Juvenile Delinquency An Integrated Approach

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The document, the second volume of a two-volume report, contains the conference papers, panel reports, and other statements presented on the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency. (Author).


The Moral Foundations of the Youth Justice System. Raymond Arthur 2016-12-01

When is it fair to hold young people criminally responsible? If young people lack the capacity to make a meaningful choice and to control their impulses, should they be held criminally culpable for their behaviour? In what ways is the immaturity of young offenders relevant to their blameworthiness? Should youth offending behaviour be proscribed by criminal law? These are just some of the questions asked in this thoughtful and provocative book. In The Moral Foundations of the Youth Justice System, Raymond Arthur explores international and historical evidence on how societies regulate criminal behaviour by young people, and undertakes a careful examination of the developmental capacities and processes that are relevant to young people’s criminal choices. He argues that the youth justice response needs to be reconceptualised in a context where one of the central objectives of institutions regulating children and young people’s behaviour is to support the interests and welfare of those children. This timely book advocates a revolutionary transformation of the structure and process of contemporary youth justice law: a synthesised and integrated approach that is clearly distinct from that used for dealing with adults. This book is a key resource for students, academics and practitioners across fields including criminal law, youth justice, probation and social work.


First published in 1979, this book examines past thought and research about the social and psychological causes of juvenile delinquency in Western society. The first few chapters summarise major delinquency theories and survey an extensive list of studies that demonstrate those theories. The author then develops a single model of individual causation from the divergent theoretical traditions. The model includes such variables as social class, parent-child relations, school experiences, strain, peer relations, personal values and the perceived risk of being caught in lawbreaking. Testing the model with information from 734 large-city adolescents results in several innovations in the measurement and conceptualisation of key variables in delinquency research. In his search for a better understanding of delinquency, the author shows the usefulness of examining the impact of all the variables at once and finds that the major theories of delinquency complement rather than contradict one another.

Integrated Causal Path Models of Delinquency. Yoon Ho Lee 1987


The report of the working conference in two volumes, the first presenting a summary of the discussions and conference findings, has been published in the hope that it may prove to be of some benefit to state and local planners as they work to devise as well as revise their plans, and as they design their programs for the prevention and control of juvenile delinquency. (Author).

Criminological Theory. Stephen G. Tibbetts 2009-10-15

This book provides the best of both worlds—authored text sections with carefully selected accompanying readings covering criminological theory from past to present and beyond. The articles, from leading journals in criminology and criminal justice, reflect both classic...
studies and state-of-the-art research. Key Features “Begins with an introductory chapter that presents a succinct overview of criminological theory, and briefly describes the organization and content of the book “Features ‘How to Read a Research Article’ “—a perfect introduction to understanding how real-world research is organized and delivered in the journal literature “Includes a ‘mini-chapter’ for each Section, with figures and tables that present basic concepts and provide a background for the Readings that follow “Provides key terms, web resources, and thought-provoking discussion questions for each Section, along with questions for each Reading to help students develop their critical thinking skills “Instructor Resources on CD include a test bank, PowerPoint slides for each section, classroom activities, and more. “A Student study site provides additional articles, self-study quizzes, e-flashcards, and more. Girls, Women, and Crime Meda Chesney-Lind 2012-01-26 Edited by Meda Chesney-Lind and Lisa Pasko, Girls, Women and Crime: Selected Readings, Second Edition is a compilation of journal articles on the female offender written by leading researchers in the field of criminology and women’s studies. The individual sections in the book survey four major areas: theories of female criminality, literature on female juvenile delinquents, women as offenders and women in prison. The readings in Girls, Women, and Crime focus on two central questions: How does gender matter in crime and the justice system? What characterizes women’s and girls’ pathway to crime? In answering these key questions, the contributors reveal the complex worlds females in the criminal justice system must often negotiate—worlds that are frequently riddled with violence, victimization, discrimination, and economic marginalization. Juvenile Delinquency James Burfeind 2015-12-14 This book offers a comprehensive introduction to juvenile delinquency by defining and describing juvenile delinquency, examining explanations for delinquent behavior, and considering contemporary efforts to control delinquency through prevention and juvenile justice. The text cultivates an understanding of juvenile delinquency by examining and linking key criminological theories and research. Coverage includes: the historical origins and transformation of “juvenile delinquency” and juvenile justice; the nature of delinquency, addressing the extent of delinquent offenses, the social correlates of offending and victimization (age, gender, race and ethnicity, and social class); and the developmental patterns of offending; theoretical explanations of delinquency, with insights from biosocial criminology, routine activities, rational choice, social control, social learning, social structure, labeling, and critical criminologies; evidence-based practice in delinquency prevention and contemporary juvenile justice. Fully revised and updated, the new edition incorporates the latest theory and research in the field of juvenile delinquency and provides expanded discussion of contemporary juvenile justice reform, evidence-based practice in delinquency prevention, and disproportionate minority contact throughout the juvenile justice process. This book is essential reading for courses on juvenile delinquency and juvenile justice. The book is supported by a range of compelling pedagogical features. Each chapter includes key terms, learning objectives, an opening case study, box inserts that provide practical application of theory and research, critical thinking questions, suggested reading, useful websites, and a glossary of key terms. A companion website offers an array of resources for students and instructors. For students, this website provides chapter overviews, flashcards of key terms, and useful websites. The instructor site is password protected and offers a complete set of PowerPoint slides and an extensive test bank for each chapter—all prepared by the authors. Juvenile Delinquency: An Integrated Approach James Burfeind 2011-01-28 This book aims to inform students about the latest research and the most promising and effective programs and for understanding, preventing and controlling juvenile delinquency. The book is geared to preparing students for a career in juvenile justice or related social service systems, and becoming research or program development specialists. The history of current juvenile justice system policies and practices are examined, including the juvenile violence “epidemic.” Key myths about juvenile violence and the ability of the juvenile justice system to handle modern-day juvenile delinquents are critically examined. Developmental theories of juvenile delinquency are applied to understanding how juvenile offender careers evolve. Effective prevention and rehabilitation programs and what does not work are reviewed. A comprehensive framework for building a continuum of effective programs is presented in Part III. Delinquency Theories John P. Hoffmann 2011-04-01 This book provides an overview of theories of juvenile delinquency. Each chapter describes a particular theory by telling the tale of a delinquent youth and thoroughly reviewing the theories and research designed to explain the youth’s delinquent behavior. By linking the theories to a real-world example, they
Youth Justice Stephen Case 2018-02-20 This book provides a comprehensive, student-friendly and critical introduction to youth justice in England and Wales, offering a balanced evaluation of its development, rationale, nature and evidence base. It explores the evolution of definitions and explanations of youth offending and examines the responses to it that constitute youth justice. Bringing together theory and practice, this book provides a balanced exposition of contemporary youth justice debates, including detailed discussions of governmental rationales and practical issues and an extensive evaluation of critical academic positions. It includes a range of features designed to engage and inspire students: ‘Stop and think’: Activities challenging students to reflect on important issues. ‘Conversations’: Discussions of key themes and issues from the perspectives and experiences of relevant stakeholders, including policy makers and activists. ‘Telling it like it is’: Testimonies giving voice to the personalised, subjective and contentious viewpoints of youth justice influencers. ‘Controversies and debates’: Prompts to stimulate students to question and critique established knowledge and understanding by considering alternative angles. ‘Recurring theme alerts’: Boxes flagging up recurring themes in the developing construction of youth offending and youth justice. This book is essential reading for students taking courses in youth justice, youth offending, youth crime, youth work and social policy.

The Community Assessment Center Concept, OJJDP Juvenile Justice Bulletin, March 2000 2000 Juvenile Delinquency Robert Agnew 2005 [In this book, the author offers] key theoretical and conceptual issues in the field and includes all of the information that is relevant and timely in a juvenile delinquency text. [It also] offers f... how criminologists conduct their research - with chapters on how they measure delinquency, examine whether certain factors cause delinquency, and determine whether programs and policies are effective in controlling delinquency. -Back cover.

Criminology Anthony Walsh 2006-12-14 This unique text offers an interdisciplinary perspective on crime and criminality by integrating the latest theories, concepts, and research from sociology, psychology, and biology. Offering a more complete look at the world of criminology than any other existing text, authors Anthony Walsh and Lee Ellis first present criminological theory and concepts in their traditional form and then show how integrating theory and concepts from the more basic sciences can complement, expand, strengthen, and add coherence to them.

Reforming Juvenile Justice National Research Council 2013-05-22 Adolescence is a distinct, yet transient, period of development between childhood and adulthood characterized by increased experimentation and risk-taking, a tendency to discount long-term consequences, and heightened sensitivity to peers and other social influences. A key function of adolescence is developing an integrated sense of self, including individualization, separation from parents, and personal identity. Experimentation and novelty-seeking behavior, such as alcohol and drug use, unsafe sex, and reckless driving, are thought to serve a number of adaptive functions despite their risks. Research indicates that for most youth, the period of risky experimentation does not extend beyond adolescence, ceasing as identity becomes settled with maturity. Much adolescent involvement in criminal activity is part of the normal developmental process of identity formation and most adolescents will mature out of these tendencies. Evidence of significant changes in brain structure and function during adolescence strongly suggests that these cognitive tendencies characteristic of adolescents are associated with biological immaturity of the brain and with an imbalance among developing brain systems. This imbalance model implies dual systems: one involved in cognitive and behavioral control and one involved in socio-emotional processes. Accordingly adolescents lack mature capacity for self-regulation because the brain system that influences pleasure-seeking and emotional reactivity develops more rapidly than the brain system that supports self-control. This knowledge of adolescent development has underscored important differences between adults and adolescents with direct bearing on the design and operation of the justice system, raising doubts about the core assumptions driving the criminalization of juvenile justice policy in the late decades of the 20th century. It was in this context that the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) asked the National Research Council to convene a committee to conduct a study of juvenile justice reform. The goal of Reforming Juvenile Justice: A Developmental Approach was to review recent advances in behavioral and neuroscience research and draw out the implications of this knowledge for juvenile justice reform, to assess the new generation of reform activities occurring in the United States, and to assess the performance of OJJDP in carrying out its statutory mission as well as its potential role in supporting scientifically based reform efforts.

Juvenile Delinquency Cliff Roberson 2021-01-15 Juvenile Delinquency focuses on why juveniles commit crime, opening your eyes to the fascinating concepts involving juvenile delinquency. The book is designed to provide a complete study of the behavior, beliefs, and reactions to deviance by young offenders, also what constitutes juvenile delinquency for a better understanding of this phenomenon.

Environment, Cognition, and Action Tommy Garling 1992-01-16 How do human beings comprehend, evaluate, and utilize the physical environments they
inhabit? In this edited volume, a distinguished group of international contributors examines in detail the interconnections between what we know about, feel, and hope to accomplish in real-world environments. Psychologists, planners, architects, and geographers discuss the state of knowledge in environmental cognition, building and landscape assessment, aesthetics, and decision-making. Gaps in our thinking about environmental issues are also discussed. The authors present an analysis of how our knowledge can be utilized in the design and planning of settings better suited to human needs. Of interest to psychologists, geographers, and environmental designers, Environment, Cognition, and Action examines the dynamic interplay of assessment, knowledge, and action of people in all settings relevant to daily life - home, school, office, and industry.

**Schools and the Problem of Crime**

Stephen Boxford 2013-01-11 What causes young people to offend? What influence do schools have on young peoples’ offending behaviour in relation to other possible causal factors? These critical criminological and educational questions are addressed in Schools and the Problem of Crime. The book examines the causes of offending in the school context among 3,103, male and female, Year 10 pupils (age 14-15), in twenty state schools in Cardiff. The findings of one of the largest empirical studies of its kind in the UK are used to examine the role of schools, family background, neighbourhood, young peoples’ social situation and dispositions, and lifestyles on pupils’ offending behaviour. Critically, the interplay and relationships between these causal factors are disentangled in gaining a greater understanding as to why some young people offend in the school context and why some young people do not, as well as examining why some schools experience higher offending rates than others. The book employs an integrative analytical approach which is theoretically led. Through gaining an understanding of the factors that cause young people to offend it is envisaged that future crime prevention strategies can be better informed and targeted. Major contribution to understanding youth crime and delinquency on basis of major Cambridge University research study focus on lifestyle factors important policy implications

**The Explanation of Crime**

Per-Olof H. Wikström 2006-11-30 Integration of disciplines, theories and research orientations has assumed a central role in criminological discourse yet it remains difficult to identify any concrete discoveries or significant breakthroughs for which integration has been responsible. Concentrating on three key concepts: context, mechanisms, and development, this volume aims to advance integrated scientific knowledge on crime causation by bringing together different scholarly approaches. Through an analysis of the roles of behavioural contexts and individual differences in crime causation, The Explanation of Crime seeks to provide a unified and focused approach to the integration of knowledge. Chapter topics range from individual genetics to family environments and from ecological behaviour settings to the macro-level context of communities and social systems. This is a comprehensive treatment of the problem of crime causation that will appeal to graduate students and researchers in criminology and be of great interest to policy-makers and practitioners in crime policy and prevention.

**The Nurture Versus Biosocial Debate in Criminology**

Kevin M. Beaver 2014-01-31 The Nurture Versus Biosocial Debate in Criminology: On the Origins of Criminal Behavior and Criminality takes a contemporary approach to address the sociological and the biological positions of human behavior by allowing preeminent scholars in criminology to speak to the effects of each on a range of topics. Kevin M. Beaver, J.C. Barnes, and Brian B. Boutwell aim to facilitate an open and honest debate between the more traditional criminologists who focus primarily on environmental factors and contemporary biosocial criminologists who examine the interplay between biology/genetics and environmental factors.

**Social Learning and Social Structure**

Ronald Akers 2017-07-28 The social learning theory of crime integrates Edwin H. Sutherland’s differential association theory with behavioral learning theory. It is a widely accepted and applied approaches to criminal and deviant behavior. However, it is also widely misinterpreted, misstated, and misapplied. This is the first single volume, in-depth, authoritative discussion of the background, concepts, development, modifications, and empirical tests of social learning theory. Akers begins with a personal account of Sutherland’s involvement in criminology and the origins of his intellectual perspective. He then traces the intellectual history of Sutherland’s theory as well as social learning theory, providing a comprehensive explanation of how each theory approaches illegal behavior. Akers reviews research on various correlates and predictors of crime and delinquency that may be used as operational measures of differential association, reinforcement, and other social learning concepts. Akers proposes a new, integrated theory of social learning and social structure that links group differences in crime to individual conduct. He concludes with a cogent discussion of the implications of social learning theory for criminology and public policy. Now available in paperback, with a new introduction by the author, this volume will be invaluable to professionals and for use in courses in criminology and deviance.

**Understanding Sexual Homicide Offenders**

O. Chan 2015-04-28 This book offers a comprehensive understanding of sexual homicide. It includes a thorough survey of offender classifications, and analyses current theoretical explanations and
understandings of sexual homicide from a criminological perspective. It proposes an important new integrated theoretical understanding of sexual homicide offenders.

The New Immigrant Hispanic Population Orlando Rodriguez 1996

Juvenile Delinquency James W. Burfeind 2006 Juvenile Delinquency: An Integrated Approach provides a thorough examination of the primary theories of delinquency along with the most recent and relevant research in the field. The social contexts of delinquency---families, peers, schools, drugs, and gangs---are considered within the theoretical traditions that most actively address these arenas. With a writing style praised by reviewers and students alike, Burfeind and Bartusch do an outstanding job helping students understand juvenile delinquency. The text is divided into four main sections, containing 15 chapters. The first two sections focus on defining and describing juvenile delinquency. The third section concentrates on explaining delinquent behavior, while the fourth section considers responding to juvenile delinquency through contemporary juvenile justice systems.

Theoretical Integration in the Study of Deviance and Crime Steven F. Messner 1989-01-01 How to best generate theoretical growth in the contemporary study of deviance and crime has been the source of much debate. This book represents a diverse range of viewpoints concerned about theoretical integration and its benefits. The chapters encompass both discussion of the requisites for integrating theories and examinations of methodological strategies to test these theories. By providing a source for those grappling with the issue of theoretical integration, the book is sure to stimulate further theoretical development in the sociology of deviance and in criminology.

Crinology Gregg Barak 2009 Barak provides the first integrated analysis of crime, criminal justice, and criminology through a global lens, revealing the importance of a global perspective for the study of crime and justice in the 21st century. While moving seamlessly from the micro bio-psychological, interactive-social process to the macro cultural-structural forces that shape crime and our responses to it, the author presents the reader with a feast of the latest criminological ideas in this sumptuous tome.

Juvenile Delinquency Frank Schmalleger 2007-02 Schmalleger and Bartollas') Juvenile Delinquency is an up-to-date exploration of the causes and consequences of delinquent behavior based on the latest theoretical understandings of delinquency and on the real-life experiences of young people today. The book brings together an author team renowned for quality writing and experienced in the field of delinquency prevention.

Theories of Delinquency Donald J. Shoemaker 2010

Surveys the major theoretical approaches to understanding delinquent behavior, both biological and psychological. It features careful explanations of the major theories and analyzes each theory's underlying assumptions, the important concepts behind it, and finally the critical evaluations of the research associated with each theory presented.

Juvenile Delinquency and Antisocial Behavior Curt R. Bartol 2009 Taking a psychological orientation, this book examines the causes, prevention, and intervention of juvenile offending from a contemporary developmental perspective. It looks at how the juvenile offender is influenced by multiple systems within the social environment, issues of resilience and human strength, and strategies for prevention, intervention and treatment. Multicultural perspectives are considered throughout and this edition features more on developmental research, juvenile gangs, and child and adolescent psychopathy. Photos, graphs, tables, and figures are integrated throughout the book for a visual, easy learning experience.

Psychological Criminology Richard Wortley 2011-04-12 Psychological Criminology addresses the question: what is it about individuals and their experiences that cause them to commit crime and/or to become criminal? This book provides a comprehensive coverage of psychological theories of crime and criminality, exploring theories focusing on factors present at birth (human nature, heredity); theories that focus on factors that influence the offender over the lifespan (learning, development); and theories focusing on factors present at the crime scene. It emphasizes the connections among the different approaches, and demonstrates how, taken together rather than as rival explanations, they provide a more complete picture of crime and criminality than each provides individually. Theories are arranged throughout the book in a temporal sequence, from distal to proximal causes of crime. The analysis spans 100,000 years, from the evolutionary roots of criminal behaviour in the ancestral environments of early humans on the African savana, to the decision to engage in a specific criminal act. Key features of the book include: a focus on theory - "explaining" crime and criminality, an integrative approach, accessible to readers who do not have a background in psychology. Psychological Criminology highlights the contributions that psychological theory can make to the broader field of criminology; it will be of interest to students, academics, researchers and practitioners in both criminology and forensic psychology.

Crime and Intelligence Analysis Glenn Grana 2016-11-17 Crime and Intelligence Analysis: An Integrated Real-Time Approach covers everything crime analysts and tactical analysts need to know to be successful. Providing an overview of the criminal justice system as well as the more...
Fundamental areas of crime analysis, the book will enable students and law enforcement personnel to better understand criminal behavior, learn the basics of conducting temporal analysis of crime patterns, use spatial analysis to better understand crime, apply research methods to crime analysis, and more successfully evaluate data and information to help predict criminal offending and solve criminal cases. Criminal justice and police academy students will learn how to be skilled and credible crime analysts who play a critical role in the daily operations of law enforcement.

Juvenile Delinquency Clemens Bartollas 1993

Includes index.


Female Juvenile Delinquency Christopher M. Law 1996

Preventing and Reducing Juvenile Delinquency James C. Howell 2009 This book informs readers about the latest research and the most promising and effective programmes for understanding, preventing and controlling juvenile delinquency.

SAMHSA News 1997

Forensic Mental Health Michele P. Bratina 2017-02-24 Forensic Mental Health: Framing Integrated Solutions describes a criminal justice–mental health nexus that touches every population—juvenile and adult male and female offenders, probationers and parolees, the aging adult prison population, and victims of crime. In the United States today, the criminal justice system functions as a mental health provider, but at great cost to society. The author summarizes the historical roots of this crisis and provides an overview of mental illness and symptoms, using graphics to illustrate the most prevalent disorders encountered by police and other first responders. Bratina demonstrates in detail how the Sequential Intercept Model (SIM) supports integration of the U.S. healthcare and justice systems to offer more positive outcomes for offenders with mental illness. This book takes a multidisciplinary approach, addressing social work, psychology, counseling, and special education, and covers developments such as case-law related to the right to treatment and trauma-informed care. Designed for advanced undergraduates, this text also serves as a training resource for practitioners working with the many affected justice-involved individuals with mental illness, including juveniles, veterans, and substance abusers.