

Prevention and Countermeasures of Juvenile Delinquency

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Abstract

As the future of the country and nation, teenagers bear the hope of national revitalization. However, with the development of society, especially after entering the 21st century, the crime rate of teenagers has increased significantly, which has seriously hindered the benign development of society. Based on this, this paper mainly analyzes the characteristics of juvenile delinquency and the influencing factors that lead to juvenile delinquency, and finally puts forward measures to prevent juvenile delinquency on the basis of analyzing the characteristics and influencing factors. It is hoped that the measures proposed in this paper can make a certain contribution to reducing juvenile delinquency and purifying the inner world of juvenile delinquency.

Keywords: teenagers, crime, prevention

1. Introduction

Adolescence is the most important period in life, in this period, teenagers through their perception of the outside world, and gradually formed their own outlook on life and values. During this period, teenagers are extremely vulnerable to crime. Therefore, in this period, how to effectively prevent juvenile delinquency through outside intervention has become the government, social organizations and their concerns. In this period, because teenagers have not formed a complete and correct outlook on life and the world, therefore, the outside world of bad temptation will gradually corrode the hearts of young people. The outside world's bad temptation, resulting in its view of right and wrong in the existence of deficiencies, so gradually embarked on the road of crime. Therefore, in this period, through external intervention to guide the behavior of adolescents, to promote the formation of a correct outlook on life, values is particularly necessary.

2. Overview of Juvenile Delinquency

At present, the concept of juvenile delinquency is not clearly and strictly stipulated in our law. The definition of juvenile delinquency in the academic circle is: "The juvenile intentionally or negligently participates in the illegal criminal activities, violates the criminal law or other laws, and should be subject to legal prosecution of the crime.". After the reform and opening-up, our society developed rapidly. Under the guidance of the policy of "Economic construction as the center", our economic development mode gradually changed from socialist planned economy to Socialist market economy. The great changes brought about by the reform and opening-up have exposed a series of social problems. And the juvenile delinquency is the social problem that this kind of huge change brings. The specific observation of juvenile crime, first of all, after the reform and opening up, social security once deteriorated, so the early 1980s, the country came into being as the times required. As a result of the "strike hard", so the proportion of juvenile crime dropped significantly. In 1985, the end of the state "Strike hard", so the number of juvenile crime has increased a little. At this time, the state began to pay attention to juvenile delinquency, which led to the proportion of juvenile delinquency in the early 1990s to decline again. After entering the new century, the National Science and Technology, education progress makes the proportion of juvenile delinquency further decline, since then the proportion of juvenile delinquency has been showing a

low rate. Second, after the reform and opening up, although the proportion of juvenile delinquency is declining, but the number of juvenile delinquency has been increasing. Statistics show that at the end of the 1990s, the total number of juvenile delinquents in our country was about 205,000, but by the beginning of the new century, the number of juvenile delinquents had increased to 260,000, less than a decade ago, the growth rate of juvenile delinquency is about 20%.

3. Characteristics of Juvenile Delinquency

3.1 The Blindness of Juvenile Delinquency

In the youth period, the youth is full of curiosity to the whole world because of the immature outlook on life and values. Therefore, this period of young people are particularly sensitive and competitive, the stimulus of the outside world is easy to show impulsivity. In this period, their crime is often impulsive, they are in the illegal crime, often without the motive to commit a crime and did not prepare for the crime. In the face of external stimuli, the body secretes exciting dopamine, so the crime stimulus factor is further enhanced. Therefore, in this period, the most common type of juvenile crime is the crime of picking quarrels and provoking trouble. As a result of this period, the adolescent physiology as well as "Three views" is immature, the legal consciousness is weak, its illegal crime blindness is strong.

3.2 The Rebellious Nature of Juvenile Delinquency

Adolescence is an important period in life, this period of young people from outside attention, think that all aspects of their own mature, hope that the outside world can treat themselves and others equally. Under the long-term effect of this kind of psychology, some bad habits of teenagers are purposefully magnified, and when they are over-disciplined or over-disciplined, they will become Reverse psychology, why teenagers are so rebellious. Due to treason, the number of juvenile crime is relatively high.

3.3 The Means of Juvenile Delinquency Are Cruel and Professional

After the reform and opening up, the exchange between our country and the west is increasing gradually, especially in the new century, because of the progress of communication technology, the cultural exchange between China and the west is more frequent. Some decadent culture of western capitalism flows into our country by means of audio-visual media and so on. These decadent culture, including some violent crime content. After teenagers receive these contents, because of their own immaturity, the heart tends to imitate these contents. When teenagers commit crimes, they often treat the victims without empathy and cruelty, and do not consider any consequences. They regard the pain of the victims as the source of their excitement. When many young people commit crimes together, often the division of labor is clear, cruel and professional means.

3.4 The Recurrence of Juvenile Delinquency

The youth thought is quite active, the view to the thing is changeable, has the strong molding. Many young people by the outside world of bad stimulation, after the first crime, the heart is very excited and ambivalent. After committing the crime for the first time, they firmly believe that they will not commit the next time, but this idea makes them walk on the edge of the crime, it is very likely to commit the next crime.

4. Causes of Juvenile Delinquency

4.1 Affected by Its Own Factors

After the reform and opening-up, the development of society, more and more diverse culture, young people's own ideas have changed a lot, young people by the outside world more and more bad temptation. Therefore, the adolescent "Precocious" tendency is more obvious. However, due to their immature outlook, young age, lack of cultural knowledge reserve, weak awareness of the legal system, so the temptation to resist the outside world is not strong, the understanding of society is more one-sided, to the society some so-called "Self-dislike" question and the phenomenon, is easy to act impulsively.

4.2 Affected by Family Factors

Considering the factors that affect juvenile delinquency, the family environment is a point that can not be ignored. At present, many teenagers in our country are only children. Therefore, these teenagers are the "Treasure" of my family, their parents doted on them. As a result, these children in the community boldness. On the other hand, as the first mentor in the life of teenagers, the influence of parents; conduct or personality on teenagers can be said to be life-long. For example, in the family, the father often committed domestic violence, may lead to their children to develop violent problem-solving ways and children may develop an inferiority complex. A bad home environment or bad parental guidance can lead a child to a life of crime.

4.3 Affected by School Factors

At present, although the state advocates liberal education, the vast majority of places and schools in our country still focus on examination-oriented education in the face of the actual situation. Many schools do not have a

complete liberal education system, which is mainly reflected in the following: (1) many schools pay little attention to the promotion rate and neglect the moral education of their students, which makes some students unethical and talented; (2) at present, in some areas of our country, especially in remote areas, teachers are of low quality and biased against students from poor family economic status or poor study, and can not treat all students equally; (3) schools attach importance to the graduation rate, some students do not know how to use legal weapons to protect their legal rights and interests, because they pay attention to their academic achievements and neglect their legal awareness education (4) examination-oriented education makes teenagers pay attention to students for a long time. Once the heavy pressure of study disappears, teenagers will rebound and be easily seduced by bad things from outside

4.4 Influenced by Social Factors

After the reform and opening up, the material culture of our country is rapidly enriched, and people's living standards are increasingly improved. The Temptation of society is increasing, in the face of the outside world of bad temptation, teenagers and their easy to produce the idea of something for nothing. And the information on the internet, more conducive to the young people of this kind of bad thinking.

5. Measures to Prevent and Control Juvenile Delinquency

5.1 Strengthen the Self-control Ability of Juvenile Delinquency Prevention

Because of the factors in their time, teenagers; three views are not mature, and their understanding of the outside society is simple, so they must be prevented from committing crimes by outside intervention. Specifically, through the school, the community and the family of cooperative education to some of the bad behavior of young people to regulate. Schools should not only pay attention to the cultural achievements of young people, but also should pay attention to the "Moral education" of young people, so that young people have a show of character. Society should care for young people, reduce the bad temptation to young people. The family should give teenagers to create a relaxed, happy family atmosphere, so that teenagers can feel love in the family. Parents should do a good role model, guide the good development of young people.

5.2 Eliminate the Influence of Crime Subculture on Teenagers

The so-called crime subculture refers to the bad culture, such as pornography, violence, network bad information, which is easy to make people have criminal intent. Because of the immaturity of the three views, the teenagers have not enough understanding of the outside world, and they are easy to be influenced by the crime subculture. Therefore, it is necessary to combat crime subculture, reduce the exposure of young people to crime subculture. First of all, in view of the impact of the porn subculture on young people, it is necessary to conduct sex education for young people, while combating pornographic websites. Secondly, in view of the impact of violent subculture on young people, the government should exert the function of cultural supervision, resolutely combat some violent culture in the cultural market, and propagate socialist core values to young people. Lastly, schools and families should work together to reduce young people's access to the internet during their studies, in response to the impact of harmful information on the internet, and the government should resolutely combat harmful websites and carry out net-net action.

5.3 To Enhance the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency in Schools

The most important duty of teenagers is to study hard and cultivate their own good moral character. The responsibility of school teachers is to "Preach and teach to solve the problem", so teachers not only need to teach knowledge to students, answer the problem, more importantly, to cultivate students; excellent character. However, in real life, some teachers can not treat students equally, or even, exclusion of some students. This makes these students easy to have a low self-esteem, in the long run, students will have a weariness of learning, in order not to study, through truancy, and even more, through violent means to avoid learning, this behavior long-term development, and eventually went down the road of crime. Therefore, school teachers must treat students equally. For those students with psychological problems, we should give more care to help them out of the psychological shadow. Of course, it is also essential for schools and teachers to transfer legal knowledge to students in order to enhance their legal awareness.

5.4 Strengthen the Social Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency Attention

At present, the development of electronic communication technology followed by online games make teenagers addicted to them, unable to extricate themselves. The law for the virtual world of weak control, so that some bad temptations gradually encroach on young people. Addicted to the virtual world of young people resistance is weak, easy to respond to external adverse stimuli, the probability of crime is greater. For this, the society should pay attention to the development of electronic technology on the impact of juvenile delinquency, prohibit or reduce the participation of young people in online games.

6. Corrective Measures for Juvenile Delinquency

6.1 Prevention First

Coincidentally, teenagers are the hope of the nation. Therefore, the government must pay attention to the problem of juvenile delinquency. First, the things that may induce juvenile delinquency must be controlled in time, and the criminal acts that may lead to the unhealthy development of juveniles must be dealt with severely. The government must play a supervisory role and create a good social atmosphere for the sound development of young people. Secondly, the government and the society must pay attention to the role of publicity, which can be carried out in public places, and the contents of the publicity can be related to the law or the fight against juvenile delinquency. For some businesses may induce juvenile delinquency of bad publicity, must be promptly requested to withdraw. Finally, the government must strengthen the education of parents, schools, so that families for the growth of young people to create a good environment, schools pay attention to the cultivation of young people's good character.

6.2 Timely Punishment

In the first place, the government should be held responsible for the current bad behaviour and criminal tendencies of young people and should establish formal educational institutions and professional assistance agencies to provide humanitarian care, educate and correct these problem young people. Among them, the auxiliary department is funded by the government and established formally according to the administrative region. Need to have a military-style management mechanism, with psychological counseling and physical exercise function. Secondly, young people who have not been punished according to law and commit minor crimes are sent to work and study in reform-through-labor schools. In this way we can receive education, but also can work, experience life, correct outlook. Avoid the influence of external adverse factors, gradually reduce the harm to society, to achieve the goal of prevention and control. Finally, we should draw lessons from the excellent experience of foreign countries, combine our own characteristics, appropriately reduce the punishment of juvenile offenders, through legislative action to influence and expand the breadth and depth of community correction, these adolescents are included in the structural system of community corrective education. To formulate comprehensive rules and regulations on social common education and a judicial early warning system.

7. Conclusion

In recent years, the juvenile crime rate has been on the rise. How to teach juvenile delinquency has become a national, social, family issues. The economic and social progress, causes the inducement young people crime the factor to increase. In this paper, the factors inducing juvenile delinquency are analyzed to find out the characteristics of juvenile delinquency in our country. Based on the factors that affect the juvenile delinquency, the author puts forward some measures, such as strengthening the juvenile self-control and eliminating the influence of the crime subculture on the juvenile delinquency, I hope to be able to reduce the proportion of juvenile delinquency to provide help within our means.

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