

Poverty, Conflict due to the Young, with Parents

Darina Çoni (Kacollja), PhD

Universiteti "A. Xhuvani" Elbasan

Abstract

The youth, between conflicts school, in their families and in the society. From the implemented study, it was resulted that one of the main reasons for their conflicts within the families is the economic situation. Poverty and unemployment are reasons which increase stress, anxiety in humans so they are more prone to conflicts. According to the study, it results that 14.2 percent of the girls and 16.5 percent of the boys approve that they conflict with their parents because they cannot meet their economic demands. From the survey data, about 42 percent of the students' mothers are unemployed or retired and 18 percent of them are workers or farmers with minimal incomes and 20 percent of the students' fathers are unemployed or retired, 18.1 percent of them are workers or farmers. Even the young people experience this poverty within their families, but their reaction is sometimes even conflictual.

Keywords: Conflict, poverty, economic, youth, unemployment

Introduction

The study was focused on quantitative methods by being conducted through a survey with students. This study gave us not only a high number of conflicts between the youth and their parents but also the causes of these conflicts. Moreover, the conflicts due to economic reasons constitute an important part to the causes of them. This happens because of the transition that Albania is going through from 1991 and until today when this transition seems it is not ending. Poverty is widespread and people barely survive and most of the families live below the minimum of subsistence. This situation brings a lot of stress to the members of the family where the conflicts can happen easily and they can often end in violence.

Methodology:

The study is conducted at "Aleksander Xhuvani" University in the Faculty of Social Sciences, Faculty of Economics and Nursing. There are surveyed 400 students of these faculties and especially the students who are studying for Philosophy and Sociology, Social Work and Psychology. Special attention was paid to the students' interviews and opinions which are reflected and showed in the interior of the study. Through this study there are reflected the students' opinions corresponding to their age, gender, residence and up to their religion. The survey posed semi structured questions. On the basis of data processing in computer there are formulated combined tables or graphics so synthesized which express the opinions of 400 respondents.

Conflicts for economic reasons.

According to the data of the study it appears that 14.2 percent of the girls and 16.5 percent of the boys say that they conflict with their parents because their economic requirements are not fulfilled. After 1990, Albania experienced a severe economic crisis. Approximately, 50 percent of Albanians live in poverty level or below this level. Unemployment is still increasing, energy crises that are becoming deeper every year, clothing and food prices are rising continuously. We are a country that 25 years are fighting to survive.

Poverty appears in every corner of Albania and under such conditions it is impossible to disappear. It seems that governments which come and go had been submitted to this poverty. "The lack of public awareness of the extent of the poverty probably is seen in the little "visibility" of the poor. Most of those who are part of the privileged layers rarely visit the areas, cities or villages where poverty is concentrated" (Giddens, A., 2004:244). A lot of parents sacrifice their life in order

to give their children a chance to continue their college because it is the only opportunity or way, according to them, to find a job in Albania.

Students who live independently are more likely to be more liberal and they often want to go in discos, bars and they also tend to wear fashionable clothes. Only in the district of Elbasan, where most of the students' family live, there 19.9 % of the urban population and in rural areas and there are 22.5 percent of them that receive the social assistance.

Economic assistance in urban areas

City	Population	Part of the population with economic assistance	The average income per capita per month. from economic assistance (Euro)
Elbasan	87.797	18.7%	4.8
Cerrik	9.427	23.3%	5.1
Peqin	7.242	23.3%	4.5
Gramsh	10.477	21.4%	4.8
Librazhd	7.216	7.5%	4.8
Perrenjas	4.304	18.1%	4.5
gjithsej	126.463	19.9%	4.68

Economic assistance in rural areas

Qyteti	Part of the population with economic assistance	The average income per capita per month. from economic assistance (Euro)
Elbasan	18.3	4.1
Peqin	12.2	3.85
Gramsh	28.3	3.78
Librazhd	33.6	4.03
gjithsej	22.5	3.93

If we see the data of the survey about 42 percent of the students' mothers are unemployed or retired and 18 percent of them is a farmer with the minimal incomes and 20 percent of students' fathers are unemployed or retired, 18 of them are just workers or farmer. "It is said that the man without a role in the society is a being that does not exist" (Dahrendorf, R., 2006:69). This kind of family environment is associated with strife and debate by making the other family members more stressful, therefore they are likely to revert to the family relational conflicts, some of them derive even to violence. According to Ijazah Berlin injustice, poverty, slavery, ignorance can disappear through reforms and revolutions. However, the war against the evil cannot end itself. People need positive, individual, collective and diverse goals (1996:114).

For this reason, we do not have an elite politicians economists that for 25 years to get out of this economic collapse. Many Albanians see EU accession as an opportunity to move away from Albania. Anarchy in Albania was brought back to freedom; anti rule was seen as a right for change. It was hit the rule and the institutionalization within state. Public and state properties are robbed by people without any human value. As such situations say Chantal Millon-Delson "big mistake of materialism is that exceed the value of human. The aim and the means have changed location. Money that was tool becomes a target and tool life. Should be conducted subversion to put new values in place. Before that require structures, society demands a philosophy, because it is' spiritually sick,, "(2000 : 159). Economic-Political reforms in Albania are unsuccessful, they suffered many failures. The national wealth is abused. Lack of industrial and agricultural production. Imports for everything. Services with high fees, almost unbearable. A perverse and uncontrolled market. Insidious business with monopoly size where fair competition does not exist. Society hasn't resolved yet the problem of the property and the owner. Scandals have not finished. About 520 families in Shkoder district are stacked. Macabre crimes within family where the father kills the daughter, husband kills wife. All these factors have increased unemployment and poverty in Albania. Unemployment has led to broad measures of population live in poverty anxiety, and spread about like an epidemic among

younger generations, it has created psychosis in the family, distorted relationship between parents and children, as the cult of "bread winner, that has historically been the parents, it seems crashed (Kabo, P., 2006: 212)

Families from rural areas make the greatest sacrifice to send their children to high school. It is known that to save are forced to narrow its claims to the maximum time for clothing, electrical appliances, and entertainment and cultural activities there is no question. It is this saving levels of desperation that some rural families, having their vision for their children gives them the opportunity to lead universities.

Poverty in family, unemployment of parents seems to be the cause of these contradictions, so the economic upturn and the Albanian families will avoid many of these contradictions from where Albania's economic growth will be accompanied by job opening except parents who will also give students the opportunity to work. Work closely commonly is associated with values such as self-esteem, human dignity and purpose of life. Democracy is threatened and cannot survive in countries where unemployment is present in disfiguring way in society.

Conclusion

For enclosure we can say that economic factors, such as unemployment, poverty, etc. are key factors in conflicts with students and parents. Despite going through the transition to society, we need to focus the attention of state institutions to fight against poverty, and unemployment. Employment needs to be seen not only as an economic condition and instrument of survival. Besides this vital function, employment will be necessary estimated as a civil right, as respect of human dignity, and to the finite as care for the society. For an employee to provide themselves and their families in the area of education, health and civilization.

Economic reforms that need to be done rapidly must be accompanied with a support for these layers. Going out from this transition will also make it possible to increase the level of employment, especially among family heads.

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