

**THE IMPLICATIONS OF FREE INTERNET ACCESS ON THE SOCIOPATHIC AND
PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY BASED ON CHILDHOOD TRAUMA**

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Abstract

The main objective of this research article is to investigate the implications of free Internet access on the sociopathic and psychopathic personality based on childhood trauma. Beyond its many advantages, the free Internet access provides a great number of hidden dangers with dramatic implications for normal childhood development. Beyond the undisputed advantages of the internet, it is a prolific access gateway to attract potential victims as respects child pornography, trafficking in human beings, sexual exploitation of children and women, enforced prostitution, the exploitation of children in begging, organ trafficking as well as other offenses.

I. INTRODUCTION

A person with deviant behavior can freely access the Internet, especially in some developing countries without any restrictions in this respect. Thus criminality continues to grow on certain aspects of international organized crime such as child pornography, trafficking in human beings, sexual exploitation of children and women, enforced prostitution, the exploitation of children in begging, organ trafficking and so on. However, in some cases, the aggressor or the killer was himself a victim. Compulsive need is hard to control, and often becomes accelerated and unstoppable. Sociopaths seem completely normal people, being extremely difficult to identify by potential victims. The relationships between aggressor and victim it may seem a reversal of the childhood drama of the person with deviant behavior. Frequently, the present represents only a delay for the past so the victims are just surrogates of the characters in the past of the sociopath or the psychopath.

II. THE SIMILARITIES BETWEEN SOCIOPATHIC AND PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY

In literature, numerous research studies have investigated aspects of sociopathology and psychopathy, as well as their social implications. Birău (2016a) suggested that sociopaths are "hipercompetitive and require continuous stimulation" and also particularly "charismatic, seductive, highly intelligent", but "often highly narcissistic, megalomaniacs and pathological liars". Dolan (2004) investigated psychopathic personality in young people and argued that "juvenile psychopathy shows similar correlates (e.g. aggression, neurocognitive deficits, substance

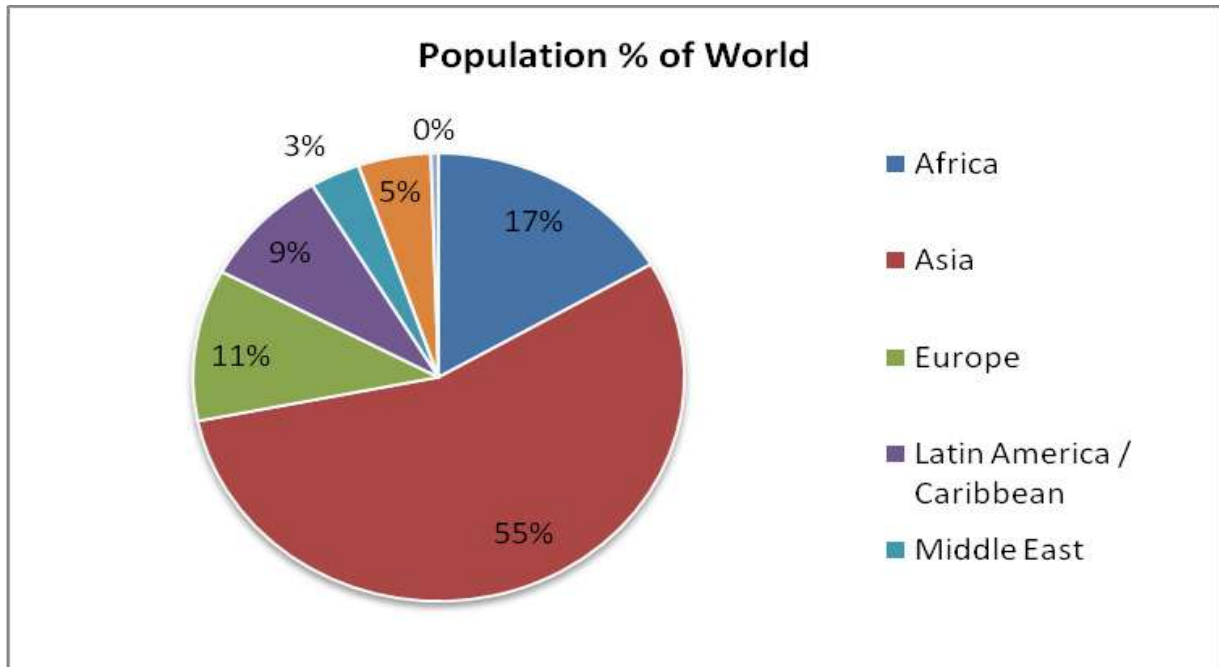
misuse) to adult psychopathy". Hare (1998) provided a research study on psychopathy, affect and behavior and suggested that : "Psychopathy is a socially devastating personality disorder defined by a constellation of affective, interpersonal, and behavioral characteristics, including egocentricity, manipulativeness, deceitfulness, lack of empathy, guilt or remorse, and a propensity to violate social and legal expectations and norms (Cleckley, 1976; Hare, 1995, 1996)". Birău (2016b) investigated the influence of psychiatric disorders and internet addiction on human behavior and argued that "cybercrime is a significant threat whether targeting petty crimes or degenerate into extreme violence, and social networks represent a favorable framework for its progress."

The antisocial personality disorder is the main common feature of sociopathy and psychopathy. The antisocial personality disorder is generated by a set of influential factors such as genetic, biological, psychological, cultural, environmental, social, economic and financial. However, both the sociopath and the psychopath exhibit the diagnosis of antisocial personality disorder without revealing the symptoms of any mental illness. The sociopath and the psychopath have many common features, being quite difficult for an ordinary person to distinguish them. Both are characterized by the strong manipulation of other people in order to achieve their own interests. Sociopaths and psychopaths do not have a sense of morality and do not feel empathy being completely indifferent to the emotions and feelings of other people.

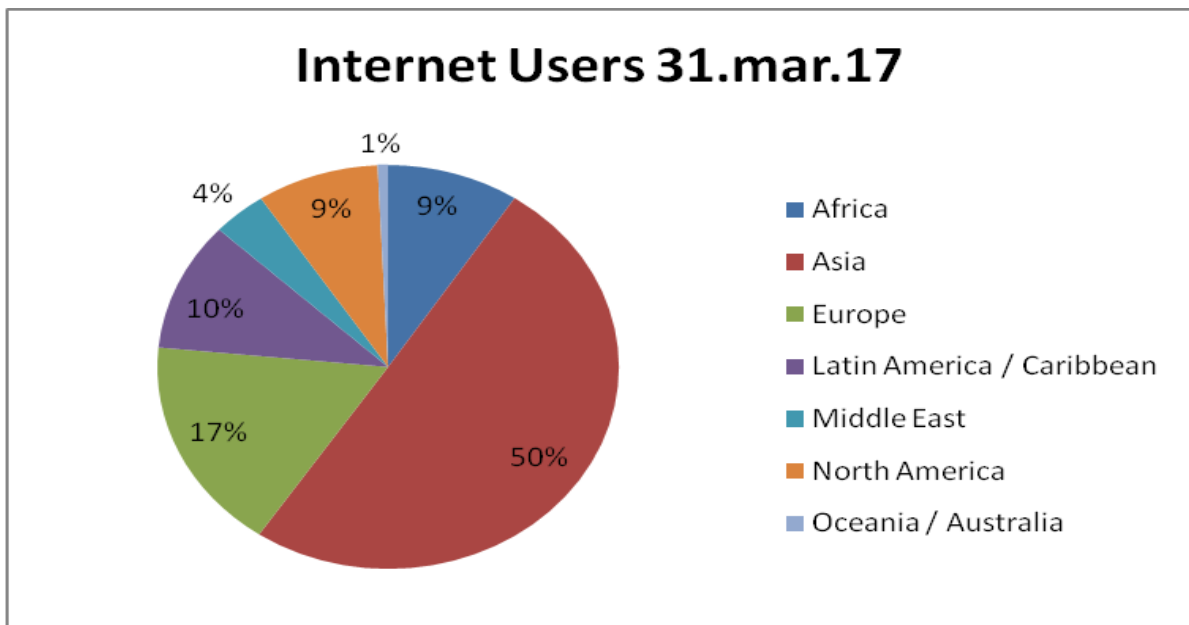
Nevertheless, the main difference between sociopaths and psychopaths is the causality of the antisocial personality disorder. The symptoms are present in both cases before the age of 18, even 15 years. Antisocial personality disorder evolves over time, and unfortunately cannot be cured, can only be kept under control by fairly strict methods. Thus a correct and early diagnosis could lead to the avoidance of possible dramatic events due to the deviant behaviour of sociopaths or psychopaths. Moreover, the behavior of psychopaths is based on genetic factors and innate incomprehensible features such as certain neurological disorders, environmental and biological factors. Suffering causes pleasure to a psychopath. Psychopathy is hereditary, unlike sociopathy that is generated by certain traumatic events or childhood traumas. Sociopathy is generated by the influence of a psychological or physical abuse, and as a result of an abusive family (violence, alcoholism, rape, poverty, incest). The psychopath is more organized and calculated than the sociopath, being capable of meticulous actions and long-term planning.

III. A STATISTICAL APPROACH TO FREE INTERNET ACCESS

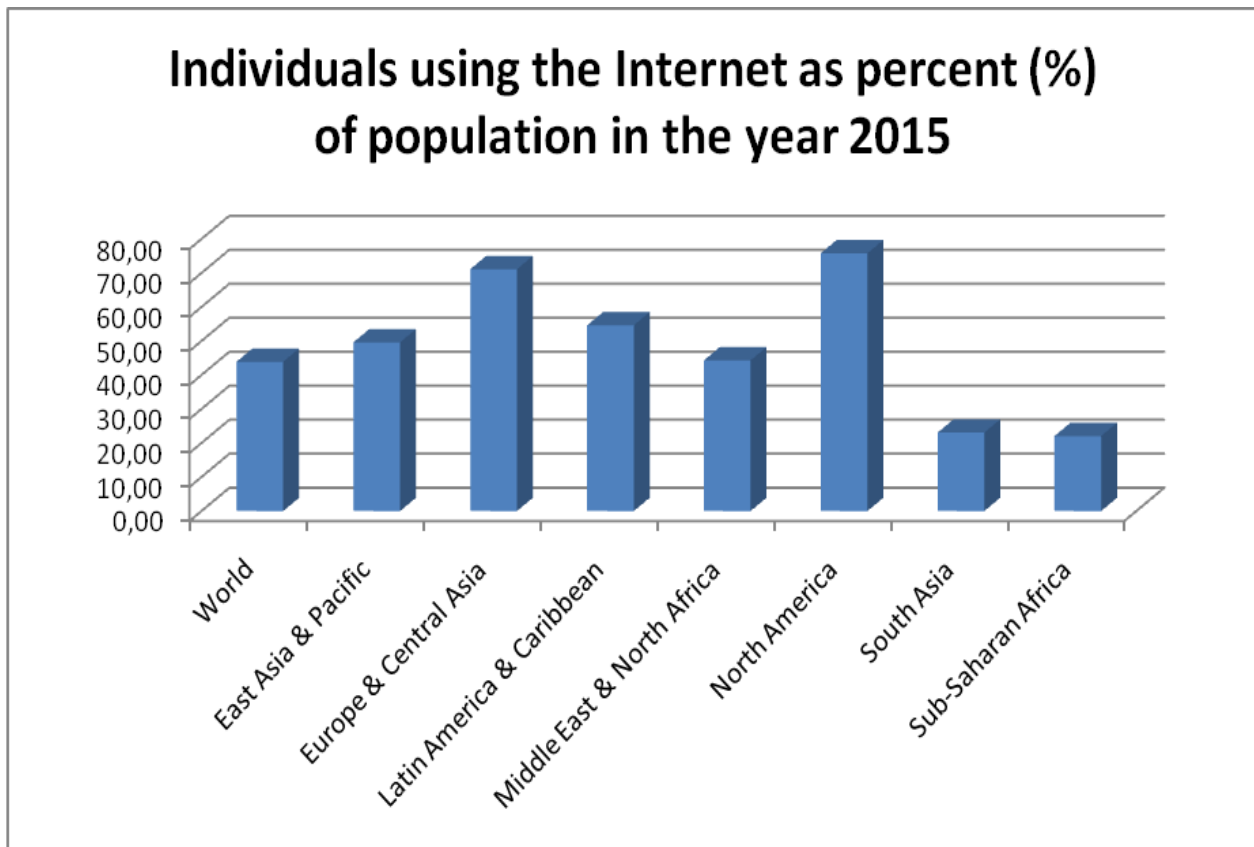
According to the statistics data provided by Internet World Stats based on Internet Usage and World Population Statistics updated as of March 30, 2017, the number of Internet users is the following : Africa - 345.676.501, Asia - 1.873.856.654, Europe - 636.971.824, Latin America / Caribbean - 385.919.382, Middle East- 141.931.765, North America - 320.068.243, Oceania / Australia - 27.549.054. Moreover, the penetration rate (% Pop.) is the following : Africa - 27.7 %, Asia - 45.2 %, Europe - 77.4 %, Latin America / Caribbean - 59.6 %, Middle East- 56.7 %, North America - 88.1 %, Oceania / Australia - 68.1 %.



Source : <http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm> - Internet World Stats
Statistics based on Internet Usage and World Population Statistics updated as of March 30, 2017



Source : <http://www.internetworldstats.com/stats.htm> - Internet World Stats
Statistics based on Internet Usage and World Population Statistics updated as of March 30, 2017



Source : <http://data.worldbank.org/>- The official website of the World Bank Group
World Development Indicators: The information society

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The diagnosis of antisocial personality disorder is still a highly controversial and challenging research field. Many studies have investigated aspects of sociopathy and psychopathy, as well as their social implications. It is very important to mention that not all sociopaths or psychopaths highlight illegal or criminal activities. The benefits of free internet access are incontestable, but there are also many disadvantages. The Internet has a very dark side in terms of criminality and the offenses committed by people with deviant behavior such as sociopaths and psychopaths. Therefore free internet access provides significant opportunities in committing serious offenses such as child pornography, trafficking in human beings, sexual exploitation of children and women, enforced prostitution, the exploitation of children in begging, organ trafficking and so on.

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