

Theories, issues and strategies concerning juvenile delinquency.

NCSS - Mental Illness and Juvenile Offenders

Problem Behavior > Noncriminal Misbehavior > Delinquency > Serious, Violent, and Chronic Offending	
Prevention Target Population: At-Risk Youth	Graduated Sanctions Target Population: Delinquent Youth
Programs for At-Risk Youth > Programs for Youth at Greater Risk > Transition Interventions > Intermediate Sanctions > Community Confinement > Training > Alternatives	
Preventing youth from becoming delinquent by focusing prevention programs on at-risk youth	Improving the juvenile justice system response to delinquent offenders through a system of graduated sanctions and a continuum of treatment alternatives

Description: -

- Theories, issues and strategies concerning juvenile delinquency.

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Notes: At foot of cover: Philip Hope, Intermediate treatment project.

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Criminal Behavior Theories

In explaining criminal behaviour, definitions are seen as either approving of or neutralizing the behaviour. It is therefore vital that this issue is addressed with a view of reducing the rates of offense and re-offense. Families are required to attend counseling sessions as a group.

Juvenile Delinquency: Criminological Theories

Issues associated with family can be one of the risk factors. Again, this is most likely due to the curbing of early risk factors that set children up for future success. Research on adolescent aggression has shown that exposure to violent or delinquent peers, over and above the influence of family, are stronger predictors of violence among adolescents.

Chapter 2: Psychological Theories

It may not have had the delinquency label, but it still existed.

Sociology Explanations Regarding Juvenile Delinquency

The following section provides an overview of programs being implemented in order to provide effective treatment for juvenile offenders with mental health concerns. The Moral Judgment of the Child. Juvenile delinquency can also be reduced by effective policing that will ensure that juveniles are not recruited into crime by community criminals.

Sociology Explanations Regarding Juvenile Delinquency

This can be illustrated by the high juvenile delinquency rates in communities with weak control institutions such as the police, schools, and family. Even in terms of cost these programs succeed.

Mental Illness and Juvenile Offenders

Poor school performance, in turn, directly contributes to criminal behaviour. This is because, from the statistics section, juveniles who are corrected in the same facilities with adult offenders are more likely to recidivate than their counterparts who are held in juvenile facilities. It therefore affects the society negatively by affecting the community, families, individuals etc.

Juvenile Delinquency

Parents are also taught how to use rewards and punishment effectively Welsh and Farrington 874.

Criminal Behavior Theories

Most youngsters exist somewhere along the continuum between convention and crime. Negative peer associations, then, appear to be better predictors of delinquency and aggression in adolescence than negative family experiences are. Differential Association Differential association theory can be understood as comprising two important dimensions.

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