The study of addiction and other social problems and deviations in natural disasters


Abstract
Throughout human life history has always have been faced with natural and human crisis. The rises of natural disasters man, contrary to human problems do not work and these events occur occasionally tragic disaster raises. The surprise and the lack of predictability of earthquakes is in first place among all natural disasters. Iran due to the earthquake belt, is one of the most earthquake-prone regions of the world, and on average once a week Three Richter earthquake disaster experience. Although the earthquake is not a sociology issue, but after the occurrence in the area due to various social subsequent that has become the subject of sociology. One of the effects, deviations and delinquency that happened after the earthquake. Despite these injuries, the main focus is on financial losses and its physical harms not social consequences. The purpose of this paper was to assess deviations and delinquency using documents and interviews to assess addiction, theft, Evil and insecurity in the recent earthquake in Iran, such as the Bam earthquake. Ahar, Ilam, Bushehr deal. The results suggest that after the earthquake due to the obvious belief that opium is relaxing and pain killer we have a number of new consumers and old consumers back to their consumption. But more immigrants have been reported heroin use as well as the theft, insecurity, violence and murder in all the earthquake-prone cities is increased.

Key words: earthquake, crime, delinquency, insecurity, theft

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