

# Youth perception on crimes influenced by student Political parties among Keralites residing in Mangaluru city

Ms. Adheena M<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Niketh P<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Student, Post Graduate Department of Criminology and Forensic Science, School of Social Work, Mangaluru.*

<sup>2</sup>*Assistant Professor, Department of Criminology and Forensic Science, School of Social Work, Roshni Nilaya*

**Abstract**—A political party is essentially a group of people who come together for a common purpose in the political realm. Student political parties are organizations formed by students at schools or universities to promote their political views and interests. They can be affiliated with national political parties or be independent organizations. Even if student political parties represent the interests of the students at the institution, it is discovered that some crimes are happening that are even outside the purview of the administration of the educational institutes. The challenges brought up by student political parties, mostly in educational institutions, were revealed by the secondary data that was analyzed; therefore, it is crucial to understand how young people view the subject.

The aim is to find out the major crimes influenced by student political parties and to suggest preventive measures to reduce such crimes. The major objectives of the study are; to understand the perception of youth on student political parties, to find out the major crimes influenced by student political parties at educational institutions, to study the cause of crimes influenced by student political parties, to discuss the preventive measures to reduce crimes under student political parties. This study used descriptive method and the data was collected from 100 Keralite residing in Mangaluru City who are of age between 18- 35 as in Kerala the student unions are majorly elected from student political parties through elections. It is shown that the majority of young people have neither a favorable nor unfavorable opinion of the student political parties in educational institutions. The three major crimes that have been identified are murder, corruption, and influence of third parties or major political parties. The study also notes that these kinds of crimes have an impact on students' academic performance in addition to other areas. The prevention of crimes motivated by student political parties can be achieved through a variety of strategies,

including awareness campaigns, appropriate guidance, and severing relations with prominent parties.

**Index Terms**—Student political party, Youth, Crime

## I. INTRODUCTION

A political party is thought of as a collection of individuals who band together to run for office and maintain control over the government. From a broader angle, a political party is a channel via which people can communicate with the government. Therefore, the fundamental constituents of a political party are leaders, involved members, and followers. Today's youth are more educated and more aware of civic issues than ever before. On campus, student organizations give different viewpoints and political agendas a platform. Student political parties are groups that students in academic institutions create to take part in advocacy, representation, and political activities. The political philosophies and objectives of bigger national or regional political parties are frequently reflected in these parties. They might plan events, run for office in the student government, and promote causes important to the student body. Student political parties give students a forum to express their ideas and influence the political climate on campus.

Student political parties mainly include the following: Communist Party of India Marxist - Student Federation of India (SFI),

Democratic Youth Federation of India (DYFI)

Indian National Congress - Kerala Students Union (KSU)

Communist Party of India - All India Students' Federation (AISF)

Indian Union Muslim League - Muslim Students Federation (MSF)

Bharatiya Janata Party - Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP)

Kerala is a state where student political parties are vibrant. In schools and universities, elections for student bodies are held, and the intense competition amongst members of these student unions frequently results in violence and even murders. Student violence has become a serious issue for universities and colleges not only in Kerala but also in other states of India. The type of student violence can vary from political rivalries to shootings to sexual harassment. The major incidents were reported at Delhi and Kerala, and Jawaharlal Nehru University is the most controversial university in India. According to Ratnadeep Chakraborty banning student union alone cannot solve the issue of campus violence and Karnataka had even tried banning student union that didn't help. Creating a secure and happy atmosphere is essential to preventing crime. By supporting awareness campaigns, working with campus security, and fostering an open discussion on campus safety, student political parties can make a difference.

## II. METHODOLOGY

. The present study is taken up with following objectives:

- To understand the perception of youth on student political parties.
- To find out the major crimes influenced by student political parties at educational institutions.

- To discuss the preventive measures to reduce crimes under student political parties.

This study used descriptive method for the purpose and sample will be collected according to the requirement. For the study purpose, the researcher has chosen Mangaluru City as jurisdiction. Total of 100 individuals were selected those who are Keralite residing in Mangaluru City and of age between 18-35. The sample technique used will be purposive and convenience sampling. The research was conducted among youth who are Keralite residing in Mangaluru City and interview method was used as a tool for the purpose of data collection. The collected data was statistically analyzed and interpreted using Microsoft Excel and SPSS software and the data was interpreted via tables.

## III. DATA INTERPRETATION

1. Gender of the respondent and their perception about student political parties.

Student political parties are organized group of students within educational institutions that advocate for specific political ideologies and agendas. Instead of operating within legal and ethical boundaries they also engage in certain criminal activity disturbing both students and management. The analysis will help in understanding whether there is any change in attitude towards student political parties among males and females.

The data shown in Table No 01 related to the gender of the respondent with perception on student political

Gender			Perception on student political parties			Total
			Positive	Negative	Neutral	
	Male	Count	4	8	43	55
		% of Total	4.0%	8.0%	43.0%	55.0%
	Female	Count	6	4	35	45
		% of Total	6.0%	4.0%	35.0%	45.0%
Total		Count	10	12	78	100
		% of Total	10.0%	12.0%	78.0%	100.0%

- To study the cause of crimes influenced by student political parties.

parties depicts that 55 percent of them are males and 45 percent of them are females. While evaluating

Table No 01 on perception on student political parties, it is observed that 78 percent of the respondents says student political parties are having both positive and negative side, while 12 percent of the respondent stated negative aspects, whereas only 10 percent have provided positive opinions regarding student political parties. The study indicated that 78 percent of the respondents have neither positive nor negative perception on student political parties irrespective of their gender.

Gender and major cause for crimes influenced by student political parties

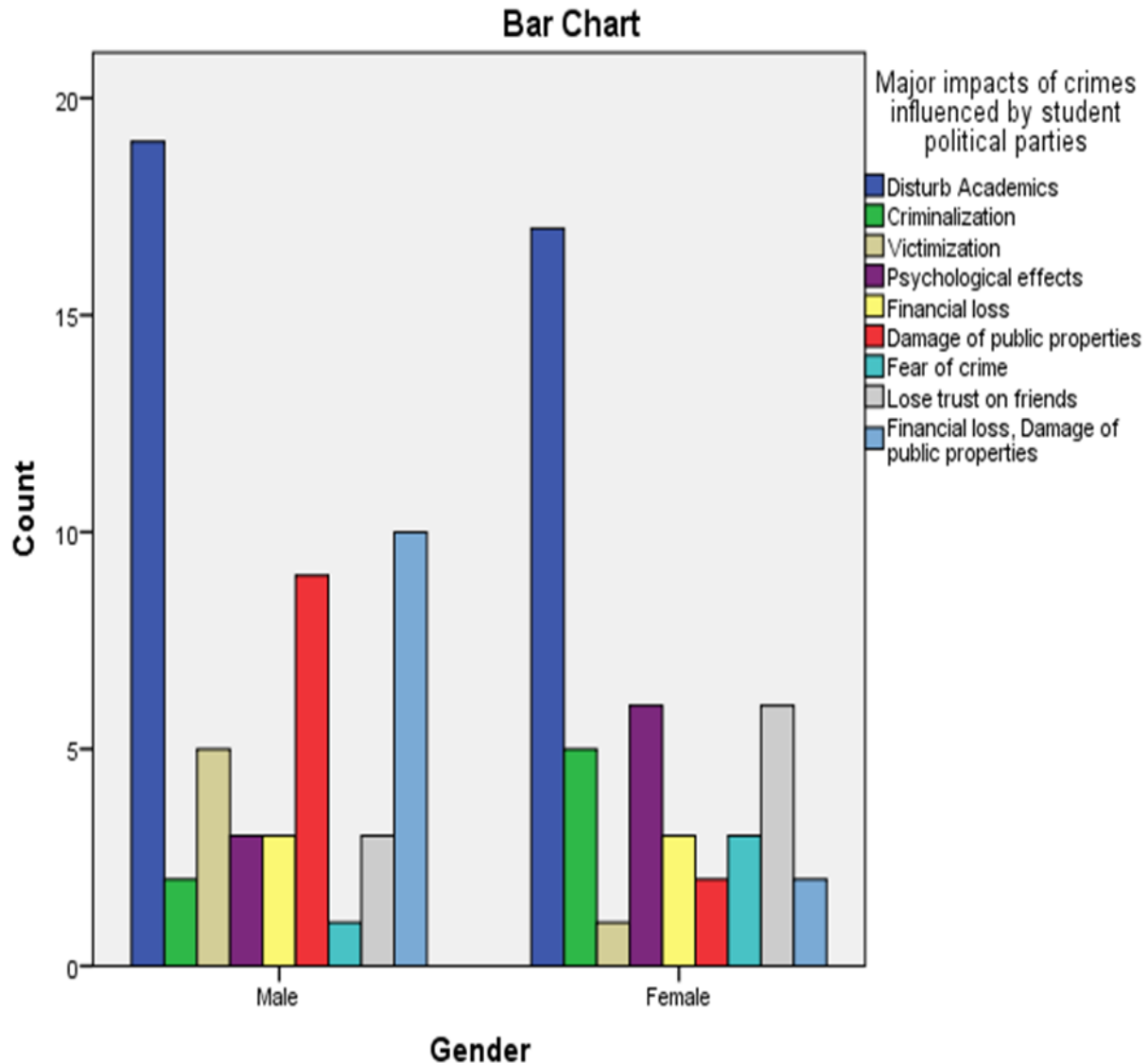
Student political parties and crimes influenced by those are nowadays a burning issue in educational institutes, thus it is very much important to know the causes for such crimes so that the educational institutions can work on preventing such crimes which disrupts the educational system.

Gender			Major causes for crimes influenced by student political parties									Total
			Rivalries between opposition parties	Lack of monitoring	Personal grudges	Influence of external party members	Greed for power	Revenge	Provocation	Influence of external party members, Greed for power	Personal grudge, Influence of external party members, Revenge	
Male	Count		4	2	6	9	3	6	3	16	6	55
	% of Total		4.0%	2.0%	6.0%	9.0%	3.0%	6.0%	3.0%	16.0%	6.0%	55.0%
Female	Count		4	4	5	9	3	6	2	9	3	45
	% of Total		4.0%	4.0%	5.0%	9.0%	3.0%	6.0%	2.0%	9.0%	3.0%	45.0%
Total	Count		8	6	11	18	6	12	5	25	9	100
	% of Total		8.0%	6.0%	11.0%	18.0%	6.0%	12.0%	5.0%	25.0%	9.0%	100.0%

The data shown in table no.02 pertaining to causes for crimes influenced by student political parties indicate that 55 percent of the respondents are male and 45 percent of the respondents are female and it also shows that 25 percent of the respondents says influence of external party members and greed for power are the major cause for crimes influenced by student political parties, while 18 percent of them stated influence of external party members whereas 12 percent of them stated Revenge followed by 11 percent of them commenting as Personal grudge while 9 percent of

them stating Personal grudge, influence of external members and revenge as causes and 8 percent of them stated it as rivalries between opposition parties while six percent of them each stating lack of monitoring and greed for power and only five percent of them stated provocation as major cause. The study indicates that 25 percent of the respondents are stating Influence of external party members and greed for power are the major cause for crimes influenced by student political parties irrespective of their gender.

## 2. Gender and Impact of crimes influenced by student political parties

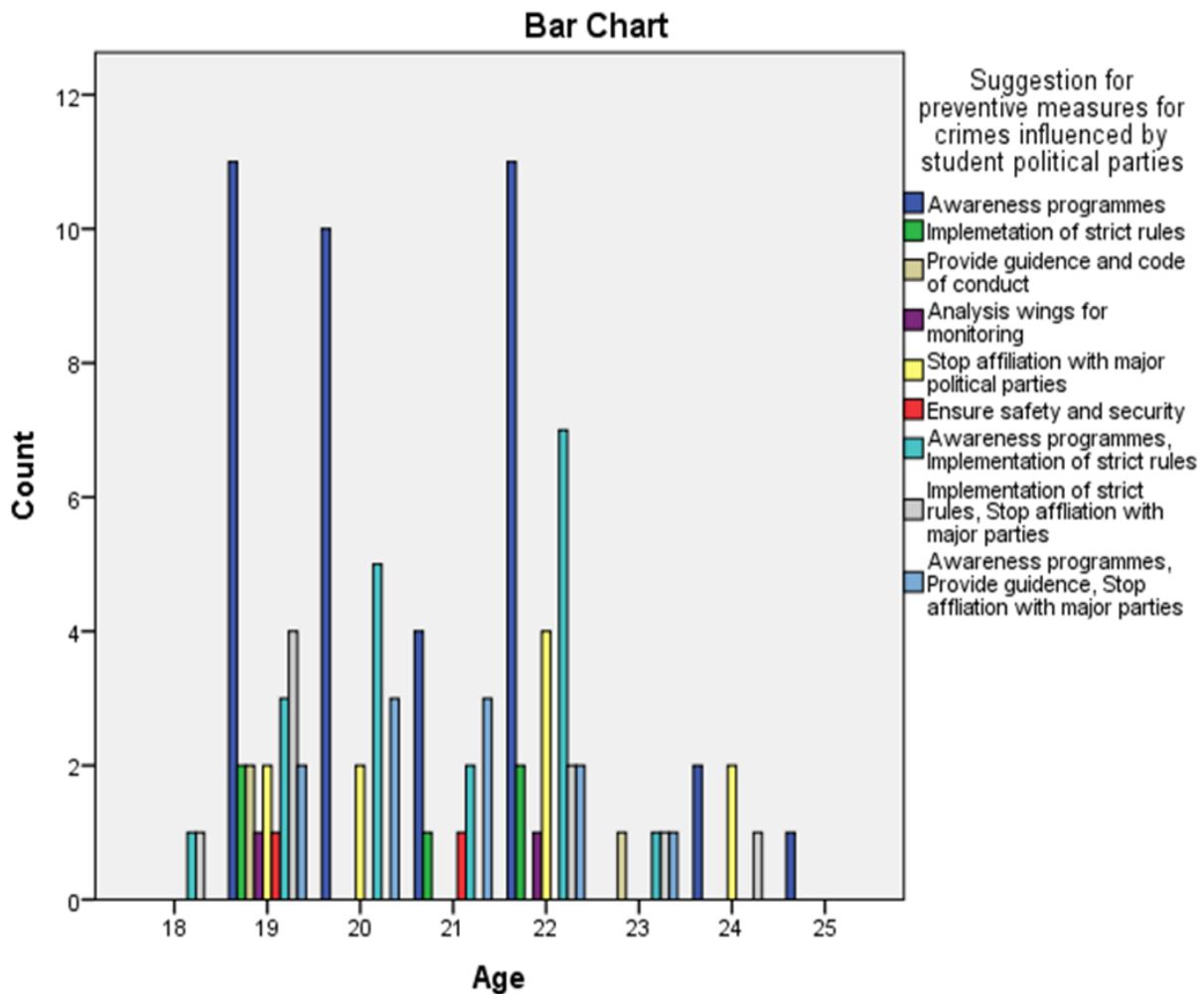


As the students are affected more because of the crimes influenced by student political parties it is important to know what all are the problems faced by them in their student life because of the same. As the view of both female and male are different considering the politics, this cross tabulation will help in analyzing in depth the problems that they face in gender perspectives.

The data shown in the bar chart 3 indicates that 55 percent of the respondents are male and 45 percent of the respondents are females. And considering the impacts of crime it is found that 36 percent of them

have stated that it disturbs the academics while 12 percent of them stated as financial loss and damage to public properties and 11 percent of them stated damage to public properties whereas nine percent of them stated psychological effects and seven percent as criminalization and six percent each stated it as victimization and financial loss and only four percent stated it as fear of crime. The study indicates that 36 percent of the respondents stated academic disturbances as major impact due to such crime irrespective of gender among students.

## 3. Age and Suggestion for preventing crimes influenced by student political parties



Student political parties is mainly for student welfare and for the student voice but it is also found that there are crimes influenced by such student political parties in educational institute thus it is important to know the suggestive measure from the students so as to prevent such crimes. Age and suggestions for preventing crimes influenced by student political parties are compared so as to understand the perception on students of different age on such crimes and prevention.

The data on bar chart 4 pertaining to age and suggestion for preventing crimes influenced by student political parties indicate that 29 percent of them are of 22 years while 28 percent of them are 19 years and 20 percent of them are 20 years and 11 of them are 21 years and five percent of them are 24 years and four percent of the respondents are 23 years and two percent of them are of 18 years and only one

percent are 25 years old. While evaluating the table no 08 it is found that 19 percent of them have stated awareness and implementation of strict rules and 11 percent as awareness, provide guidance and ten percent of them stated it as strict rules and stopping affiliation with major parties and only less percent stated analysis wings and safety and security and five percent of them stated that implementation of strict rules, while three percent stating providing guidance and code of conduct and two percent of the respondents stating monitoring and implementation of analysis wing.

. The study indicates that 39 percent and more of the respondent stated awareness program as preventive measure for crimes influenced by student political parties.

#### IV. FINDINGS

Any organization that was primarily founded to educate students about politics and serve as a representative voice for their needs is considered a student political party. In addition, there are more crimes and disorder in educational institutions these days as a result of student political parties. As a result, this study raised the issue of how young people view these crimes, and the main findings are as follows;

- Most young people believe that they have neither a favorable nor negative attitude towards student political parties, despite the fact that there are both positive and negative perceptions of these organizations.
- The study also observed that student political parties should be provided importance in educational institutions as they serve as voice for student, help in solving problems, develop leadership skills among youth etc. and even it is also noticed that the students who are a member of political parties are not getting any benefits as per they stated.
- Certain findings also reveal that exploitation of student political parties for their greed's in educational institutions are not supported by the students but still there are people working on student welfare in the same institutes.
- It is also discovered that the influence of student political parties has resulted in a number of major crimes, including public nuisance, slander, murder, corruption, vandalism, and cheating.
- The investigation also revealed that there is an increase in crimes around election seasons, with additional factors including the influence of outside patriots, power-hungry individuals, personal grudges, and retaliation.
- The study also shed light on the effects of these crimes on students and educational institutions, including disruptions to classes, financial losses, damage to public property, loss of friendship, and criminalization.
- A few recommended preventive actions include awareness campaigns, the enforcement of stringent regulations, severing relations with major political parties, creating analysis wings, etc.

#### V. SUGGESTIONS

Depending on the situation and location, talking about student political parties and their involvement in illegal activity can get rather complicated. Thus, highlighting the good activities of these organizations might assist administration and students in advancing the school in the proper direction. Thus, enforcing stringent penalties, offering appropriate guidelines and a code of conduct, and selecting the correct student body for the institution can all contribute to lowering crime rates and projecting a positive image of student political parties and put in place initiatives that teach students the value of participating in politics in a nonviolent and constructive manner. Encourage people to learn about democratic principles, polite conversation, and conflict resolution methods. Promote accountable leadership in student run political groups. Give student leaders the authority to enforce moral principles and prevent wrongdoing in their organizations. Encourage candid discussions and productive debates between student political organizations in order to foster understanding and ease tensions. Promote the use of conflict resolution and mediation as peaceful means of resolving disputes. Evaluate the success of prevention tactics on a regular basis, and modify your plan of action in response to input and results.

#### VI. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, there is cause for considerable worry regarding the engagement of student political parties in illegal activity, as it may have detrimental effects on both the academic environment and campus safety. Even if not all student political organizations commit crimes, there may occasionally be instances of violence, intimidation, or damage. It's important to avoid drawing broad conclusions when addressing this subject and instead take into account the individual instances and situations. Universities and other educational institutions should place a high priority on upholding a safe and welcoming campus community by enacting explicit rules against illegal activity in order to successfully handle this problem. This entails encouraging candid communication and nonviolent ways for students to get involved in politics. Law enforcement and campus officials should also work together to swiftly investigate and deal with any illegal

activity in order to maintain accountability and the rule of law in the educational environment. Any illegal activity connected to student organizations needs to be addressed with a multifaceted strategy that puts safety, responsibility, and maintaining academic freedom and campus integrity first. In the end, encouraging students to participate in politics responsibly and constructively is crucial to developing a positive democratic culture on campuses and discouraging illegal activity that compromises moral principles and the welfare of the community.

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