Book review:
Gabriel Nicolae Pricină
Exodul conștiințelor din viața socială. Elemente ale culturii violenței [The exodus of consciences in social life. Elements of the culture of violence], Bucharest, Editura Didactică și Pedagogică, 2017, 255 pp., ISBN: 978-606-31-0348-3

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The book "Exodul conștiințelor din viața socială. Elemente ale culturii violenței" [The exodus of consciences in social life. Elements of the culture of violence] of the professor Gabriel Nicolae Pricină, represents a complex work, which combines theoretical analysis with empirical research and aims to identify elements that contribute to the moral dissolution of people in certain disadvantaged social categories. The final results of the analysis are very well structured, thus they can be used as a guide for community institutions that have levers to influence the factors that favor and inhibit anti-social behaviors, so that they can reach positive results in terms of social integration of institutionalized young people.

The book is structured in ten chapters, designed in a coherent logic, to make the connection between theory and practice.

The first chapter "Theoretical perspectives", makes a presentation of the paradigm of risk factors and a brief analysis of the specifics of depressive diseases. At the same time, the chapter describes explanatory models of depression, suicidal, aggressive and self-destructive behaviors, focusing on the sociological perspective of suicide (Émile Durkheim) and on the elements of knowledge and control of suicidal behaviors.

The second part of the book focuses on the presentation of data collected in a sociological research conducted in social services and prisons in Craiova and is detailed in chapters: two to eleven.

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The second chapter "Individual factors" contains the general presentation of the target group of the empirical research, a comparative study carried out at two important institutions, charged with the integration or social reintegration of two categories of disadvantaged people: social services and penitentiaries. Into the first group (216 respondents) we find minors from poor, disorganized families, abused by their parents or members family, departed from the family, either due to emigration or irresponsibility, while the second category of respondents (148 respondents) is consisting of young people who have committed crimes under the influence of a delinquent social environment, lack of education, entourage or some unhappy social contexts.

The chapter statistically analyzes the answers received and identifies the similarities that represent risks of those who are currently in difficult life situations and for whose solution is in the care of state institutions.

The third chapter "The experience of aggression" emphasizes the presentation of the effects of education achieved through physical sanctions and tries to achieve the correlations and common elements between the two groups of respondents.

The fourth chapter "Value and social principles", makes an analysis of the general aspects that favor the adoption of antisocial values and which, in fact, constitute the border between normal and deviant in the adopted behaviors. These include the principles of life, definitions of social success and failure, and how to justify personal actions.

The fifth chapter "Social factors" begins by highlighting the correlation between individual and social factors. The section, focuses on the analysis of social factors that make up, along with individual factors, as the author says, a certain context that favors an antisocial way of making individual decisions, noting that the study focuses on family and education.

Chapter six "Community", analyzes the communities, the environment from which the respondents come and reveals how the respondents perceive themselves in relation to other people, trying to identify the relationships between self-perception, material desires and how to design the future.

Chapter seven, "Explanatory factors of the expressed opinions", emphasize the analysis of four identified factors, that explain the variance of opinions expressed, namely: criminal experience, relationship with the father, trust in law enforcement and financial plans.

In the eighth chapter, "Similarities of opinions expressed by respondents" the data collected are centralized according to the common percentages obtained for each question applied to the respondents from the two groups. The common opinions made it possible to identify the existing risks for each of these young people and to estimate the risks that may affect in particular the young people in the care of social assistance institutions. Also, common opinions suggesting the internalization of some principles of violence and the adoption of deviant principles provided benchmarks satisfactory in the elaboration of individual life plans.

Chapter nine, "Centralization of factors", analyzes the crime-generating factors specific to each studied dimension, observing a separate analysis of specific factors and multidimensional factors, each having different shares in influencing antisocial behaviors.

The tenth chapter "Projection of the future", is based on the idea that the way respondents perceive the future can influence present and future behavior. Thus the

author mentions that "the opportunities identified, the beliefs and expectations are elements that guide the behavior of present and provide sufficient justifications for individual decisions, beyond the social significance of one's own deeds".

Chapter eleven "Effects of materializing risks" presents schematically some possible individual routes depending on the type of factors and the effects they can determine, and the solutions, as the author mentions, "involve the analysis of each case and the qualified intervention according to the identified needs and risks".

The conclusions of this study, present in the form of a summary table the elements that ensure the transition from social to antisocial behavior, followed by the acceptance of violent behaviors and also indicate that it is possible to intervene favorably in the direction of integration of institutionalized youth, by influencing the favorable and inhibitory factors presented in the book.

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