

JUVENILE

DELINQUENCY



What



What

is



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JUVENILE

??



Juvenile **DELINQUENCY** is the broad-based term given to juveniles who commit crimes.



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Juveniles are defined as those people who haven't reached adulthood or the **age of majority.**



Juvenile **DELINQUENCY** also



known as **JUVENILE OFFENDING**

or

*youth crime*

is participation in illegal behavior by minors.











Age **STUDENTS** to  
contributors to

**JUVENILE CRIME**





Research done by the  
**Malaysian Crime Prevention  
Foundation (MPCF)**





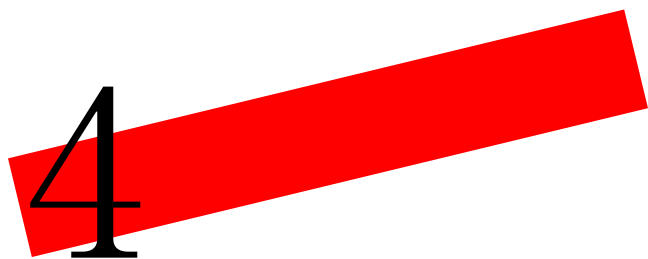
They were involved in various social problems and serious crime.

The problem, if not tackled immediately, will be more difficult to overcome social problems, including *drug abuse, truancy, bully, gangsterism, extortion and pornography*

A young boy in a light blue police uniform with a badge on his chest and a dark tie stands with his hands on his hips. The background is white. The text is overlaid on the image.

Based on the 2010 statistics,  
**1.43 percent** of disciplinary  
cases were recorded in schools in  
the country, with **0.32**  
**percent** of them involving  
criminal cases

4

A red rectangular bar is positioned horizontally, slightly tilted upwards from left to right. A black number '4' is centered on top of the left side of the bar.

# 4 RISK



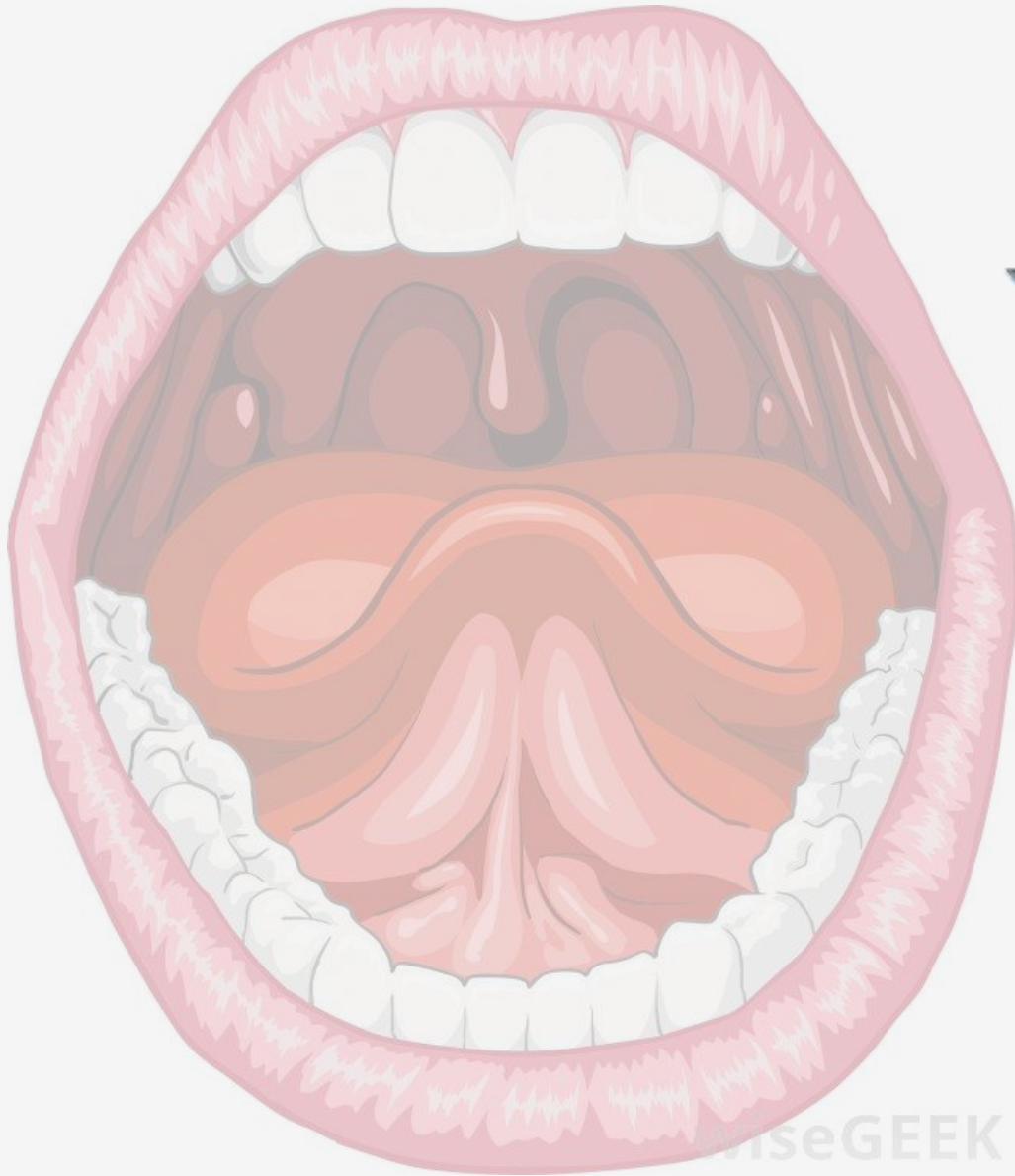


**4 RISK**  
KIDV



**MAJOR  
FACTORS  
DEVELOPING  
JUVENILES**






**WHICH**  
**IS**



Substance abuse



young generation is **more exposed** to  
powerful drugs. Juveniles these days **start**  
**taking drugs** at a very early age.

Substance abuse



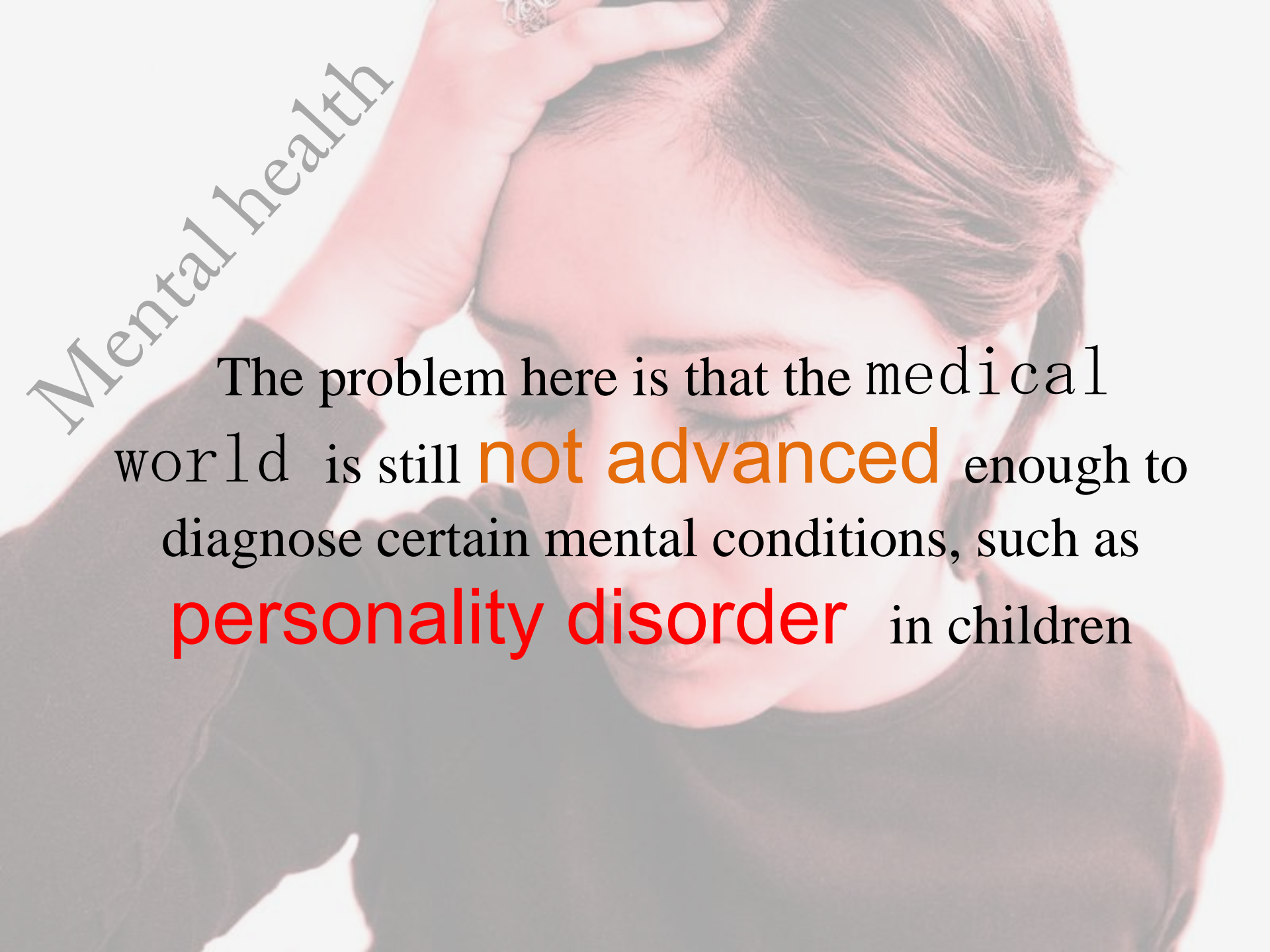


They have **easy access to illegal**, powerful drugs. Since these minors often do not have enough money to buy drugs they become addicted to, they tend to **commit crimes to obtain money**

Substance abuse



*Mental health*



Mental health

The problem here is that the medical world is still **not advanced** enough to diagnose certain mental conditions, such as **personality disorder** in children



# Family related issues



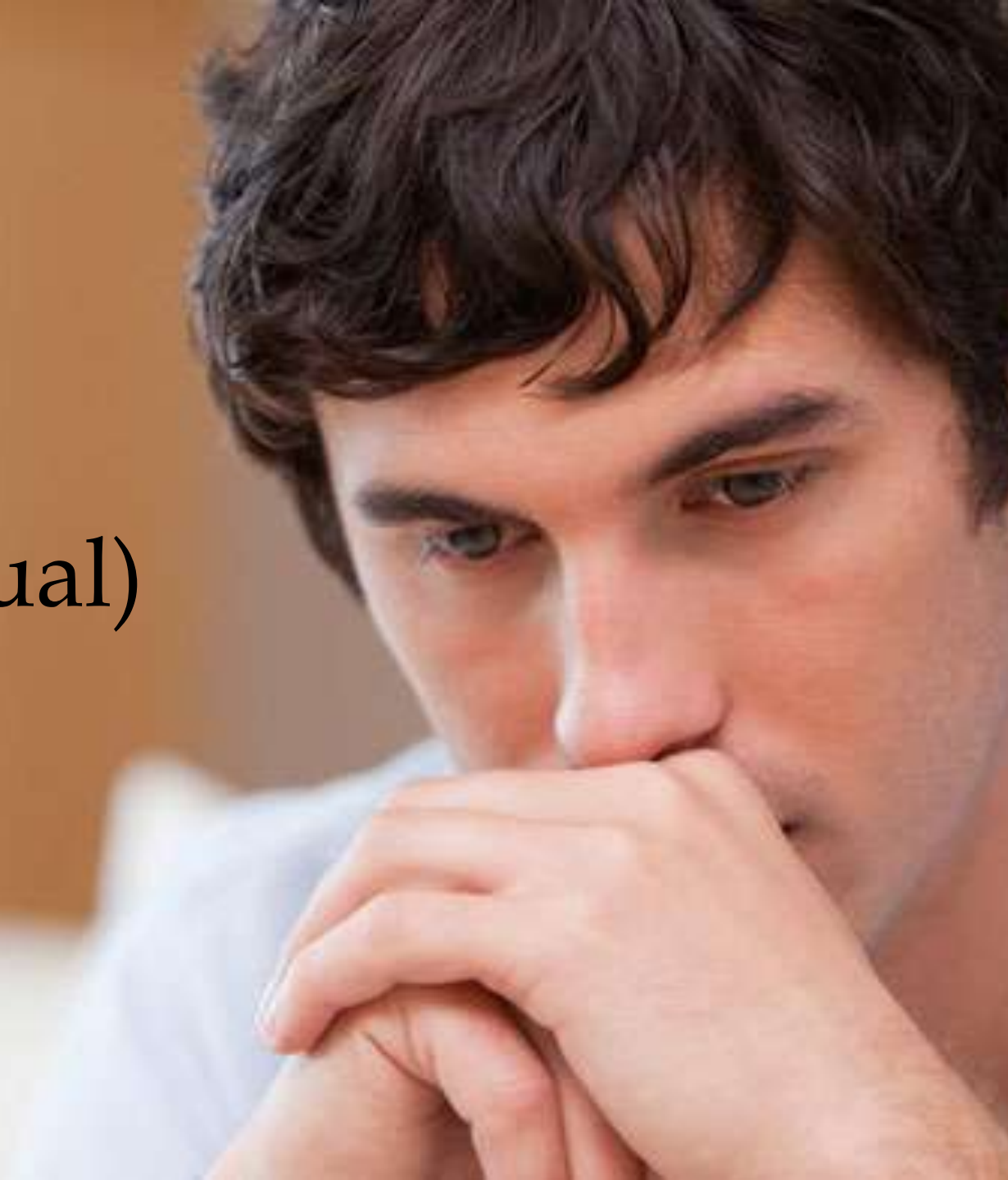


A photograph of a family in a kitchen. A man in a white shirt is shouting with his mouth wide open, pointing towards a woman. The woman, wearing a white shirt, has a distressed expression and her hand is to her face. In the foreground, a young boy in a blue plaid shirt is sitting at a table, looking down with a sad or thoughtful expression. The background shows kitchen cabinets and a window.

# Family related issues

These issues may include **neglect and abuse** (physical, psychological, and emotional), ongoing parental conflict, and **lack of proper parental supervision**

Personal  
(individual)  
issues



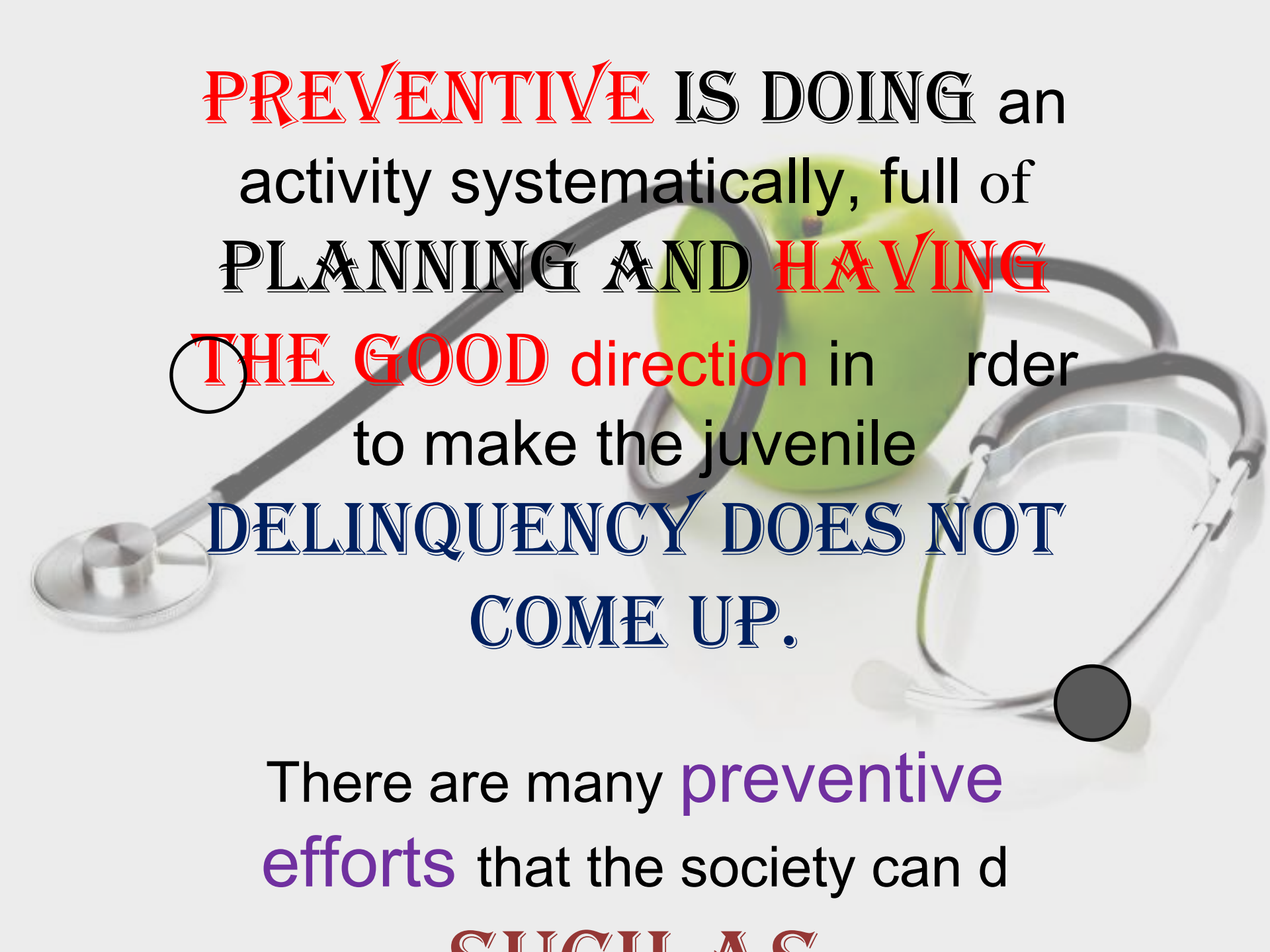
Personal  
(individual)  
issues

For example, a juvenile who does not get proper basic education or the one with very **low intelligence** level is very much likely to get **engaged in delinquent** conduct.

Effort t overcome

○ juvenile

delinquency...



**PREVENTIVE** IS DOING an  
activity systematically, full of  
**PLANNING AND HAVING**  
**THE GOOD** direction in order  
to make the juvenile  
**DELINQUENCY DOES NOT**  
**COME UP.**

There are many **preventive**  
**efforts** that the society can d

**SUCH AS**

# (1) FAMILY

The parents make a **harmonic family**, The parents make a **religious family**, The parents give the affection normally to children, The parents watch **their children activity normally**





## (2) IN THE SCHOOL

Teacher affection to the students  
In order to know the psychologist side of the  
students, teacher should know the  
growth psychology of the students. School can  
**provide the facility as like**  
**laboratory, music room, sports,** and etc.  
it can make students use the facility when they  
are in **the leisure time.**

**CURATIVE EFFORT** is anticipation to the juvenile delinquency. It specializes to the **symptom of delinquency**. This action is usually done by the **police and public attorney**. **Delinquency Prevention** is the broad term for all efforts aimed at **preventing youth from becoming involved in criminal, or other antisocial activity**.

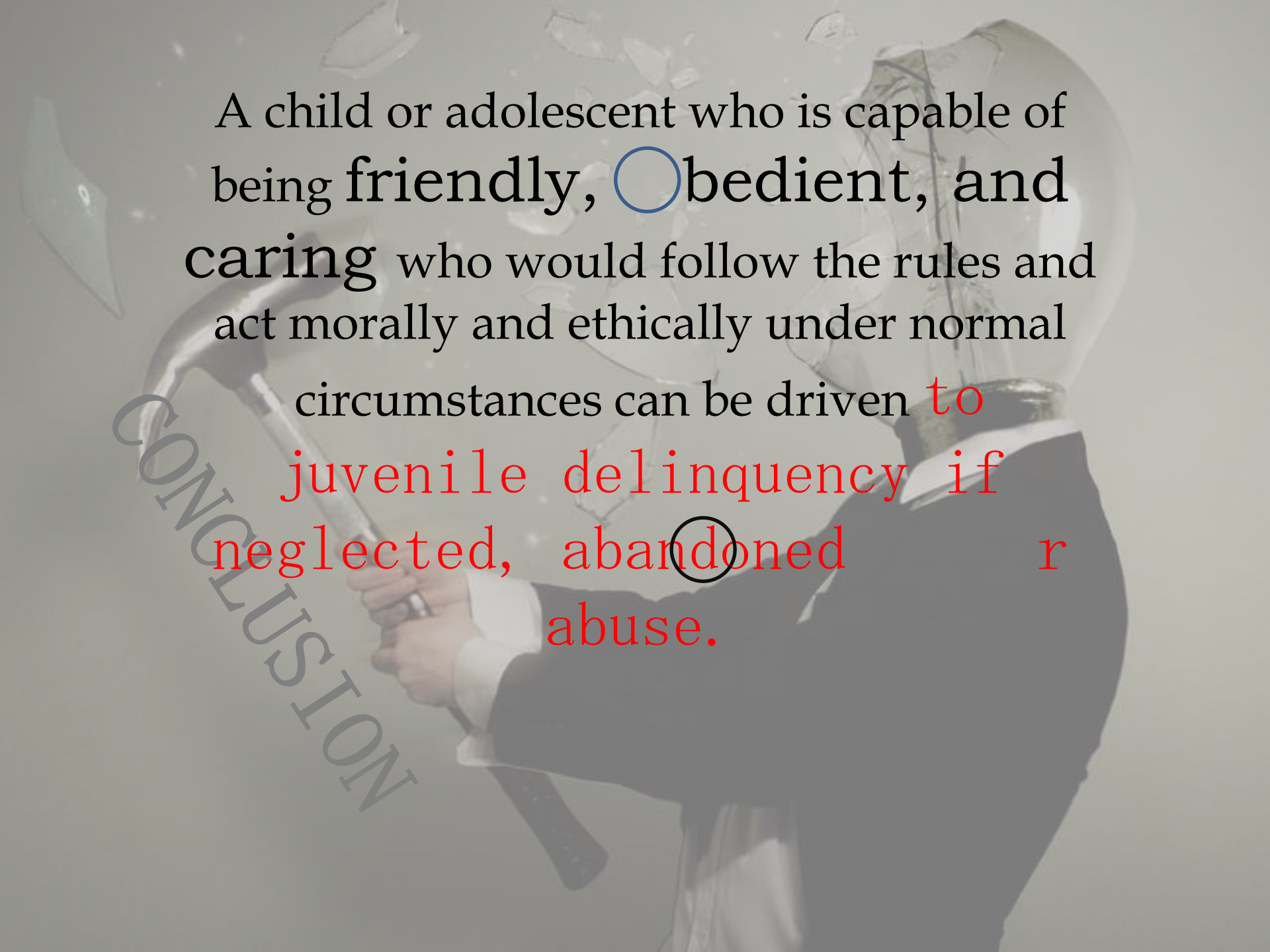


# EMPOWERING THE CHILDREN,

there are two kinds of empowering the juvenile. Empowering to the juvenile who *does not do the delinquency*. It can be in the family, school, and society. This effort is to prevent the juvenile to do the delinquency. Empowering to the juvenile who *does the delinquency* or who are in jail. This effort is important to make the juvenile not to do again their delinquency.



NOT A  
CONCLUSION



A child or adolescent who is capable of being friendly, Obedient, and caring who would follow the rules and act morally and ethically under normal circumstances can be driven to juvenile delinquency if neglected, abandoned or abuse.

NOT A CONCLUSION

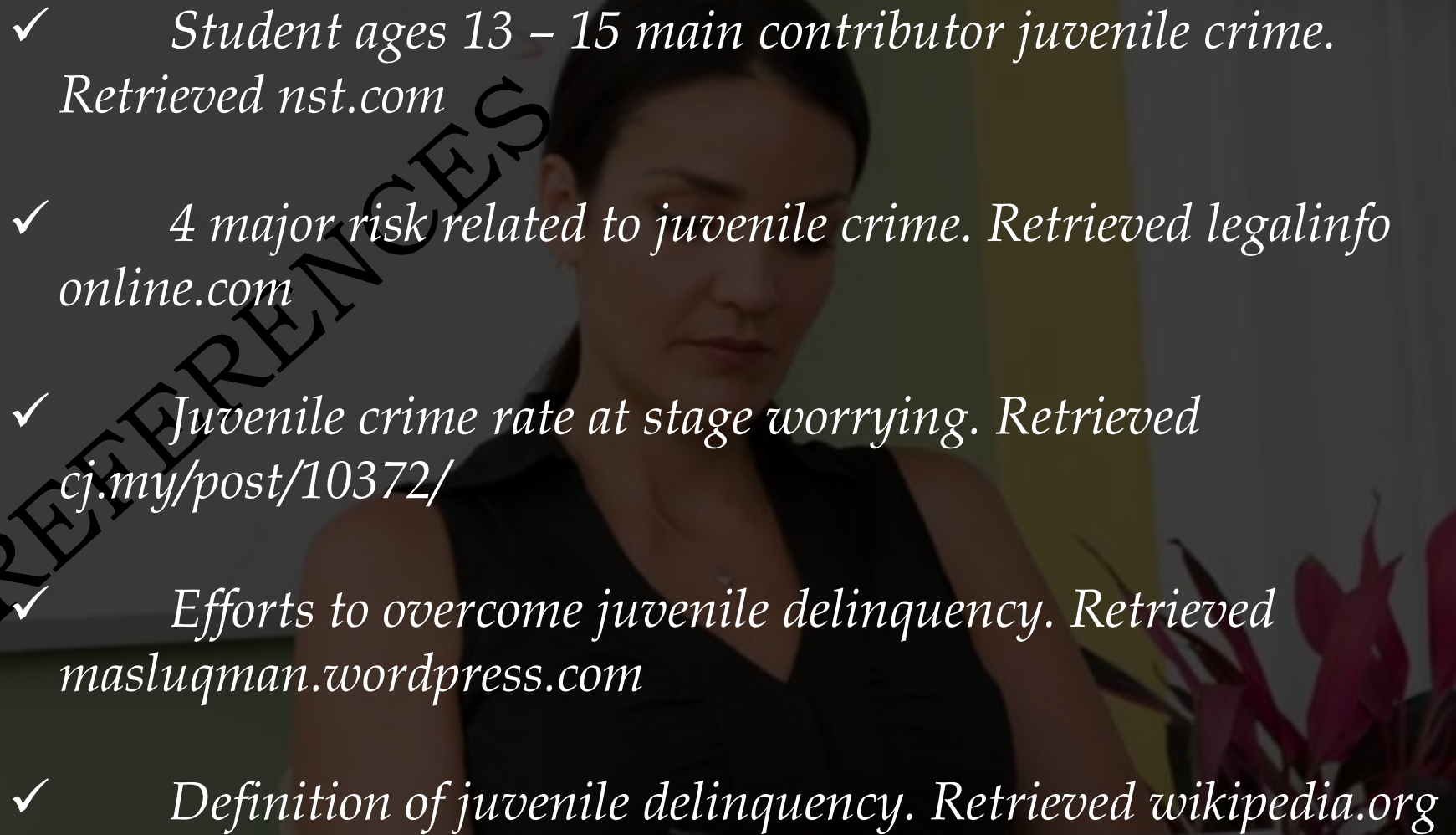


Delinquency Prevention is the broad term for all efforts aimed at preventing youth from becoming **involved in criminal, or other antisocial, activity**. The unity of family, school, and society is **very important** to do in order to **prevent the delinquency**.





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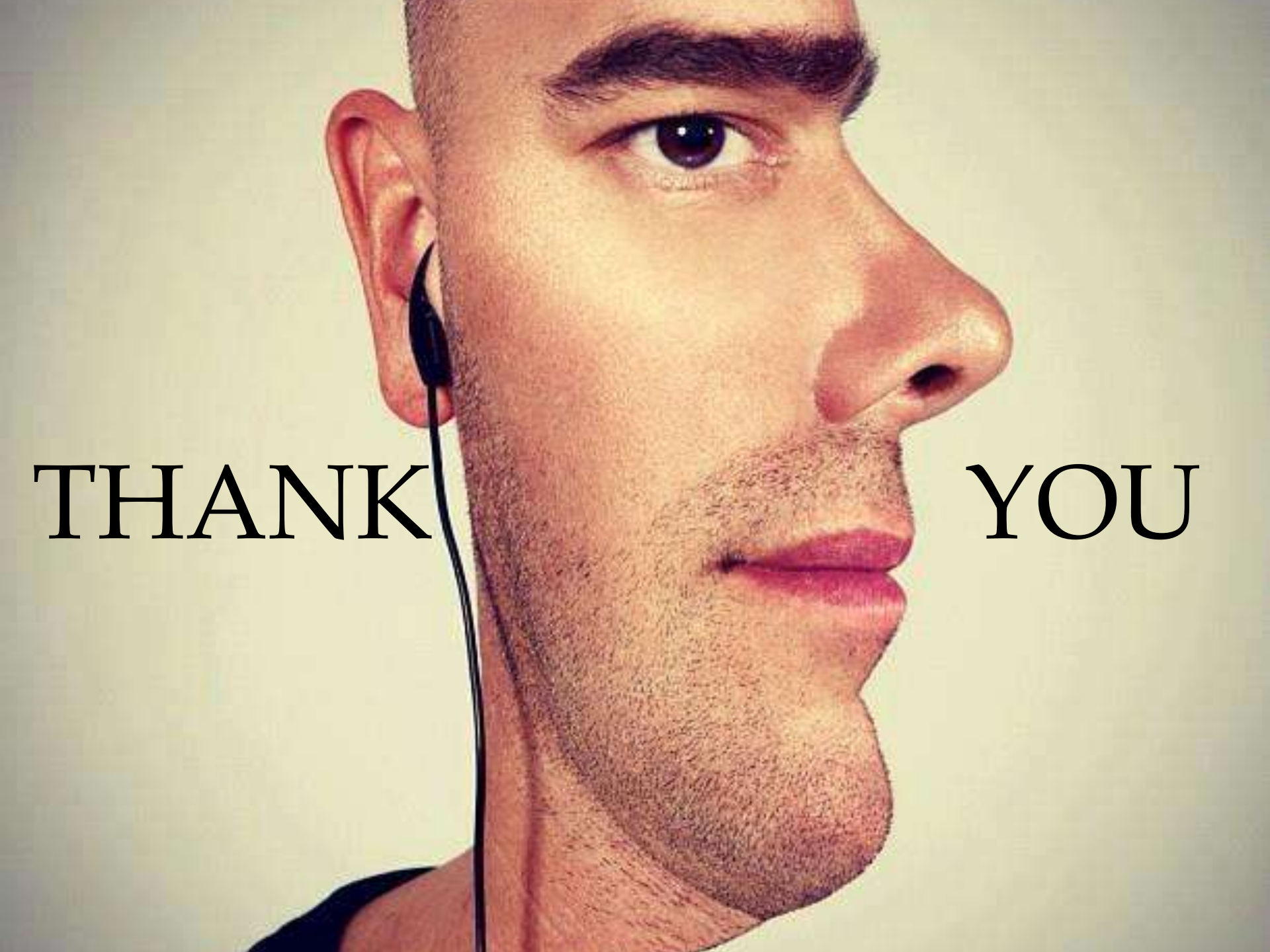


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# Juvenile Delinquency





THANK

YOU