

Question (2025)

Explain juvenile delinquency?
What are the socio-economic, demographic and environmental factors lead to juvenile delinquency.

Answer

Introduction

When the innocence of youth is replaced by defiance, society faces a great challenge known as juvenile delinquency. It refers to the participation of minor - typically below age of 18 in illegal activities which violate law and social norms. There are several socio-economic, demographic and environmental factors which pushed minor into illegal activities.

Explanation of juvenile delinquency

**"No child is born a criminal.
It is society that shapes him
into one"**

"Cesare Lombroso"

Juvenile delinquency term defines, the participation of a child whose age is below 18 years commit crime and violate social norm in society. Those crimes are committed due to several reasons which includes, Broken families, Domestic violence, peer pressure, and many moreover, There are economic factors which pushes child towards crime to fulfill its needs. Those crimes are theft, snatching etc. To Add to it, environment and Demographic condition causes negative impact over child

→ Juvenile delinquency Explains by Criminologist.

① Edwin H. sutherland.

According to the learning theory by sutherland, crime is learned behaviour through interaction and bad company (who put negative impact over child).

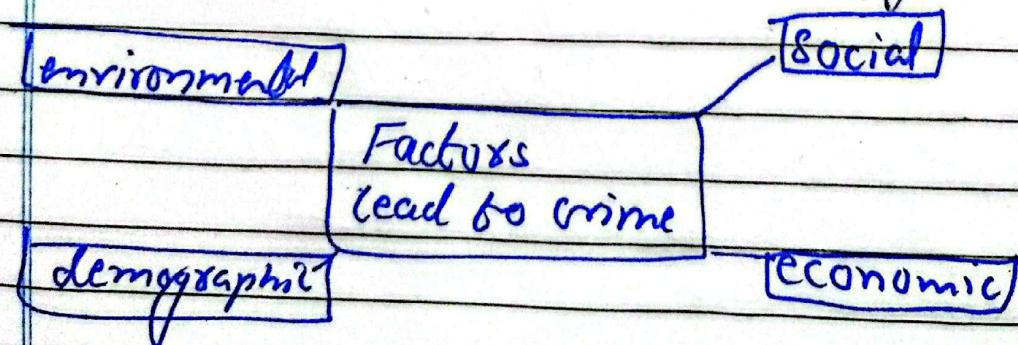
(2) Walter Reckless "Social Control Theory"
 According to him children commit crimes when their inner control (self-discipline, values, conscience) and outer control (family guidance, school rules, law and conformity) is weak it pushes him towards crime.

(3) Howard Becker (Labelling Theory)

According to Howard Becker Labelling theory, the people becomes criminal because society labels them as such. when a child is labeled as bad or criminal eventually, he starts acting according to the label.

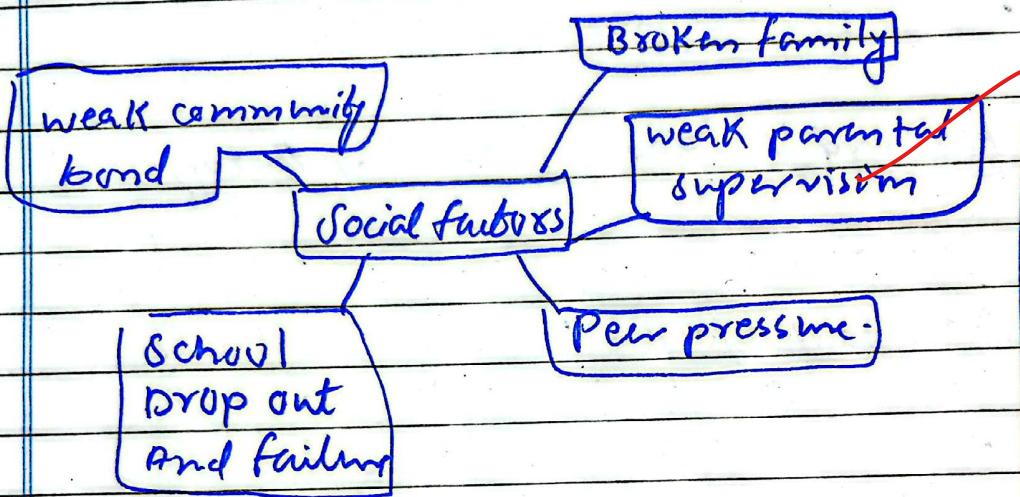
→ Factors that leads toward crime

There are four major factors which leads towards juvenile delinquency.



① Social factors which leads toward juvenile delinquency.

There are several ~~Social factors~~ which lead toward juvenile delinquency.



① broken family structure.

Broken families leave that child searching for warmth in the wrong place (African proverb).

A stable family is first school of values. ~~where~~ But when families collapse due to divorce, conflict, and separation child lose emotional stability.

They becomes vulnerable and easy target of criminals which mindlessly them and engage them into ~~for~~ street crimes.

② weak parental supervision

"when parents stop watching, the streets start teaching."

parental monitoring ~~plays~~ ^{is} important role in shaping children behaviour.

Those children who remain unsupervised or independent for long hours may engage into illicit activities like drug intake, engage in gangs which leads them towards crime.

③ school ~~dropout~~ Dropout and failure

"A child who drops out of school often drops into streets."

when student fails in academic, he suffers from, bullyings, family pressure, and mental breakdown which ~~pushes~~ him towards drugs and engagement with ~~as~~ street criminals which shapes its behaviour toward crime.

④ Peer pressure and gangs

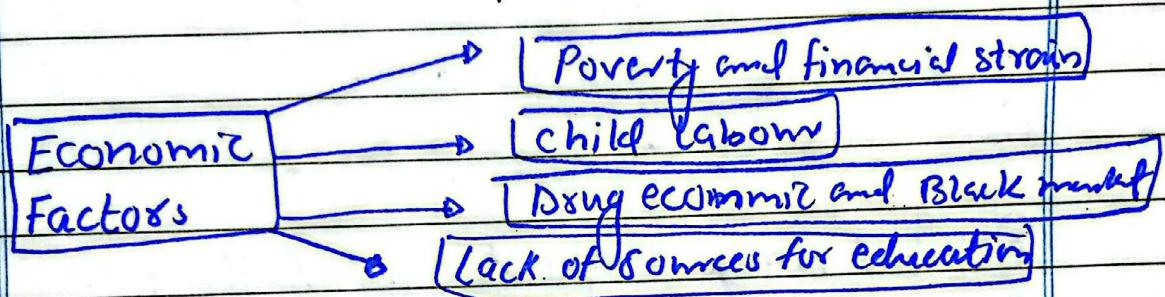
"when friends turns into leaders,

even wrong path appears right"

adolescent naturally crave approval and belonging. when positive guide is missing at home, they turn to peers for identity and identity. local gangs give to them by encouraging them toward criminal world.

② Economic factors leading to juvenile delinquency.

Lack of economic resources also push children toward crime. And these factors are written below.



① Poverty and financial strain

Poverty often steals not just food from the plate, but also the innocence of children. Extreme poverty deprives child from food, cloth, and shelter. In such condition for its survival, he starts, stealing food, pickpocketing and sometimes engage in drug selling. Therefore poverty pushes children toward crime.

② Child labour and exploitation

When childhood is replaced with labour, crime becomes, the only escape.

Children are forced into labour by families for daily money. Children are abused and tortured at workplace.

by owners to escape this situation
Children often goes for easy money
by selling drugs on streets. This factor
factor also pushes them towards crime.

③ Drug economy and Black market.

The lure of quick money often traps
children into dangerous illegal economies.
Poor youth for a quick money is easily
trapped by drug dealers and traffickers.
They not only give them money but also
pushes them into drug addiction which later
pushes them towards theft and prostitution
activities and they never come out of it.

④ Lack of source for education.

"A closed school door's often opens
the gate to crime." when education
is unaffordable, children ~~can't~~ finds
ways for their survival and identity.
The street criminal provide them
identity and criminal education which
pushes them towards gangs, drugs, and
theft.

(3)

Demographic factors of juvenile delinquency

① population Explosion.

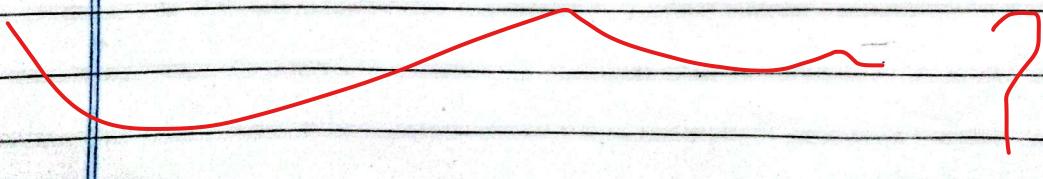
Rapid population growth increase pressure on education, healthcare and employment opportunities.

Population explosion reduce opportunity and for survival youth mostly engage into easy money that it criminal activities. For example Karachi crime rate is high and mostly activities are conducted by teenagers.

② migration and Displacement.

A displaced child loses not only a home but also a moral compass.

migration caused by war, poverty or climate change pushes families and children into poverty and for survival they are trap by mafias which pushes them to sell drugs and do crime in society.



④ Environmental factor leads toward juvenile delinquency

① weak law enforcement

when the law sleeps, crime becomes
beaches. poor policing and weak
law enforcement ~~push~~ allows
criminals and mafias to recruit
children into racket. They are
used into robbery, killing and theft.
And they are easily bought to recruit them.

② Digital environment and cyber exposure

In today's world crime ~~happens~~ begins
with a click. digital environment
exposes youth to crime they can
commit from home. mafias by giving
quick money recruit them to do
crimes like, cyber crime, sharing pornography
and scams which they easy trapped due to
greed of money.

Conclusion:

In a nutshell, youth is easily trapped by criminals due to several socio-economic factors which fulfil their needs and easily engaged into crimes.

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