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English 118 Terry Nuckolls (Fall, 2020)

Research Journal No.2:

1. Topic: Measures to reduce juvenile delinquency.

2. Possible RQ: How can society best reduce the rate of teenage criminal behavior?

3. Databases: Academic Search, JSTOR, Education search, socINDEX, APA PsycInfo

4. Search terms: parents prevent delinquency, school prevents delinquency rate, society prevents delinquency, peer effect.

5. & 6. Appear below

Possible Thesis: Parents, school, and peers can play critical role in reducing rate of delinquency.

Possible First Supporting Point: The first argument I make is that the condition of family environment and the education level and parents’ moral quality are keys to prevent teenagers from conducting criminal behaviors, because the environment and people that teenagers grow up with are critical to their personal development.

Subpoint 1 is that single-parent families will cause children not to receive good social support and control, which increases the probability of their crimes. There are two sources that provide evidence for this subpoint.

Petts. J (2009). *Family and Religious Characteristics' Influence on Delinquency Trajectories from Adolescence to Young Adulthood*

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/27736073>

Ma, J., Han, Y., Grogan-Kaylor, A., Delva, J., & Castillo, M. (2012). Corporal punishment and youth externalizing behavior in Santiago, Chile. *Child Abuse & Neglect*, *36* (6) 481-490. doi: 10.1016/j.chiabu.2012.03.006

Subpoint 2 is that if parents do not have a certain level of education or even have a tendency to commit crimes, the teenagers will not be well taught and are more inclined to commit crime. Source support:

Fagan.A. (2013). Family-Focused Interventions to Prevent Juvenile Delinquency.

*A Case Where Science and Policy Can Find Common Ground*

DOI:10.1111/1745-9133.12029.

Possible Second Supporting Point: Ensuring that more young people go to school to receive education guidance and control can effectively reduce the rate of juvenile crime.

Subpoint 1 is that the management of the school can enable all students to comply with certain reasonable and conducive to physical and mental health rules to improve the personal development of students. Source support:

[Cassel. R.](https://www.thefreelibrary.com/CASSEL%2c+RUSSEL+N.-a15347) (2001). *Interpreting General Colin Powell's notion of a high school program that prevents delinquency and crime*. Education, 121(3), 422-430.

<https://www.thefreelibrary.com/SECOND+FORCE+PSYCHOLOGY+TO+ASSESS+COGNITIVE+DISSONANCE+AREAS+AND...-a078535650>

Subpoint 2 is that the various extracurricular activities provided by the school can make young people have healthier personality and will. Source support:

Cassel, Russell N.; Chow, Peter; Demoulin, Donald F.; Reiger, Robert C. (2000) *Extracurricular Involvement in High School Produces Honesty and Fair Play Needed to Prevent Delinquency and Crime*

<https://www.questia.com/library/journal/1G1-70450740/extracurricular-involvement-in-high-school-produces>

Possible Third Supporting Point: In addition to the supervision of parents and schools, social media needs to spread information to keep young people away from peers who have bad or tend to have illegal behaviors.

Subpoint 1 is that peers spend the most time with people during adolescence, so peers have a salient influence on adolescents. Source support:

Jacob, T. & Weerman, F (2020). *Delinquency as a Consequence of*

*Misperception: Overestimation of Friends' Delinquent Behavior and Mechanisms of Social Influence*

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1525/sp.2013.60.3.334>

The counterargument is that schools may become places where high-risk youths-youths who are likely to have criminal behaviors are gathered, and school control may not work on them, which will have a negative impact on other young people and even lead to criminal tendencies. The source below provides evidence for the counterargument.

Authors, Joan McCord, Cathy Spatz Widom, Melissa I. Bamba, and Nancy A. Crowell

(2020). *Education and Delinquency.Summary of a Workshop.* DOI: <https://doi.org/10.17226/9972>

I might oppose this argument by saying that the regulation and punishment strategy of school can be effective to correct or reduce the criminal tendency of young people.