

# [Antisocialism](https://assignbuster.com/antisocialism/)

Sociopathic
Introduction
The Sociopath is one who is affected with a personality disorder marked by
aggressive, antisocial behavior. In a world full of fears, perhaps the worst one a human being
should have is that to be afraid of his fellow man. The human that should be most feared is the
one that has Anti-Social Personality Disorder or in laymen's terms the sociopath. The sociopath
is probably the most deviant mind that exists and treatment is not very successful because there is
not a cure or drug to control it. The solution in my mind to control the problem of sociopaths is
to let them live in colonies with each other.
What makes a Sociopath
The sociopath is a combination of other mental illnesses that are incurred in childhood as
a result of heredity, trauma and the lack of emotional development. The lack of moral or
emotional development which gives a sociopath a lack of understanding for other people's
feelings which enables them to be deceitful without feeling bad about whatever they do.
The sociopathic behavior problems that start as a child have links to heredity, a family
with a pre-disposition to perform crimes, alcoholic parents that do crimes, irresponsible behavior
that persists and parents that do not discipline. The child that will eventually be a sociopath
exhibits certain feeling inside that they are inadequate, shamed and because of that they are
teased and made fun of. The child characteristics of a future sociopath consist of being incapable
of following the rules. The youngster will skip school, bully, steal, torment animals, run away
from home. The child is likely to develop Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder or AD| HD.

At an earlier age than their peer group the child will smoke drink, do drugs, and become sexually
active. The diagnoses of Anti-Social Personality Disorder is not used for people under the age of
18. The Sociopath is defined in the dictionary as a person suffering from, especially a severe
mental disorder with aggressive antisocial behavior which is a nice way of saying a really bad
and mean person.
Other Contributions that make a Sociopath or make one worse
Alcohol is a contributing cause or consequence of being antisocial. Identical twins are
several times more likely to have a personality disorder compared to fraternal twins. A genetic
link strongest in anti-social disorder has a pattern of irresponsible behavior 5 times more
common amongst close relatives of sociopath men than in the general population.
Characteristics
There are many characteristics of a sociopath and each sociopath has their own special
traits. A sociopath gets great gratification in the act of hurting someone for absolutely no reason.

The behavior of a sociopath is so close to normal it is extremely hard to diagnose. A sociopath is
a person that acts against society and their sole purpose it seems is to act against the laws of the
given land their end. The sociopath will in most cases become violent and abuse drugs and
alcohol to facilitate the violent behavior. The violence in many cases is the result of
sub-conscious decisions that might lead to murdering or assaulting someone for no reason. When
a sociopath is attacking someone they will inflict more pain if the victim fights back. The lack of
moral development lets the person feel no guilt or pain for what they did and quite possibly feel
great about their actions. A sociopath has little self regard for themselves and pays little attention
to their own personal safety when picking fights. Quite often they will be outsized and get hurt.

Some sociopaths are non-violent and stay out of prison by doing small crimes like swindling and
insurance fraud. It is possible that a sociopath will come from a normal home but their are more
that do not. A sociopath has the opposite morals of society and by doing things like beating up
people that are stronger than them they feel like they did something positive. A psychopath is
very reactive and will blow their cool because of little things and no doubt assault the person they
are reacting to. There is a possibility that saratonin a chemical that is linked to behavior has
something to do with the disorder but is not the major cause. Usually a male sociopath drinks
heavily no matter what, has a history of frequent fights and arrests, they are impulsive risk takers,
curious, excitable, quick tempered, optimistic and independent.
The antisocial tends to have short lasting relationships if they are capable of having a
relationship. The psychopath is incapable of having long lasting, close, warm and responsible
relationships with people. The adult will habitually lie and cannot hold a job for long. The
sociopath can seem charming in superficial social interactions but repeatedly hurt, anger, exploit,
cheat, rob, harass or injure them. The actions a psychopath no matter what laws they break,
whoever they hurt, whatever trouble they have to deal with they do not feel bad. When a
sociopath is punished they have no feeling of regret because no matter how cruel or selfish the
behavior is they feel it is justified.
Characteristics List:
1. be glib or superficial
2. have a grandiose self image
3. be deceitful or manipulative
4. lack of remorse
5. lack of empathy
6. be impulsive
7. be irresponsible
8. be easily angered or frustrated
9. have serious problems as a child or teenager
10. shows callous unconcern from other's feelings
11. disregard social norms or the rights of other people
12. be unable to maintain enduring relationships
13. be incapable of experiencing guilt
14. blame others or rationalize antisocial behavior
15. be constantly irritable
Diagnosis
The diagnoses of a sociopath is very difficult and has to meet several criteria in order to
get that diagnoses. Diagnoses is based on " a pervasive pattern of disregard for and violation of
the rights of others, occurring since the age of fifteen, as indicated by at least three of the
following,
1. failure to conform to the social norms for lawful behavior, as indicated by repeatedly
performing illegal acts that are grounds for arrest
2. deceitfulness, as indicated by repeatedly lying, use of aliases, or conning others for personal
profit or pleasure
3. impulsivity failure to plan ahead
4. irritability and aggressive , as indicated by repeated physical fights or assaults
5. reckless disregard for safety of self or others
6. consistent irresponsibility as indicated by failure to keep a job or honor financial obligations
7. lack of remorse, as indicated by indifference or rationalizations for having hurt , mistreated or
stolen from others
To be diagnosed one must be older than 18 to be diagnosed with it and there must be evidence of
a conduct disorder before the age of 15.

Bibliography
Sources
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