



A Study On The Relationship Between Parental Influence And Juvenile Delinquency

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Abstract: Juvenile delinquency is a very common phenomenon affected by many factors, one of them being parental influence which is a completely good aspect for the children. Good parental influence shapes the child in a good manner and is essential for the growth of the child. Most parents nowadays are busy with their own life and are concerned about the bright future of their children and they only secure the future by earning money and they try to keep them happy, but in reality, the parents need to be aware and care for the future of the child and should not provide money in a vague manner and also should not allow them to go anywhere they want. The research method adopted is descriptive research and the data was collected through a structured questionnaire and through an interview and the sample size is 200. The researcher used graphs to analyze the data collected. Also, the data was collected through interviews by reaching out to the general public. The study reveals that Juvenile delinquency is the main thing where the parents play a pivotal role. We have seen certain films where children of urban areas are affected by influence of certain people who are doing crimes such as killing, extorting people and they learn many things from them. But also, we see in some movies they can also be changed with appropriate care. There are laws which prevent this juvenile delinquency. Sometimes parents are also the main reason due to which they enter to do crimes, because parents become too strict and not friendly which makes them lie, then steal, then hide many things from their parents which is a crucial factor where they tend to do crimes and become delinquent.

Index Terms - Parents, Juvenile Delinquency, Delinquency, Juvenile, Criminal Act, Crimes.

Introduction

Juvenile Delinquency is an action of a juvenile which is not allowed in the society. When a child does or expresses such behavior then that child is said to be a delinquent. Before the 19th century children also were considered to be young adults and were tried in adult courts and children over 7 years of age were sent to adult prisons as well. (Pender 2021) has examined the Impact of parental pressure and peer pressure and how it affects children and causes them to go into juvenile delinquency. The study thereby reveals that Great supervision is needed to be given to a child in order to prevent him to be a delinquent and also an important effect in different ways. A child becomes a delinquent when he does not get proper care and guidance from the elders and his or her parents this becomes the main cause and a huge starting point which leads to criminal delinquency. It leads to a lot of disorganization in the society as the young children are the pillars for our future [1]. (Tompsett and Toro 2010) has examined about the prediction of overt and covert behaviors and also antisocial behaviors that are present in juvenile delinquents and a study was conducted through interviews and the study reveals that the homeless people expressed a lot of antisocial behavior in young adulthood itself. One pressing societal issue that many families face is juvenile criminality. Even though they are too young to be the targets of widespread criminal prosecution, children's harm to society demands that justice be served. Parents are always given priority, even when children and teenagers commit crimes and transgressions. Children learn how to interact with others in their families, which is their initial social context. As a result, the way parents raise their children will inevitably affect the way they interact with society at large [2]. Parents have an important role in education even though they cannot be held accountable for every wrongdoing committed by their children because of

their influence over younger family members. In general, there are four aspects to the relationship between parental influence and adolescent delinquency: historical, economic, control and societal.

In order to prevent juvenile delinquency, the government has certain initiatives. (Rose 2017) has examined the contributing factors to juvenile delinquency. A Study was conducted in an qualitative manner and 45 respondents were examined and included as sample and the study reveals that the implications for the society says that schools are advised to examine the inherent issues and conditions and policies which are improved currently. Periodically, certain adjustments must be made to address the conditions and circumstances that exist at any given time [3]. As a result, in 2006 and 2011, the Act of 2000 was amended. The measures under the previous acts were clearly inadequate to address child criminals in this age range, as evidenced by the further rise in cases of crimes committed by minors between the ages of 16 and 18 in recent years. As a result, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 was passed and went into effect on January 15, 2016. It guarantees that children in difficult circumstances receive the proper care, protection, development, treatment, and social reintegration by using a child-friendly approach and keeping in mind the best interests of the child. There is the concept of Doli Capax and Doli Incapax dealt under section 82 of the Indian Penal code where a child less than 6 years old is incapable of doing any wrong. Then in order to prevent the child from going into a wrong path there are adoption laws available in family laws as well. Then the Fundamental duties which are present in our Constitution say that it is the duty of the parents to make the child study up to the age of 14. It is also a right available under Article 21A which speaks about the Right to Education. These are the government initiatives in order to solve the issues in relation to juvenile delinquency. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 and the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 contain guiding principles for the treatment and rehabilitation of children. In the former, the court may call for a report from a probation officer if an offender under the age of 21 is found guilty of a crime that carries a jail sentence (but not life imprisonment), and the offender may be released after receiving due warning or placed on probation for good behavior. The report from the probation officer is confidential.

A number of elements influence the caliber of relationships inside the family. Parental monitoring is one significant component in this regard. There is still a possibility that a child of married parents, neither of whom has ever divorced, will participate in illegal activities. (Yang et al. 2014) has examined about the Parental style and consumer socialization which is present within the adolescence and a study was conducted by the researcher with 21 families and the study reveals that it provides a novel insight upon the Market segmentation and the marketing practices and it reveals that the neglectful parents are socio oriented and allow their children to socialize with a lot of people in order for survival in the society. In this instance, the inability to regulate one's children's actions could lead to their perpetuation. There are some factors that affect the juvenile delinquency and parental influence which leads the child to commit crimes [4]. (Alizadeh et al. 2011) has examined the Relationship between parental style and also the children's behavior and a study was conducted by interviews with 681 mothers and the study reveals that the authoritative parental style reveals high responsiveness and there are more symptoms which further leads to the criminal delinquency. Parents who take alcohol who are being abusive to their children by hitting them and torturing them which leads them to juvenile delinquency. Some children tend to kill the parents themselves due to the treatment that they get from the parents which makes them a delinquent and changes their life drastically. Then, some parents just abuse their children by beating them and causing pain to the child which leads them to juvenile delinquency [5]. (Patacchini and Zenou 2009) investigates if conformism behavior influences individual criminal outcomes and a social network model of peer effects with ex ante heterogeneous actors and demonstrates how conformism and deterrence influence criminal behavior. In the case of juvenile criminality, a good policy should be assessed not just by the potential crime reduction but also by the group relationships in fosters. Also, the influence the child gets from the society such as similar children consuming drugs, adults drinking, smoking and due to technological advancements children can watch any shows that they want which may also be above their age criterion which leads them to do crimes such as theft, murder thinking that it is cool to do such crimes [6].

(Yao 2021) Based on interviews with juvenile offenders in L City in 2018, we sought to examine and study the reasons for juvenile delinquency in the study. The data for the qualitative study was analyzed using Grounded Theory, and the related concepts and theories were developed after open coding, axial coding, and

selective coding of the information obtained from the interviews; the study revealed that adolescents disordered early family life was the key to their disorder of life, and the deviation of the life course was an important reason for their criminal offenses. The key concept discovered in this study is "life order." A set of guidelines for social organizations and education departments on how to actively carry out parent classroom projects, provide active aid to troubled families and minors, and develop the personal resilience of young children in difficult environments. Nowadays, there are movies which point children in the wrong direction to do acts such as criminal delinquency and there are a lot of criminal cases of theft on the children. There were certain movies relating to juvenile delinquency where the children get framed due to someone else's act and people change their age and consider themselves as minor and they go and control other young kids who were charged for the petty offenses [7]. (Acharya 2017) Juveniles who commit significant crimes risk their future in order to protest perceived injustices against them. This causes individuals to experience psychological depression, which leads to them committing additional crimes. In this context, a study on the incidence of adolescent delinquency is critical in order to understand the causes with regard to psychological perspectives and annihilation in society. Children are more influenced due to social media and think it is cool to be dangerous and doing crimes, also the OTT platforms which lead content which are more grievous which leads the children to commit crimes. They only do such crimes only due to the influence and not knowingly. Parents too prevent their children from watching such movies and also prevent them from playing with kids who are from local areas due to the fear of them expressing such behavior upon their kids. Some parents too are pushing their child to commit crimes due to poverty [8].

In India, juvenile delinquency is not concerned with violation with ordinary penal law of the country so far, the jurisdiction is concerned. There is an act which governs juveniles who do crimes. (Gupta, de Wit, and McKeown 2007) stated poverty among children is a major public health issue in Canada. Children must be given the best possible start in life because early childhood development lays the foundation for future health and development. Family income is an important factor in a child's healthy development. Children from higher-income families have more secure living conditions and access to a wider range of opportunities than children from lower-income families. Children from low-income families or neighborhoods have worse health outcomes on average [9]. Furthermore, poverty has an impact on the health of children not only when they are young, but also as adults. In collaboration with other sectors to advance healthy public policy, the health sector should provide services to mitigate the health effects of poverty and articulate the health-related significance of child poverty. Children who are in need of help are governed under the Juvenile Justice act, 2000. With international conventions there is a rule named the Beijing rules of 1985. Under Section 82 of the Indian Penal code, 1860 there is Doli incapax which means that a child can do no wrong. It is given to children of age below 6 and can be used as a defense due to the lack of Mensrea which is "guilty mind". In the United Kingdom there is the UN convention on the rights if the child stipulates that children should be protected from custody and when deprived they have to be given humanity and respect. Article 37 of the convention which states that imprisonment of a child which is used as a last possible thing to control the child. Also, in the US the history derived relating to juvenile delinquency since the 19th century. There are juvenile courts which deal with such crimes. Crime rates increased in the 1980's. In such countries the gang culture exists and they have gun fights which lead to a lot of criminal cases and many children are influenced through such culture and express violent behavior in the society. In the US there is a different age grouping compared to India. There are some theorists who say that peer influence, family influence, racial discrimination and trauma and delinquency. This is the comparison on juvenile delinquency in India and other countries. The aim of the paper is to analyze whether parental influence leads to juvenile delinquency.

Objectives of the study

- To understand the level of parental influence which causes the child to do a crime.
- To analyze whether parental influence leads to juvenile delinquency.
- To study whether parental control is necessary in today's society or not.
- To prevent their children from putting restrictions on certain things.

Hypothesis

H0: -There is no significant knowledge on Parental Influence on Juvenile Delinquency.

Ha: - There is significant knowledge on Parental Influence on Juvenile Delinquency.

Methodology

The study is Non-Doctrinal and Empirical in nature. Descriptive research is used to study the perspective of the research. Questionnaires were used and sent to people via google forms and the sample size is 200. Convenience sampling method is being adopted in the study to collect the data. Samples were collected from General public specifically from the Chennai region. The Independent variables are Gender, Age, Educational Qualification, Marital Status, Occupation. The researcher used graphs to analyze the data collected. The Dependent variables are: Do you think parental restrictions lead to juvenile delinquency, what will be the effects of less parental restrictions, how parents should behave with their children, parental behaviors lead to juvenile delinquency, what are the solutions for prevention of juvenile delinquency.

Analysis and Interpretation of Data

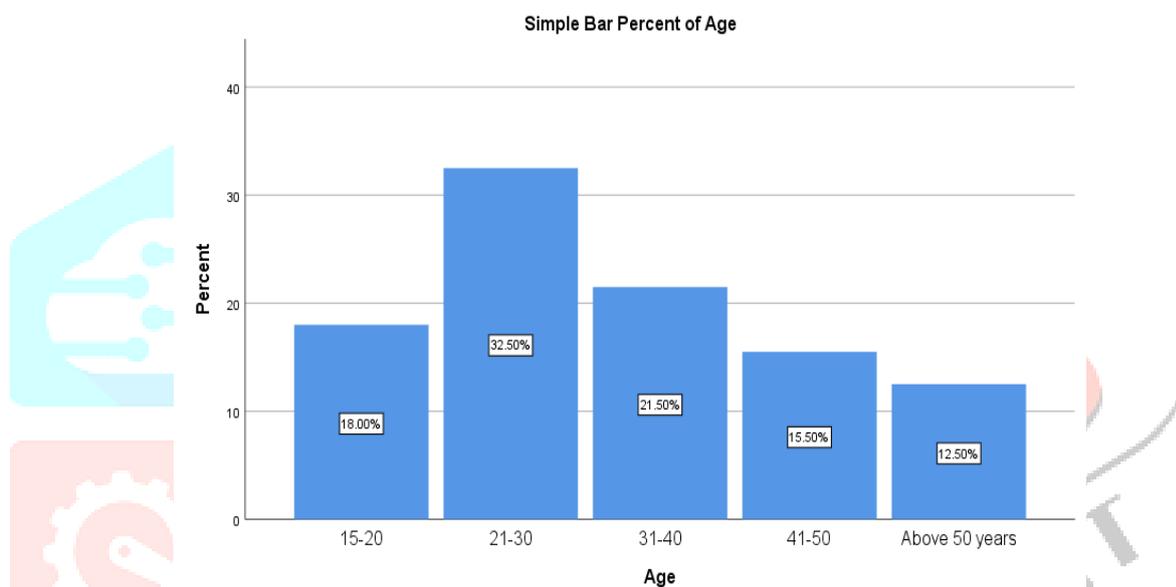


Figure 1: A simple graph which is about the percentage of Age.

It is clear from **Figure 1**, 32% of the respondents have answered the questionnaire the most who belong to the age group of 21-30, 21% of the respondents are from 31-40 and 15% of respondents are from 41-50 and 12% of respondents are from above 50 years of age. It may be due to the fact they are students and they expect good parenting from their parents apart from money and they want only their care as a whole. It may improve their career and also their life as a whole.

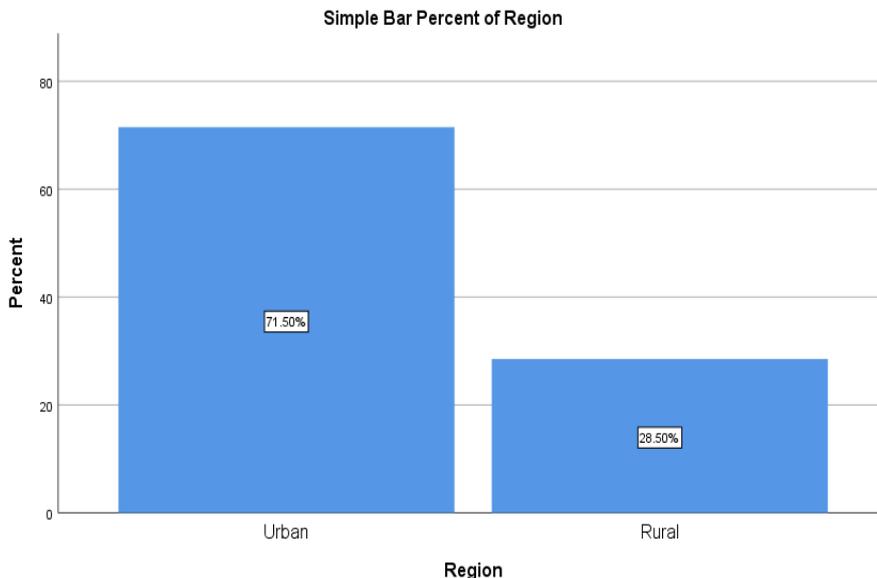


Figure 2: A simple graph which is about the percentage of region

From **Figure 2**, 71% of the respondents belong to Urban areas. It may be due to the fact that most of the people have migrated and stayed in urban areas for a long period of time and they have adapted to the current lifestyle. The research also focused on random sampling where the questionnaire was answered more by respondents of urban areas.

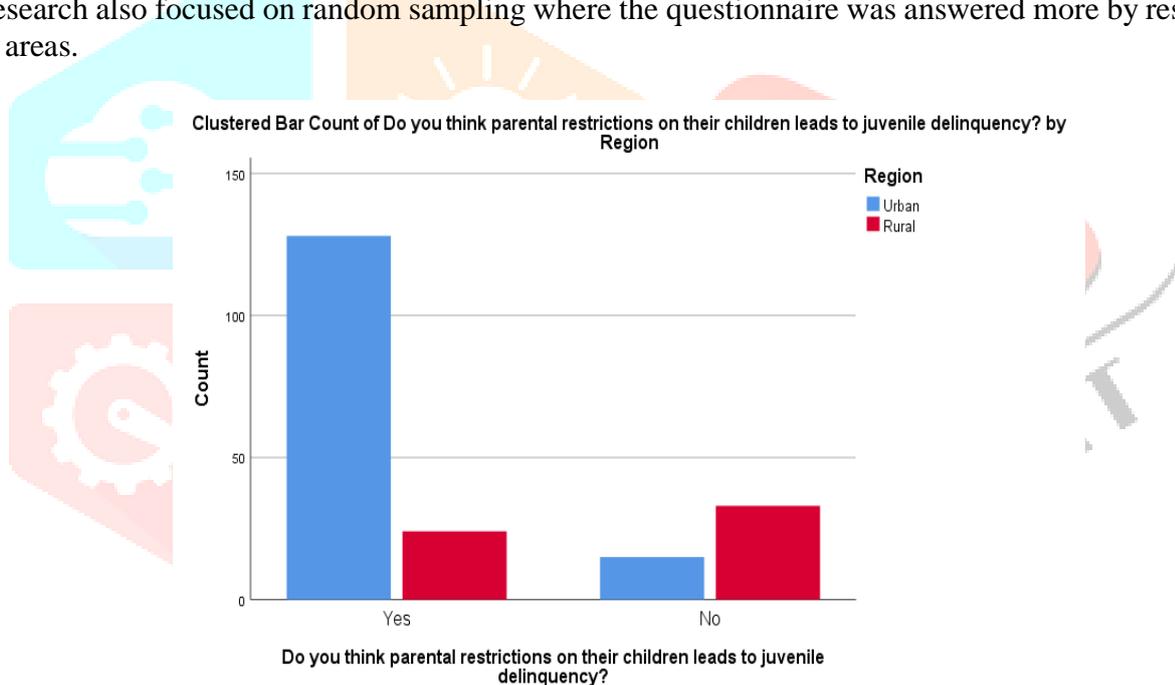


Figure 3: A complex bar chart which asks the respondents whether parental restrictions on their children lead to juvenile delinquency by region

From **Figure 3**, respondents from rural areas say that parental restrictions do not lead to juvenile delinquency. It may be due to the fact that parental restrictions are good and prevent the child from going in the wrong way, it is a thing which is present with every parent irrespective of the region.

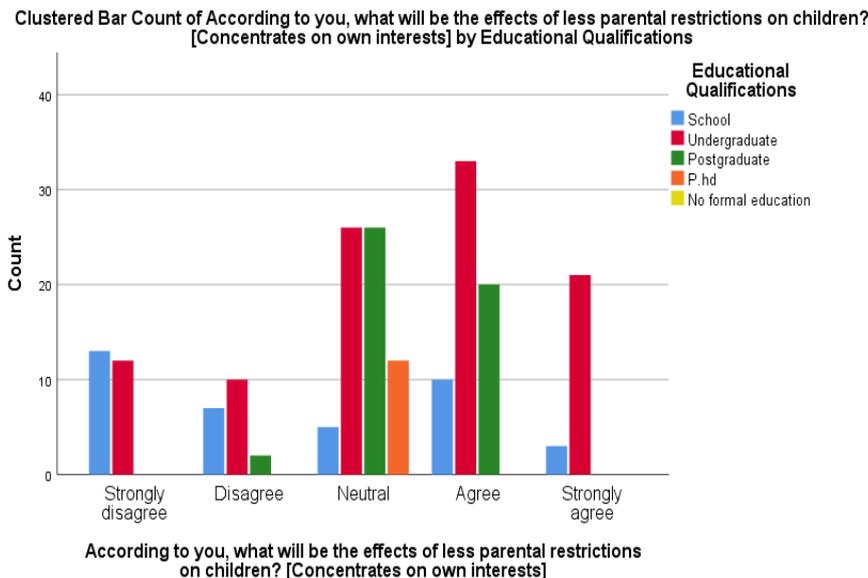


Figure 4: A complex graph which asks the respondents what will be the effects of less parental restrictions on children where he concentrates on his own interest by Educational Qualifications.

From **Figure 4**, respondents of UG say that the child will concentrate on his own interests as skills required for presentations and do some extracurricular things such as playing an instrument which allows him to grow into a person having a certain skill set which puts a person ahead in his life.

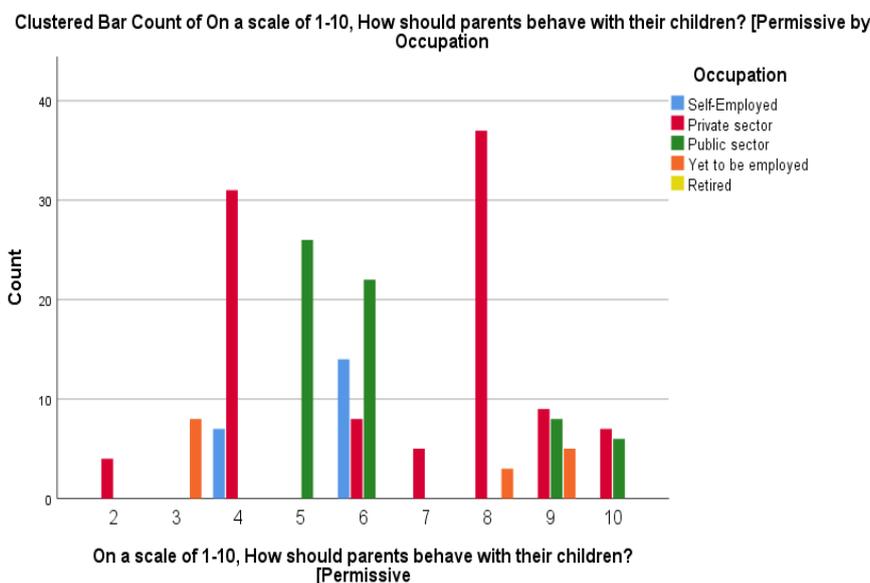


Figure 5: A complex graph which asks the respondents on How should parents behave with their children Permissive by Occupation.

From **Figure 5**, respondents of the private sector say that parents have to be permissive with their children. It may be due to the fact that they are into city life and they need their children to socialize with a lot of people to survive in this very society. It also helps the child to be a better person and be an extroverted person.

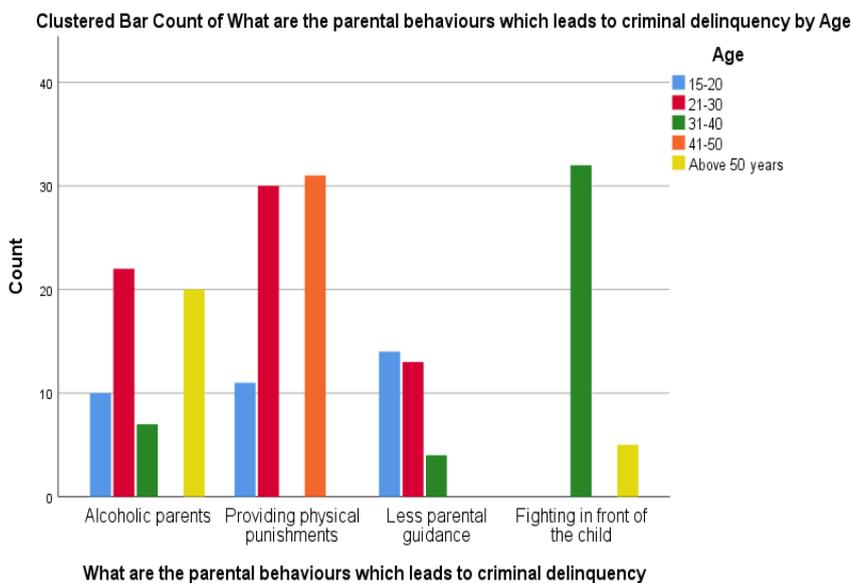


Figure 6: A complex bar chart that speaks about what are the parental behaviors which leads to criminal delinquency by Age.

From **Figure 6**, respondents who are in the age of 21-30 say that providing physical punishment is a parental behavior which leads the child to become a delinquent. It may be due to the fact that the beatings cause a lot of pain within a child and also the children tend to copy the parents and they tend to express the same behavior with their peer groups and sometimes they tend to overpower and kill their own parents in certain circumstances.

Table - One way anova on what will be the effects of less parental restrictions on children

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	22.016	3	7.339	5.819	.001
Within Groups	247.164	196	1.261		
Total	269.180	199			

From **Analysis 1**, Since the p value is lesser than that of 0.05 so Alternate hypothesis is being accepted. So, there is a significant difference on agreeability on concentration on own interests provided and Educational Qualifications. It may be due to the fact that different people from different educational qualifications have a differed opinion of the concentration of own interests, people who have no formal education will not say about concentration of own interests but the respondents who are in School level and UG will say many things into concentration of own interests that allows a person to learn new skills in order to survive this very world.

Conclusion

Juvenile delinquency is an existing offense not only in the urban areas but also in the rural areas. Parents has to be restrictive to their kids and because the current society is into a lot of wrong things such as administration of alcohol, relationships etc. Which makes them to be strict and to prevent their children into a wrong path Juvenile delinquency is a negative of the modernized society which is the responsibility of the parents to protect their children from such things. There were certain limitations for the researcher while conducting the study. Crimes against women is a very vast topic and questions were quite complicated for the respondents to answer to. There may be errors which might have taken place. There are limitations to conducting a thorough analysis of the result. Also, due to COVID-19 pandemic the results may be biased because interviewing the respondents is not possible. Based on the charts and analysis performed, the researcher suggests the respondents that parents have to be conscious about their children’s behavior and should check them again and again and also has to be

friendly with their children and should not annoy the child, every child in the world expects not good parents but good friends to guide them into an good path. They have to raise their child into a Gentleman who does things to get to a great place in life. If parents are friendly the child will not hide things from parents and speak things in a frank manner. Lack of care of parents, allowing them on their own to grow up are some reasons pushing them into doing some wrong acts without the child's knowledge. Some children who are in urban areas are affected in a certain manner that they think being notorious and causing terror is the biggest kick in life, which is a wrong thing and they are those children who require psychiatric treatment and psychological support to change their life. The main reason for the research is to analyze the reality of criminal activities done by children. These issues have to be resolved by the parents and their families. I end the research paper by saying "Protect the childhood and nurture them in a good manner".

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