

YULIA VOLODYMYRIVNA VASIUTA
National Academy of Internal Affairs

PUSH FACTORS TO COMMIT JUVENILE CRIMES

Juvenile delinquency is a term used to describe illegal actions by a minor. Understanding why a minor commits a crime is essential to preventing future crimes from happening. Addressing the issues that has led to the choices that the minor child has made can help them change their actions in the future. Leading contributing factors to juvenile delinquency:

1. Poor School Attendance

Poor school attendance is one of the top factors contributing to delinquency. Failure to accept the routine of attending school actually instills in children that they do not have to comply with societal norms and that they can do as they please.

2. Peer Pressure

Peer pressure from direct acquaintances can have an effect on how a juvenile reacts to bad situations. If all of their friends are committing delinquent acts, the child may feel pressured to do the same to be accepted.

3. Socioeconomic Factors

Juvenile delinquency is more common in poorer neighborhoods. Theft and similar crimes may actually be a result of necessity and not that of just a petty crime.

4. Substance Abuse

Children who are exposed to substance abuse often do not have the necessities they need to thrive and are forced to find these necessities in other ways. Others, who become dependent on a substance may also need to commit crimes to sustain their habit

5. Lack Of Moral Guidance

It is very important for a child to have a bond with a good adult who will influence their actions and show them the difference between what is right and what is wrong. Even if your child has committed an act of delinquency, their lives are not over. You, as their caregiver have the chance to turn around their lives and show them how to change their ways.

Language adviser I. V. Marchenko