Absent and Escape Saudi Girls
Causes and Ways to Reduce Them
A Field Study Applied in the Care Center Girls in Riyadh

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Abstract
This paper is an attempt in the field to find the reasons and causes of girls escape in Saudi Arabia. The research is a field study and applied in the care center of girls in Riyadh. The Study shows that, how to get out of the minor girl illegal from the home of her guardian, without the permission or consent of the guardian for short or long periods, and here means that the escape of the girls as out of the house illegally, and is to conduct reprehensible socially, such as infiltration of the house at night, or in the absence of a parent without his consent, and it ranges periods. It is also a matter of hours or sleeping outside the home. The study tell about such escape reasons and causes.

Keywords: Escape, Girls, Causes, Reductions Ways, Saudi Arabia.

Introduction
The phenomenon of Escape girls known phenomenon in all societies, but we have noticed increased in recent times in the Saudi society. This may be a natural result of modern civilization, and the resulting psychological reasons, social and economic, the most important family disintegration, and the conflict of values, unemployment, poverty, forced to marry, and the inability of some families about the discovery of the correct way to deal with the girls.

Certainly these cases represent a significant social problem to be faced, especially in light of a cohesive society such as Saudi Arabia, his privacy customs and traditions and culture. The consideration of the Saudi society concerned by this phenomenon, the ever-increasing; it needs many social studies that are looking at the problem and must be submitted with professionals and academics in the field of social science solutions.
Have been there were many cases of escape Saudi girls. Where statistics revealed issued by the statistical record of the Ministry of the Interior in 2005 that the number of runaway girls from their homes in 1334 amounted to state in one year, reaching to about three thousand flight cases in the following years. According to the newspaper "Okaz" Saudi Arabia's issue of "November 28, 2007. A security source said the newspaper" al waten” escape Saudi girls in most cases their situation of care institutions if they are less than 30 years. If the older age be placed in prison. These cases are not subject to trial only in the event of a crime.

The specialists emphasized that the phenomenon need to be examined to reach a new social action and policy to treat and reduce the negative impact on society, and girls in a particular terms of the factors that lead to the spread of runaway girls.

The Study Questions

The main question
What causes the escape of Saudi girls and ways to reduce them?

There are questions sub:

1. What social causes of the phenomenon of escape girls in Saudi Arabia?
2. What psychological causes of the phenomenon of escape girls in Saudi Arabia?
3. What Media and technical causes of the phenomenon of escape girls in Saudi Arabia?
4. What is the proposed solutions to resolve the escape of girls in Saudi society problem?

The Study Aims

Know the social& Psychological causes of the escape of the girls in Saudi society. Discuss Media and technical causes of the phenomenon of escape girls Saudi society. Submission a scientific conception of the most important methods of treatment of escape girls in Saudi society problem.

Importance

Highlighting its importance in the study of one of the problems of society, as well as a gateway to the issues of legality and security, health and social, that threaten the moral security of society and its stability, the problem faced by the global community, but a major phenomenon in Saudi Arabia problem; because of the nature of society and culture.

To find out the reasons for escape from home, and then they are searching the area in the field of modern sociology, Saudi Arabia. The sensitivity of the subject in social terms, a researcher who specializes in sociology aware of studies in the field of juvenile delinquency and adolescent males, while there are a few studies that focused on girls escape from their homes. In addition to the problem of runaway girls is personal, family and social dimensions are important, these dimensions are related to composition of biological and physiological girl. The factors affecting the absent and the flight of girls are many and varied, including factors within the family, including outside the family and social factors, such as technology and media factors, multiple degree of influence of each of them, but overall a negative impact on some of the girls, leads to absenting from the house, or her escape from him.
The Concepts

Girls Escape

The escape of the girls is a global phenomenon, but not limited to the community without the other, and thus there is no precise definition of the concepts of runaway girls due to the diversity of cultures, and the diversity of opinions, and this concept is relatively like other social concept, but it can give a description of this concept as:

Get out of the minor girl illegal from the home of her guardian, without the permission or consent of the guardian for short or long periods, and here means that the escape of the girls as out of the house illegally, and is to conduct reprehensible socially, such as infiltration of the house at night, or in the absence of a parent without his consent, and it ranges periods. It is also a matter of hours or sleeping outside the home. (Al Mshawwah, 2010)

The researcher believes that there is a big difference between the girl's absence, and her escape, Absence means the girl out of the house without her family's knowledge for a short time; he was graduated to spend their own or for other reasons need, and may be absent with the knowledge of her parents or without their knowledge, but without specifying the time, place and circumstances out of the house. The Escape is intended by the girls out of her family home without the consent of her parents for a long time; and sleep outside the house.

Definition of Deviation

From the perspective of sociology; all behavior violates social norms, and in the case of repeated insistently requires the intervention of social control devices (Al doree, 1991).

From the perspective of law; deviation is damaging to an individual or group of individuals in the community (naamah, 1985).

The researcher believes that the deviation is committed by a person's behavior, and be in the predominantly contrary to custom, tradition and social values prevailing within the social context in which the individual lives, and cause the intervention of the official authorities to stop it.

Theories

The social trend is socially deviant behavior excretion caused by behaviors and interactions varied social processes that occur within the community, and can be seen from two perspectives deviant behaviors foundation of sociology as follows:

The first perspective: linking changes in the rate of crime rate changes in the social organization, including social transformations, and therefore discussing the sociologists link the deviation rates of some social variables such as social mobility process, cultural conflict, competition, and the system of social hierarchy, and the density of the population, and the distribution of wealth and income and work and so on.

The second perspective: linking the deviation and the interaction that occurs between individuals within the social structure, through which shaped the behavior of individuals whether behavior delinquent or together, and the fact that these two trends do not go out of the framework of basic social theories in sociology,
namely: functional theory, Marxism, Finally interactive Avatar. The review of the theories that attempted to explain the deviation and deviant behavior of social vision, as follows:

Social Dislocation Theory

Social disintegration theory arose in light of the human ecology theory developed by Park and Burgess to study the urban environment. This trend has interpreted the social dimensions of the concept of urban disintegration explain as to make these dimensions as a result of going through the city, then interpreted deviant behavior after that on the assumption link deviant behavior given the conditions arise as a result of the process of the growth of the city.

One of those who have used the concept of the environment, "ecology" in explaining crime and delinquency, "Clifford Shaw," where seen them since they are the result of the inevitable expansion of the city and its extension, which looks at factors such as bad housing conditions, congestion and declining living standards, and social conflicts as a diseases reflect the lifestyle of the local community, rather than a direct contributing factors in crime and delinquency contribution. Therefore, "Shu" believed that even dysfunctional family that is often thought to be a deviation from the basic factors; it reflects the image of what it is the situation in the local community (Zraiqat.2007).

" Shu" He has his friends with the help of a famous study on the phenomenon of delinquency in the city of Chicago, and as a result of the study that the deviation is concentrated in specific regions, where the delinquency rate of increase in the city center, and less as we move away from the city center, It has been observed that 25% of children in the center of town; was named in police records as children pervets, no more than the corresponding ratio in other regions for only 1%. It has been observed that the inhabitants of these areas suffer from a low standard of living, which leads them in a range of psychological and cultural conflicts; Called "Shu" on these areas, "delinquency areas", it points out that the existing conditions in these backward areas make society's control over his own children are weak, or weakening of social control methods to the degree of commitment of these sons to comply with accepted standards of culture within the community, which confirms relationship document between the social disintegration and weak social ties and the phenomenon of deviation (Samalouti, 1403, quoting the Zureikat, 2007).

Reasons for Escape the Girls

Media and Technical Reasons

There are many reasons for the phenomenon of runaway girls from her family's home, the most important adverse effects of media, there are several models for teenage girls who had run away from their families after Watching cinematic films depicting family frame on it under, and exit the start of it into the world of luxury and success.

The spread of Turkish soap operas dubbed in Arabic, which had the highest proportion of Show in recent years, was at the head of the factors that caused the escape of some of the girls from their homes to marriage, or to establish a relationship with young people, as it should be noted that this series of illicit relations between the heroes showed on it ties together, which prompted some to emulate, in addition to the absence of control household factors, disintegration, ill-treatment and lack of education. (abad, 2016)

Social, Economic and Psychological Reasons

There is no doubt that the most important reasons for the girl's escape is the difficult social and economic
conditions of many families, and aspirations of teenage girls from the lower classes to get rich. The harsh conditions of family, and the increasing acrimony between parents and children through the gap between the generations, and the lack of understanding of each other, as well as pressure on the girl to marry an old man because of his money which make it easy for girl deviation, either to run away from the home of her parents, and either against her will agree and be subject to deflection. (Barakat, 2011).

The girl lived under the weight of controls and pressures accumulated since birth to become a young, those pressures imposed by the society in which they live, where increasing phenomenon of escaped girls in the youth stage, as the girl in this stage is characterized by impulsive and vitality, ambition and refused to restrictions.

So, the girl lived dreamy that hit the remote community of what dream, and the result is either to live in isolation from itself, or deviate in various forms of psychological escape, and it appears when the relationship between them and their families are not compatible, and it is due to several reasons, including low educational level of the family, and the rule of thinking view that girls have a certain role should not be bypassed (Barakat, 2011).

**Previous Studies**

**Local Studies**

Asiri study, (2000), "the characteristics and dimensions of feminist crime in Saudi society," an analytical study.

The aim of the four main dimensions:

- Feminist crime volume in Saudi society.
- This crime trends
- Characteristics
- Dimensions.

Feminist crime volume in the UK; the study confirmed that it remains low as the largest percentage of them fall under the so-called "misdemeanors," may escape crimes recorded (10134) issue, in the time limit of the study, representing 48.8% of the total crimes, almost half, an annual average of (760.64) offense, during a period of (14) years. If we compare the proportion of limited male, amounting to twice the number in a single year with crimes.

And agree this result with the Arab and international levels, according to studies that have been applied in both, Sweden (Heidensohn, 1991) and Britain (Wikhunnd, 1990), and in Jordan (Alibdaanh, 1999) and (Kharboutly, 1992), all of which agreed that feminist crime no matter what it reached its size but it remains low when compared to males, It also shows that women's in most of the global communities of different cultures and Oidologgiota make this type of crime comes at a high ranking in the records of crime, whether it's due to the lack of committed crimes, Or the result of an attempt to cover it up and not thrown in prison when committed the offense, which is focused upon the current study, through its review of the theoretical framework, women's that still in Saudi society are particularly sanctity either security authorities, or by tribal customs, as the women's prison was a big disaster, ending stigma not only on the guilt, but to all members of her family, and possibly on around her relatives and cousins.
Asiri study, (2003): "the motives and factors feminist crime." A field study on the residents therapeutic institutions and nursing girls in Saudi Arabia.

The study aimed to know the three dimensions:
- Nature of feminist crime among Saudi women in terms of quantity and quality
- Motivated crime among Saudi women.
- Explanatory factors of the crime among Saudi women.

The researcher depends on the descriptive method has been used to study two units, one: Saudi women prisoner, and the second: the crime. The study results showed that in spite of committing Saudi types of crimes, but it can be said that there are five main crimes accounted for more crimes so as to commit by Saudi women and these crimes are: ethical, theft, drugs, and escape from the house, and murder.


The study aimed to know the family environment disorders and their relationship deviation girls in Saudi society, along with more distractions these girls statement.

The researcher used the descriptive manner comprehensive inventory, and identified two samples researcher of the study, are a sample of the care home girls, and the other sample of students in middle, high school and university levels; in order to compare the girls in the care of male and female House.

Results
- To escape from the house, ethical problems and violence are the most important facing of the girls. Girls-login escape the highest percentage of deviations by 58%, followed by ethical problems by 27%, and violent crimes such as assault, murder and speculation by 9.8%. Girls in correctional institutions in age from 20 years to less than 25 years, increased by 44.6%.
- While at least 20 years comes in second with 39.3%.
- Percentage least for those over the age of 25 years; 16.1%.

Da'hilj study (2012), criminal liability in inciting girls to escape.

The researcher used the descriptive approach which is based on extrapolation and analysis, applied research and curriculum which is based on content and content analysis of a number of issues related to the subject of study.

Results
1-intended inciting girls escape broadcast psychological motive to her, and to facilitate the escape
2-The incitement to commit a crime is a Photo indirect participation to the crime.
3-abettor bears responsibility for the act, which was signed by the girl

Al gareeb study, Abdulaziz; and Mshawwah, Saad bin Abdullah, from contemporary Arab society and social problems: girls escape from a psychosocial perspective.
The study aimed to:

1-try to identify the size of runaway girls in Arab society problem.
2-identification of the causes and factors of runaway girls in Arab society.
3-as well as to identify the impact of socialization within the family in the escape of the girls.
4-provide some solutions and suggestions and methods to the phenomenon of runaway girls processing.

The researchers used the descriptive approach based on the library in collecting data and information related to the subject of study.

Colorful chapters of this study, which included (8) chapters, the first chapter dealt with the conceptual framework of the study, the subject of the study and its importance, objectives and approach.

Chapter II includes basic concepts, the concept of the social problem, and the concept of escape girls. The third chapter focused on the unexplained deviation women scientific theories. In the fourth quarter of women in Arab society crime from a psychosocial perspective. Showing where researchers crime of women in statistics, crimes of women in Arab society forms and causes.

In the fifth chapter male problem of runaway girls in some Arab societies, and in Chapter VI causes and factors affecting the problem of escape girls, focus on three main factors, namely, media, advertising and deviation girls, sexual deviation of girls, and violence and the flight of girls. The seventh chapter was dedicated to the theme of socialization and the flight of the girls, and in the eighth and final chapter came Conclusions and Recommendations.

Non-Local Studies

(Crameer & Blacker, 1936)

Which showed that the most important factors leading to addiction to alcohol consumption in women in the early stages of life is a poor family environment, Cadman parents or the disintegration of the family and the family's poverty, and the post-puberty, the situation is slightly different. Women who belong to very poor or extremely rich families are more vulnerable addiction to alcohol than women averaging of income, and poor social relationship between spouses and family members are important factors that drive women to addiction.

(James, 1978)

Which included 110 women in prostitution in the US city of Seattle, where it was found that the average age was 14.6 years, and 73% were white, and most of them from dysfunctional families, and only 4.6% of them lived with their biological fathers, It turns out that 69% of them did not receive education.

(Orban, 1979).

Which included (89) prisoner in Britain charged with murder, which indicated that the most common reasons that led to the killing are: marital disputes, disagreements with friends, financial problems.

(Silbert & Pines, 1982).

The study sample (200) of the case accused of prostitution in San Francisco, USA, the reason for this reaction is due to the desire to escape from the problems faced by them in the home or at work more than the desire to have sex.
The sample consisted of (70) is accused of murder in Oklahoma, USA, a woman, who pointed out, most of them have been subjected to beatings and physical torture, as well as subjected to many emotional upheavals during their childhood and adolescence.

The Methodology

Descriptive study using a procedural method of social survey sample way, linked to function both time and space to reach a scientific visualization to know the dimensions of the causes and ways to solve the phenomenon of absenteeism and the escape of Saudi girls, and then find a scientific visualization methods of treatment of this phenomenon.

Population of the study

Girls and social workers within the social welfare institution for girls in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

The Study Sample

Based on comprehensive inventory of all specialists in the social care institution in Riyadh (9) and girls in detention because of absenteeism and escape all the issues of their number (30) girl.

Data Collection Tool

The researcher decided to collect the necessary data for this study; (questionnaire) as a tool to collect data from respondents, this tool (questionnaire) can reflect the reality of the problem on the one hand, and answer the questions to study on the other hand.

The tool is designed depending on:

1) Scientific studies in the same field.
2) Researcher experience

The questionnaire consisted of three axes, namely:

The first axis: the psychological causes of the phenomenon and the absence of escape girls in Saudi society and includes (22) paragraph. The second axis: the social causes of the phenomenon and the absence of escape girls in Saudi society and includes (19) paragraph. The third axis: the technological and informational causes of the phenomenon and the absence of escape girls in Saudi society and includes (21) paragraph.

Believe study tool and its persistence

The researcher also verified the validity study tool through:

1. The virtual sincerity:

To learn about the sincerity of the study tool for measuring and developed to measure it has been presented...
to the number of arbitrators from university professors, after the proposals to amend the researcher and the development of this study tool finalized.

2. - Believe internal consistency:

After making sure the virtual instrument study sincerity; the researcher calculates the Pearson correlation coefficient to know the inner sincerity of the questionnaire, where Pearson correlation coefficient was calculated between the degree of each phrase of the resolution phrases mainly college axis to which it belongs ferry, as illustrated by the following tables:

Table (1): Pearson correlation of the phrases private transactions axis (the psychological causes of the phenomenon and the absence of escape girls in Saudi society) College of axis degree

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrase number</th>
<th>Correlation axis coefficient</th>
<th>Phrase number</th>
<th>Correlation axis coefficient</th>
<th>Phrase number</th>
<th>Correlation axis coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>0.563</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>*0.390</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.373*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>0.702</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>*0.358</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>*0.397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>0.796</strong></td>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>0.318</strong></td>
<td>19</td>
<td><strong>0.561</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>0.510</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
<td><strong>0.731</strong></td>
<td>20</td>
<td><strong>0.599</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>0.696</strong></td>
<td>13</td>
<td><strong>0.626</strong></td>
<td>21</td>
<td><strong>0.771</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>0.582</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>0.838</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
<td><strong>0.538</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>0.652</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
<td><strong>0.873</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>0.387</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
<td><strong>0.539</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**significance level as 0.01

The above table shows the correlation between the degree of paragraph values of the total score for the axis to which it belongs, paragraph (psychological causes of the phenomenon of absenteeism and the escape of the girls in Saudi society) is a high and medium values, ranging between (0.318) and (0.873) all positive, which means a degree high internal consistency, reflecting a high degree of sincerity to the paragraphs of the scale.

Table (2): The Pearson correlation coefficients phrases own axis (the social causes of the phenomenon and the absence of escape girls in Saudi society) College of axis degree

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrase number</th>
<th>Correlation axis coefficient</th>
<th>Phrase number</th>
<th>Correlation axis coefficient</th>
<th>Phrase number</th>
<th>Correlation axis coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.661**</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.679**</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>*0.398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.750**</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.778**</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.791**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.713**</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.797**</td>
<td>17</td>
<td><strong>0.537</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.690**</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.801**</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.418**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.452**</td>
<td>12</td>
<td><strong>0.452</strong></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.384*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.689**</td>
<td>13</td>
<td><strong>0.428</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.715**</td>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>0.810</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**significance level as 0.01
The above table shows the correlation coefficients between the degree of paragraph values of the total score for the axis to which it belongs, paragraph (social causes of the phenomenon of absenteeism and escape of the girls in Saudi society) is a high and medium values, ranging between (0.384) and (0.810) all positive, which means that there is a high degree of internal consistency, reflecting a high degree of sincerity to the paragraphs of the scale.

Table (3): Pearson correlation of the phrases private transactions axis (technological reasons and the media to the phenomenon of escape girls and absent in Saudi society) degree college axis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrase number</th>
<th>Correlation axis coefficient</th>
<th>Phrase number</th>
<th>Correlation axis coefficient</th>
<th>Phrase number</th>
<th>Correlation axis coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.721**</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.923**</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.778**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.827**</td>
<td>9</td>
<td><strong>0.955</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0.519**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.762***</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.858**</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.356*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.923**</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>**0.643</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.641**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.955**</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>**0.593</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.795**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.905**</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>**0.658</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.795**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>**0.857</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.460**</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0.787**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**significance level as 0.01

The above table shows the correlation coefficients between the degree of paragraph values of the total score for the axis to which it belongs, paragraph (technological reasons and the media to the phenomenon of absenteeism and escape of the girls in Saudi society) is a high and medium, ranging between values (0.356) and (0.955) all positive, which means a high degree of internal consistency, reflecting a high degree of sincerity to the paragraphs of the scale.

**Stability study tool**

To measure the reliability of study tool (questionnaire) researcher used (Cronbach’s alpha) as applied to the equation to measure the structural honesty and Table (4) shows the reliability of study tool transactions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questionnaire axes</th>
<th>Stability axis</th>
<th>Phrase number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Psychological causes of the phenomenon and the absence of runaway girls in Saudi society</td>
<td>0.893</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social causes of the phenomenon and the absence of runaway girls in the community of Saudi</td>
<td>0.901</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technological reasons and the media to the phenomenon of the absence of runaway girls in Saudi society</td>
<td>0.954</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General stability of the axes of the study</td>
<td>0.951</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4 shows that the reliability coefficient of the axes of high study, where between (0.893-0.954) The overall reliability coefficient (0.951) and this shows that the Questionnaire enjoys a high degree of stability can be relied upon in the field application of the study.

**Statistical Method Used**

To achieve the objectives of the study and analysis of the data collected, it has been used many of the
appropriate statistical methods using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (Statistical Package for Social Sciences) and symbolized by the Acronym symbol (SPSS). That having been encoded and enter the data into the computer.

**Conclusion Study**

It was reviewed in the literature study by Chapter II; and what has been reached in the fourth quarter results; can monitor the results and recommendations of the following proposals:

**First Results of the Study**

The answer to the first axis: the psychological causes of the phenomenon and the absence of runaway girls in Saudi society:

First, from the perspective of girls in welfare institution in Riyadh:

The study sample of girls approved degree (approval strongly) on the psychological causes of the phenomenon and the absence of escape girls in Saudi society, and the most important statements that they agreed upon as follows:

1. Psychological fragility the girl, and poor resistance to stimuli.
2. Escape from bad reality
3. Twice the values and beliefs
4. Abuse invest leisure
5. Psychological and emotional emptiness.
6. Attempt to prove themselves
7. Conflicting values and analyze the principles and standards virtuous.
10. Feeling of failure and weakness of skills and abilities.

Second, from the perspective of social workers and social care institution in Riyadh agreed degree (approval strongly) on the psychological causes of the phenomenon and the absence of runaway girls in Saudi society; and the most important statements that they agreed upon as follows:

1. Psychological fragility the girl, and the weakness of the resistance to stimuli
2. Abuse invest leisure
3. The weakness of the girl's ability to control emotions
4. Shake the girl's self-confidence.
5. Weakness of the values and beliefs
6. Psychological and emotional emptiness.
7. Rebel against society customs and traditions.
8. Escape from bad reality.
10. Emotional ties of faith and daydreaming.

The answer to the second axis: the social causes of the phenomenon and the absence of runaway girls in Saudi society.
The study sample of girls approved degree (approval strongly) on the Social causes of the phenomenon and the absence of escape girls in Saudi society, and the most important statements that they agreed upon as follows:

1. The loss of a sense of compassion and tenderness of family.
2. The low culture of dialogue within the family.
3. Resulting from conflicts and problems within the family, the family differences.
4. Cultural difference between parents' generation and the generation of children.
5. Excessive authoritarian by one or some of the family members.

Second

The study sample of social workers approved degree (approval strongly) on the psychological causes of the phenomenon and the absence of runaway girls in Saudi society, and the most important statements that they agreed upon as follows:

1. The absence of family control.
2. Loss of a sense of compassion and tenderness of family.
3. Preoccupation of parents about their children worldly things material.
4. Family problems and high divorce rates.
5. Family disintegration and differences resulting from conflicts and problems within the family.
6. Cultural difference between parents' generation and the generation of children.
7. Physical violence.

Axis III: technical and informational reasons for absenteeism and the flight of the girls in Saudi society: concentration of satellite channels and sites on psychological factors and instinctive.

1. Speed and easy communicating via mobile phones.
2. Easy to upload photos and videos across the Internet.
3. Easy access to sites and deviant pornography online.

The Recommendations

1. The initiative of the Ministry of Social Affairs to carry out a study this behavior in a number of areas, and meet a variety of situations to be absent and escape, to benefit from the specialist's efforts in university research projects on the subject, supported and funded by the ministry, the printing of such research and dissemination, for the information of the community, and recognizes the problem before they occur, and increasing citizen culture in which the subject matter of all households.

2. Family demanding the creation of a spirit of dialogue and the satisfaction of the girl need for recognition and acceptance and respect from her family, and the need to accept the girl as they are, and not as parents want to be, and a sense of its entity, and trust their abilities, and the development trends since the first creation on the need to participate in social and public life.

3. The need to have competent authorities of appropriate mechanisms to deal with "Runaway Girl", which uses appropriate ways and means to contribute to the treatment, not devoted to the girl and the community, and this means interest in studying the situation of the girls from suffering social problems.
in all social and economic aspects and psychological, and includes an attempt to identify the reasons that pushed to escape from her family, as it is supposed participation girl's family in diagnosing the problem of escape and treatment, and by contacting the people of the girl, and repair the deteriorating relations between parents and girls, should also track the status of the girl to ensure the safety and welfare later better than She was before her escape.

4. Encourage a culture of dialogue within the family has a big role in the prevention of escape.

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