Court Bar Association, Dhaka.
- J Ralph, Lindgren, Nanine (2010) The Law of Sex Discrimination, p 30-36, 4th Edition, Wadsworth Publisher.
- Law Guardian (2007), Volume: 01-05 published by The Supreme Court Bar Association, Dhaka.
- M Hilay, Lips (2007) Sex and Gender, p 30-46, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hills College Press.
- Mitch R Abbett PhD and Christopher Willard, Mindfulness for Teen Depression, 1st Edition, published by New Harbinger Publication, Library of Congress, USA. 2016
- N Sonia, Patricia Bode (2007) Socio Political Context of Education, p 20- 26, 5th Edition, Pearson Publisher,
- Principles of Social Psychology written by Dr Charles Stangor & Dr Hammond Tarry, 2nd edition, published by Minnesota University Library Publishing in 2015.
- Taylor, Rupp and Whittier(2011) Feminist Frontiers, p 50-59, 9th Edition, McGraw Hill Education Publisher.
- The Dhaka Law Report (2009), Volume: 50-60 published by The Supreme Court Bar Association, Dhaka.
- The Lawyers (2009), Volume: 01-05, published by The Supreme Court Bar Association, Dhaka.
- The Protham Alo, The daily News Paper is the most popular paper in Bangladesh published in Dhaka.
- WD Peter Wright, Pamela (2007), Special Education Law, p 50-60, 2nd Edition, Harbor House Law Press .
- Y Mitchell (2011) The Law and Special Education, p- 41-47), 3rd edition, Pearson Pub.