

FAMILY FACTORS FOR JUVENILE DELINQUENCY: A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY BASED ON ADCHUVELI CERTIFIED SCHOOL

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Abstract

One of the most important issues in contemporary society in Juvenile Delinquency; It's caused by the influence of various risk factors. The objective of this study was to determine the effect of the family factors on Juvenile delinquency. This sociological study was done from January 2018 to October 2018, Adolescents present in the government run special observation home which is certificate school at Achuveli. For this study, 69 boys between the ages of 11 to 18 were involved in delinquent behavior were selected as samples. This mixed method studies data on offence committed, family factors were collected using questionnaire, key informer interview, case study, focus group discussion and participation observation tools, and the data collected from parents of juvenile offenders, principal and staff of the certified school as intended. Thematic and descriptive analyses were performed to determine which of the factors act as risk factors for juvenile delinquency. Basic factors such as parental education, employment, family income, smoking behavior, alcohol intake, substance abuse and involvement in crime, family psychological problems, having separated parents or single parent were significant family factors identified in analysis. Such family factors have prompted the juvenile to engage in various criminal activities such as conflict with school teacher, smoking, drug addict, alcohol intake, theft, and involved in sexual activity. Family income, Family psychological problems, Parental education, smoking, alcohol intake, single parent are significant independent risk factors of juvenile delinquency.

Keywords: Family factors, Juvenile delinquency, certificated school.

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