

PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH LAW IN INDIA: A REVIEW

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BACKGROUND

- There is a trend of increasing juvenile crimes worldwide, with more and more youth involvement in violent crimes. India shows similar trends of an increasing rate of violent crimes committed by juveniles 1.
- It is essential to understand these issues in the context of India to determine the response of acts of children in conflict with the law.
- The current study aims at understanding the psychosocial factors associated with juvenile delinquency in Indian children who conflict with the law.

METHODOLOGY

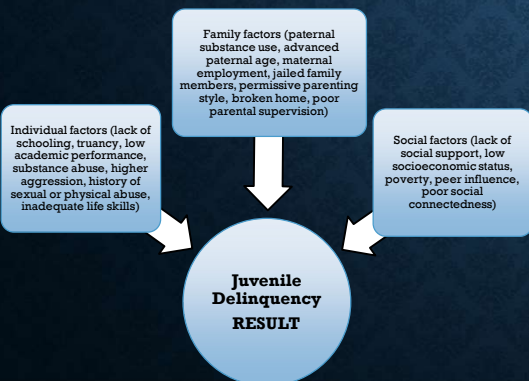
- Literature search for the current review was done through four electronic databases; Web of Science, PubMed, Psych Info and Google Scholar.
- Search terms used were Juvenile delinquency, offence, children, psychosocial factor*, psychosocial aspect*.
- Studies on juvenile delinquency published till 2020 were chosen for the current review.

DISCUSSION

- In India only limited studies are conducted on mental health issues of children in conflict with law.
- Life skill training at an early years are needed to reduce delinquent behaviour 2.
- Education to the rural people about the cause and effects of juvenile delinquency are recommended 5.
- Screening of mental health problems and pre and post assessments in the observational homes are suggested 3.
- Coping skill focused prevention and correctional strategies will be a remedy 6.
- Training for appropriate parenting practices can be provided to parents in rural areas 4.

CONCLUSION

- Psychosocial factors play significant reciprocating role in juvenile delinquency independently and in combination.
- In-depth exploration of the factors are needed to in order to plan for complex and comprehensive intervention for dealing with juvenile delinquency.



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