

The Inferiority Complex after being Accused and Its Enlightenment to Judicature

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Abstract: “The inferiority complex after being accused” is one of the typical cultural psychologies of some people currently in the judicial field at the grassroots society in China. It is mainly manifested in their reluctance to be sued or cooperated with the investigation, and keep away from grass-roots judicial field as far as possible in terms of geographical location and behavior. Once someone else are called by the real judiciary or individuals or organizations pretending to the judiciary, it is easy to trigger the illusion that they may have done something wrong in past times, then they can easily fall into a state of depression and confusion, and even be deceived by other malicious people. Obviously, similar psychology is not conducive to the rule by law and modernization of grassroots society, and it is not conducive to the construction of a harmonious police-civilian relationship. Based on humanistic care and universal law, it is necessary to achieve fine justice based on the perspectives of language culture, costume culture, public psychology, etc., and gradually guide the traditional people to correctly face the phenomenon of the “inferiority complex after being accused”, so it can help they integrate themselves into the modern society ruled by law smoothly.

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In recent years, the “fraudulent cases of impersonating the judiciary” that have occurred in mainland China have become more common. They have become the focus of police stations in various places. The victims

have been caught in the panic and sorrow of “crime and punishment” due to sudden and inexplicable self accusation when they have received a message that they were investigating by an organization called police station or law court. Based on the mood of inferiority and muddy, the victims eager to pay all kinds of money to the fraudster, but those poor men will find they have been fraud. Even in the civil courts that seem to be irrelevant to the fraud cases, some “Lao Lai” who have not repaid for a long time may chose court reconciliation and active repayment after received a civil indictment, while at the same time, some criminal witnesses do not want the policeman to visit and investigate these people’s homes, and they are even more reluctant to go to the police station personally... In those cases that seem to be irrelevant to the judicial-related events, an invisible thin line have been connected in series, which has become a common driving factor for the choices and behaviors of some grassroots people in China. This is the “inferiority complex after being accused.”

Because the traditional Chinese culture pursues peace and harmony, thus traditional Chinese people “hate the lawsuit” or “solve the problem in the government”. In the feudal society of China, the government has been in a state of integration and non-separation of administrative power and judicial power for a long time. The passivity of judicial power can not be well reflected, but hides behind the administrative power characterized by active management, many people feel that being sued or even being audited and traced by the government is a very shameful and serious matter, they may worry that this will magnify and publicize the problem of “deprivation of morality”, which may lead to interpersonal isolation. Therefore, once some people at the grassroots society are accused, they are

prone to feelings of inferiority, anxiety, hatred and so on. Obviously, people around us usually have no way to know the specific reasons why others are accused, but only tend to “judge” the situation from a specific appearance, and are accustomed to linking “in and out of the police” with “incidents”, so not only the thieves and other people who are really “have got relation to something bad” will be discussed in the police station, but other suspects and even witnesses who enter and leave the police station will be easily presumed by people. A guess or even a rumor that a possibility that those who have received telephone form so-called police have relationship to some critical cases would make some person feel ashamed and inferior.

Looking at the essence through the phenomenon, the accusation of inferiority of some grassroots people in China is not an individual case or experience, but there is a series of universal cultural and psychological mechanisms.

First, the negative impact of cultural psychological continuation of traditional detest to litigation. Some people still try their best to avoid a relationship with the “lawsuit”. Therefore, whether they are actually sued or investigated by police officers or defrauded by criminal gangs who impersonate the judiciary, they are easy to show their sense of failure and inferiority. Because they would think that the original “peace, tranquility and low-key” atmosphere has been disturbed.

Second, the negative impact of cultural continuity of traditional “Yamen” (Similar to “government”) composed with administrative and judicial. At present, there are still quite a few people who do not think that the courts, the procuratorate, the public security bureau and other judicial organs are the public institutions that provide legal services for themselves, but only the state machine that controls the power and “strikes the crime”. The immediate consequence is that some of the people who have been defrauded by telecommunications crime - especially those who “may have got something bad”, often choose to be silent when faced with de facto telecom fraud.

Third, behind the “presumption of guilt” idea, which is erroneous, is the “refined egoism” that endangers everyone. Some people mistakenly believe that anyone who enters or leaves the police station “is suspected of violating the law to a certain extent”. Therefore, the best way to maintain their own peace is to prevent themselves from being placed in the police station for any reason, even as a witness.

Fourth, the misunderstandings to theory of face culture. As a social animal, people collectively exist in a specific geographical area. Therefore, the evaluation and attitude of others directly affect the self-experience and feelings of the evaluated object. As part of the community, we cannot completely isolate ourselves from the world and lost focus on the world. Although in probability, most people entering and leaving the police station do have the fact that they are illegal or guilty, this cannot be a direct basis for the formation of a rigid image by everyone, especially non-legal professionals. There is a clear bias in the blindness of the view that “if it’s okay, why do they go to the police station?” In fact, some innocent people are only summoned because of suspicion or simply as an insider. If you mistakenly believe that these people are “having problems”, they will undoubtedly make inappropriate hints to the surrounding people who trust or follow you blindly, which is not conducive to the construction of a modern judicial system that serves public welfare.

Fifth, since the reform and opening up, the concept of individual and freedom of grassroots people has been awakened rapidly, but at the same time, the civic obligations and consciousness are lagging behind. After the Long-term psychological stress under the traditional culture and material deprivation, they entered the early stage of the rule of Law Society and they have the access to all kinds of freedom recorded on the Civil Code, however, they are not clear about the true meaning of “freedom”, let alone consider the relationship between “freedom” and “order” and “public responsibility” first. They blindly believe that as long as they like some thing, it could be good and full of freedom. Anything that causes them unhappiness or burden to themselves is bad and anti-free, so blindly think “Not going to the police station” is your own freedom. On the contrary, “going to the police station” is a “disgraceful thing.”

Throughout the simple cultural mentality of some Chinese people, the cultural psychological imprints such as “Have a guilty conscience” are deeply rooted in the hearts of them, and the old and perceptual cultural mentality of “presumption of guilt” such as “why do the police just search and talk with you instead of others” remains. Although the top-level design of our country has completed the transformation to the thinking of governing by law, for the broad grassroots people who are the subject of law-abiding, their identity transformation from traditional individual to citizen

is continuing, so in a certain period of time, we may continue to see the success of fraud cases involved in fake judicial staff, and some people are not willing to cooperate with the police investigation, and some individuals are reluctant to be prosecuted and so all. The mechanism behind these phenomena is “inferiority complex after being accused”.

Up to now, the Chinese people have basically solved the problem of food and clothing. However, due to historical and cultural inertia caused by the underdeveloped material and inferiority, the problem of “inferiority complex after being accused” will continue for some time. Entering a new era, China’s judicial concept has changed from “It should be coarse rather than fine” to “fine justice”. The concept that comes with “fine justice” is humanistic concern, because from the perspectives of costume culture, language and Cultural Psychology, The measures aimed at overcoming

the “inferiority complex after being accused” are all people-friendly and detail-oriented. In order to reverse some people’s “inferiority complex after being accused”, while strengthening modern legal education, they should also be affinity from the appearance symbols. We should strengthen and publicize the concept of modern legal public goods service of judicial organs, reverse the traditional biased understanding of judicial function of grassroots people, and ultimately help grassroots people complete the transformation of modern citizenship.

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