

Means of influencing the misconduct of minors in the information space of the internet

Bezpalov Roman¹

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Annotation. In the modern world, the Internet is an integral part of the lives of adolescents, opening up wide opportunities for education, entertainment, socialization and personal development. At the same time, along with positive aspects, there are also significant risks associated with the influence of negative content. The article conducts a criminological analysis of Internet content, which can contribute to the formation of criminal behavior among minors. It examines current trends in youth Internet activity and the influence of various types of content, in particular violent and illegal materials, on the development of criminal inclinations in adolescents. The work is based on an integrated approach that covers socio-psychological, legal and technological aspects of the role of the Internet. Particular attention is paid to the influence of social networks, online games and other platforms, which can have different effects on young people, including forming aggressive behavior, reducing empathy and social responsibility. Social factors such as peer pressure and the desire for self-affirmation are also considered, which play a significant role in the formation of criminal behavior. The legislative framework regulating the use of the Internet is analyzed as an important element in the fight against delinquency among minors. Taking into account international experience and the practice of restricting access to harmful content emphasize the need to strengthen control over the online environment and develop effective preventive measures to prevent crime in this age group.

Keywords: minors, criminal offense, Internet, influence, behavior.

Засоби впливу на неправомірну поведінку неповнолітніх в інформаційному просторі інтернету

В сучасному світі Інтернет є невід'ємною складовою життя підлітків, відкриваючи широкі можливості для освіти, розваг, соціалізації та особистісного розвитку. Водночас, поряд із позитивними аспектами існують і суттєві ризики, пов'язані з впливом негативного контенту. У статті проводиться кримінологічний аналіз інтернет-контенту, що може сприяти формуванню злочинної поведінки серед неповнолітніх. Досліджуються сучасні тренди в інтернет-активності молоді та вплив різних типів контенту, зокрема насильницьких і протиправних матеріалів, на розвиток кримінальних нахилів у підлітків. Робота базується на комплексному підході, який охоплює соціально-психологічні, правові та технологічні аспекти ролі Інтернету. Особливу увагу приділено впливу соціальних мереж, онлайн-ігор і інших платформ, які можуть по-різному впливати на молодих людей, в тому числі формувати агресивну

¹ PhD student of the Department of International and Criminal Law Lviv Polytechnic National University ORCID: 0009-0002-2846-6972

поведінку, знижувати емпатію та соціальну відповідальність. Також розглядаються соціальні фактори, як тиск однолітків і прагнення до самоствердження, що відіграють значущу роль у формуванні злочинної поведінки. Законодавча база, що регулює використання Інтернету, аналізується як важливий елемент у боротьбі з правопорушеннями серед неповнолітніх. Врахування міжнародного досвіду та практика обмеження доступу до шкідливого контенту підкреслюють необхідність посилення контролю за онлайн-середовищем та розробки ефективних профілактичних заходів для запобігання злочинності в цій віковій групі.

Ключові слова: неповнолітні, кримінальне правопорушення, Інтернет, вплив, поведінка.

Introduction

Statement of the problem. Increasing time spent online. Adolescents are spending more and more time online, where they are exposed to a variety of content, including that promoting violence, drugs, extremism, and other forms of illegal activity. Vulnerability of the adolescent psyche: Psychological instability and the desire for self-affirmation make adolescents vulnerable to the influence of negative content, which can provoke antisocial and criminal behavior. Lack of regulation and control: The existing legislative framework and technological means of controlling content often fail to keep up with rapid changes in the online environment, making it difficult to protect minors from harmful influences.

The purpose of the article is to study the influence of Internet content on the determination of crime among minors, as well as to develop recommendations for reducing risks and preventing negative impacts.

Presentation of the main material. Feature modern informational environment, consists of in its influence on social behavior. Individual already exists in another system relationships. He is guided not only by the behavior of the people surrounding him within a limited area, but and the behavior of persons far beyond his residence. It is the system of interaction of people in this information environment allows to create informational mechanisms influence and management, and informative conformism leads to formation dependencies from thoughts, installations and other people's ratings. At the same time, you can see the "blurring" more and more clearly on the network institute prohibitions, values, standards behavior and criterion delimitation positive and negative, What also leads to formation delinquent behavior. If earlier on mentality and behavior minor in preferred majority influenced line behavior the nearest environment (based on was system parental and social control), then in modern conditions on motivation minor significant impact provided by the Internet [1].

The mechanism of influence of the information space of the Internet on The identity of a minor user is very complex and ambiguous. About influence information can you speak only with certain degree conditionalities, since both the positive and negative impact of one or another aspect of social life depends on the specific combinations determinant [6]. At this on results conducted by us research 46% interviewed minors and 75% law enforcement officers, indicated on Internet as basically source criminalization of society. This, in our opinion, is also evidenced by decrease indicators crime minors, educated in single-parent families or out-of-family, indicating an increase in the degree influence others factors, in the first turn the internet, on criminalization minors.

At this necessary consider features behavior teenagers, which are largely determined by the contradictions of their age position: it already not children, but yet and not adults. Exactly in adolescent age a sense of adulthood is formed. The teenager begins to identify himself with adults, but so far cannot establish full-fledged cooperation with them. This related yet with no fully formed psychophysiological basis adulthood, and also with the fact that adults continue to look at him as child. On the one hand, minors want to be independent in choice goals in life, and with another - they forced agree with opinion teachers, parents, peers, and even with objective circumstances. Yes conflict arises, the desire for self-affirmation, in particular through imitation

asocial forms behavior, stubbornness, negativism (rejection educational events). Especially dangerous see you later formation personality through identification himself with specific unlawful position or model behavior, and then the child tries imitate most the most common images.

In our opinion, the problem of juvenile delinquency lies in a greater parts, bad influence surrounding informational environment, and not personal predisposition teenager to deviant behavior. Except, not the best atmospheres in families, school, many children prone to influence negative informational fields. All it provides great influence on weak minors' opinions [2] .

IN criminal offenses committed minors are found age-related features, developing in unfavorable for formation and the life of the individual in the social environment. Firstly, in the "growth motives", and in a controversial form and by proving something personally significant for this groups, individuals, that "I am like you", and at the same time emphasizing "I am an individual". The latter is usually communication with parents, teachers, and other stakeholders. Second, are fixed motives, related with what is going on childhood and its remnants, the so-called childish anarchism – the desire to immediately have things that interest him, go for a ride in the car, give the offender a tip, how once taught in early age. Thirdly, in offenses teenagers motives arising from their dependence on incompetence are revealed find legal ways advocacy their own rights. From here murders those parents, stepfathers, which were mocked over family, escapes with home, vagrancy with next thefts for pleasure urgent material needs [5] .

Awareness difficulties and problems, emerging in real life, with which the minor cannot cope with on his own, distortions perceptions of the real world lead to the destruction of everyday life, change vital landmarks, development depression, increase social insulation, contribute formation deviant behavior, as rule, related to serious psychophysiological problems.

Criminogenic impact of the Internet information space due to the following properties and circumstances.

Firstly, the structure of the network with its anonymity (the person is invisible and has no the ability to see other people) allows, on the one hand, to feel easily and casually, including by pretending to be an adult, and thus way to access those activities and information that are real (ordinary) life would be difficult for him, and sometimes even inaccessible (financial agreements, carrying out payment operations, visiting sites accessible only to adults, porn sites, etc.) On the other hand sides anonymity, opens wide opportunities for abuse trust themselves minors, in volume number by means of "false" identity", that is, the representation of another person (in recent years it has been increasing negative trend of children communicating with pedophiles who come into contact from on behalf of the child (peer); as a result of such communication, the minor independently creates photo- and video materials erotic and pornographic in nature).

The Internet is a mechanism developed by criminals to influence on minors in the field of receiving and distributing pornographic materials includes in himself manipulation, directed on excitation interest, persuasion to take a photo or video of a pornographic and (or) erotic nature character and to send their on specified address or on number phone. After receiving photo and video images, blackmail begins, aimed at obtaining new materials under threat spread available among the nearest environment victims [3].

Second, boundless opportunities informational space networks Internet lead to formation in minors feeling impunity and permissiveness, which arouses a desire directed towards on commission offense, and in in a row cases and criminal offenses. Illusion freedom in virtual spacious maybe to bring to formation in a minor legal nihilism, distorted understanding norms behavior and irresponsibility by perfect actions. Yes offers to carry out suicide, instructions on suicide, as on the way you decide problems, approval of suicide and use of psychological receptions in information and telecommunications networks "Internet" inclined to commission suicide.

To form a certain stereotype of thinking on the Internet are used special psychological technologies such as: distraction or concentration of attention, creation of perceptual illusions, mental simplification, limitation material, distortion facts, emotional injection .

Very powerful means influence in content networks Internet there are movies, online videos, jokes, anime and clips, which report to spectators not dry facts, and through bright insults, emotional characters, Exciting plots dictate certain patterns of behavior and paradigms lifestyle .

Thirdly, search opportunities networks Internet allow minor users not only expand horizon, but and in during surfing [4] in the Internet space to receive information about actions criminal focus (on the production and methods of drug distribution, explosive devices, ways suicide, extremist activities, methods of theft, fraud etc.).

The results of the survey of minors confirm wide spread criminogenic information in networks. Yes, Teenagers most often encounter content on the Internet that contains information about ways commission individual species criminal offenses (44 %) and ways production and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (48 %).

As the results of our research show, currently spread on the Internet, especially in social networks networks, received the following methods of influence:

- Cyberbullying is virtual "terror", most often teenage, which consists of in aggressive attack, bullying , provocation, terrorizing and harassed chosen one teenager ;
- trolling - placing in internet (on forums, in debatable groups, blogs, chat rooms, etc.) provocative messages with the aim of causing a flame (dispute for dispute), conflicts between participants, mutual insults , etc .;
- cybergrooming - it set-up sexual contacts or sexual harassment to minor by means of networks Internet;
- sexting - forwarding personal photos, messages intimate content by means of modern funds communication: cellular phones, electronic mail, social networks.

Prevalence cyberbullying and trolling in networks Internet contributes anonymity aggressor, irresponsibility users and impunity violators. WITH numbers surveyed by us persons From 24.4 to 65.2% of girls and from 21.3 to 64.1% young men.

Conclusions

The content of the Internet has a significant impact on the formation of the behavior of minors. Violent and illegal content can contribute to the determination of crime among adolescents. To prevent this, it is necessary to take comprehensive measures that include educational, legal and technological tools. Ensuring the safety of children on the Internet should become a priority for society in order to raise a healthy and responsible generation.

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