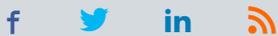


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4. Preventing Juvenile Crime. Efforts to prevent juvenile delinquency have a long history, but generally they have not been subjected to scientific evaluation of their effects. The following sections discuss programs aimed at families, programs aimed at children and adolescents in schools, and community-based programs. There are many reasons why schools play an important role in the prevention, treatment, and control of juvenile crime. First, longitudinal studies have demonstrated that low measured intelligence, poor academic achievement, small vocabulary, and poor verbal reasoning are predictors of chronic delinquency (Farrington, 1985, 1987; Hawkins et al., 1998b; Maguin and Loeber, 1996; Stattin and Klackenber-Larsson, 1993). Treatment of Juvenile Delinquency. Essay # 1. Introduction to Juvenile Delinquency: Delinquency has always been considered as a social problem over and above the fact that it is a legal problem. Although laws regarding Juvenile delinquencies have been formed long since, they are also being changed from time to time. Currently, in all the progressive and civilized countries of the world the laws with regard to the Juvenile delinquents have been changed. Communication gap with one or both parents leads to the failure to learn appropriate social values. This finally leads to a tendency to act out inner tension in hostile and destructive manner. The federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, where I worked at the time of the punishment surge, became concerned about the knee-jerk reactions to juvenile delinquency that were growing in the late 1980s and early 1990s. New punitive policies clearly were bringing more and more young offenders into the juvenile justice system, yet the new offenders did not seem to be more dangerous. The book concludes with current information on what doesn't work in preventing and reducing juvenile delinquency and gang problems (Chapter 11). The final chapter examines in detail the worst practice in the "get tough on juveniles" movement: the transfer of juveniles to the criminal justice system.