

## Paragraph: Juvenile Delinquency

The term "juvenile delinquency" refers to a large variety of behaviour of children and adolescents which the society does not approve and for which some kind of admonishment, punishment or preventive and corrective measures are justified in the public interest. A juvenile delinquent is a teen aged under the age of eighteen, who breaks a state or federal law by committing a crime.

*Sadia Sultana*

There are numerous reasons behind a teenager's involvement in juvenile delinquency. Firstly, "Family environment" practices a great role as from the family, a teenager learns a wide range of good or bad things. Secondly, "Lack of social and moral training" frustrates the moral development

of a child, and he suffers in decision making.

Thirdly, "Lack of parenting" is also responsible; the teenagers in some matters are not prohibited or restricted that result in pampering of juvenile crime. In fact, there are a lot of reasons available such as physical abuse at home, poverty, society transaction, surrounding environment and company. Social media and networking, psychological issues etc. These are the most prominent.

*Sadia Sultana*

Juvenile Delinquency causes social imbalance and also destroys the normal growth of a teenager delinquent. After being charged with juvenile offences, a teenager may lose his freedom while being incarcerated or placed on probation. Although placement in residential detention centres for juveniles maybe appropriate consequences for the adolescent's criminal actions, it also puts

him in relationships with other delinquents, who may be more sophisticated or influential. This makes recidivism likely. The delinquency may even have future consequences on the adolescent's college and career choices. Moreover, juvenile delinquency challenges the future of everyone involved. Juvenile delinquents may believe that there is no future for them outside of a life of crime. In fact, they may be expressing anger or frustration directed against another person or group. Whatever the motive, juvenile delinquency affects too many individuals, families, and communities.

*Sadia Sultana*

There are many ways to come out of juvenile delinquency. But these should be done by all.

Education, recreation, community involvement, bullying prevention, moral teaching, religious

teaching, ending of over pampering etc. can help to a great extent in this sector.

*Sadia Sultana*

Juvenile delinquency cannot be curbed fully from the society. In fact, no society can ever completely prevent or eliminate crime. But delinquency and crime can be reduced, social scientists and psychologists can plan to reduce delinquency and crime so that we can get a better world.

## Paragraph: Juvenile Delinquency

Juvenile delinquency is unlawful conduct by minors (under 18), for which there are penalties. A juvenile delinquent is a teenager under the age of eighteen, who breaks a state or federal law by committing a crime.

There are numerous reasons behind a teenager's involvement in juvenile delinquency. Family environment, lack of social and moral training, lack of parenting, physical abuse at home, poverty, social transaction, surrounding environment and company, social media and networking, bad companies, psychological issues etc., are mainly responsible for this.

Juvenile delinquency causes social imbalance and also destroys the normal growth of a teenager delinquent. After being charged with juvenile offences, a teenager may lose his or her freedom while being incarcerated or placed on probation.

The delinquency may even have future consequences on the adolescent's college and career choices. Moreover, juvenile delinquency challenges the future of everyone involved. The delinquents may believe that there is no future for them outside of a life of crime. In fact, they may be expressing anger or frustration directed against another person or group. Whatever the motive, juvenile delinquency affects too many individuals, families, and communities.

There are many ways to come out of juvenile delinquency but these should be done by all. Education, recreation, community involvement, parent-child interaction, bullying prevention, moral teaching, religious teaching, ending of over pampering etc. can help to a great extent in this sector.

Juvenile delinquency cannot be curbed fully from society. No society can even completely prevent or eliminate crime. But delinquency and crime can be reduced if we work together.