

# A Study of Child Delinquency Amongst the Juvenile Student of Lucknow District in Relation to Their Socio Economic Status

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## Abstract

In general words child delinquency refers to the commission of criminal or anti-social acts by individual under the legal age of adulthood i.e. 18 years. Juvenile delinquency is a violation of other law committed by a juvenile that would have been a crime if committed by an adult. Juvenile delinquency is legal term that refers to a minor committing an act that would be considered a crime if committed by an adult. Juvenile delinquency can be classified in several ways, primarily based on the nature of the offence in the context in which it occurs. One common classification is into 1 Individual 2 Group Supported 3 Organized 4. Situational. In 1966 Howard Baker also supported this classification. In present research paper researcher aims to investigate individual cause of child delinquency i.e. social factor especially socio-economic status of the family of child delinquent. For the present investigation sample size taken is 90 child delinquent from Lucknow District for evaluating the impact of socio-economic status in the child delinquency of the students of Lucknow District. The socio-economic status of family of child delinquent was evaluated and correlation was calculated by Karl Pearson's Product Moment Method.

**Key words: Juvenile, Delinquency, Socio-economic status, Demography**

## 1. Introduction:

Education is the foundation of knowledge and knowledge is light which shuns the darkness of ignorance. It eliminates the inner self in the light of which the concept of right and wrong, just and unjust, equal and unequal, legal and illegal becomes crystal clear. Education of law is also a branch of educational system through this education nation builds organize and civilized society by nurturing responsible citizens.

Legal education is crucial to creating responsible and informed citizens. It helps people understand their rights and duties while guiding them through the maze of rules and regulations, making them active democracy.

Child delinquency refers to criminal activities committed by minors, often driven by complex social economic, demographic, educational and other factors like poverty, family dysfunction lack of education, peer pressure school type and so on this leads exposure to violence leading to offences from ranging petty theft, to more serious crime like assault or even murder. Study in child delinquency would analysis these contributing factors examining juvenile justice and explore potential interventions to address the issues and rehabilitate young juvenile offenders.

Major contributing factors in child delinquencies are social, demographic, education and other factors which are divided into these key points like poverty, family issues and educational disparity, peer influence exposure to violence and substance abuse.

## 2. Significance of the study:

Our society is stratified in number of categories on the basis of the caste, religion, socio-economic status, demography etc. Amongst these categories socio-economic status and demography are a major cause of concern, while assessing child delinquency amongst the juvenile students of Lucknow District.

At present the child delinquency is a major concern for our society, if the intervention is not made to this social evil than it will be very difficult to make our children a responsible citizen thus make our country a great nation. Because of this reason investigator is of the view that present study is very significant for making our children a responsible citizen, this will only be possible by pointing out major causes of child delinquency and counter such pointed out causes by proper intervention. Hence, investigator decides to conduct study on topic A STUDY OF CHILD DELIQUENCY AMONGST THE JUVENILE STUDENT OF LUCKNOW DISTRICT IN RELATION TO THEIR SOCIO-ECONOMIS STATUS.

### **3. Review of related literature:**

**Amrita Chauhan et al. (2021)** This cross-sectional study looked at 200 consecutive subjects referred from the juvenile justice Court. It found that disturbed family dynamics and associated psychopathology significantly impact the development of delinquent behaviour—200 juveniles in conflict with the law. Disturbed family dynamics, such as poverty, broken family, and a history of criminality in the family, significantly influence the development of delinquent behaviour among juveniles. Early initiation of substance use is associated with increased severity of juvenile crime.

**Singh, R.P. et al. (2016)**, in their research study entitled on "A study of Juvenile delinquents: impact of Socio economic factors of family in the state of Uttar Pradesh, India". The main objective of this study was to find out the impact of socioeconomic factors of family behind Juvenile delinquency. The researcher selected 600 Juvenile delinquents and 60 sets of parents from Observation Home in Allahabad district purposely. The researchers found that majority of the families have low education level, illiterate, low income level. Most of the Juveniles did not have any previous criminal record and their families were also not involved in antisocial activities. Majority of the respondents belonged to Backward Castes, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and minorities. Majority of the respondents were from joint family.

**Chandolu, S.R. (2015)**, in his research paper entitled on "Child Rights perspective of juvenile delinquency in India". The main objective of this study was to study the incidence of juvenile delinquency. The researcher selected total 60 respondents from juvenile home in Visakhapatnam randomly. The researcher found that the juvenile offenders are increasing and poverty is the major reason behind juvenile delinquency. Majority of the respondents told that the juvenile should be treated differently from adults.

**Chingtham, T. (2015)**, in her research study entitled on "Causes of juvenile delinquency in the higher secondary school students". The main objective of this study was to study the causes of juvenile delinquency. The researcher randomly selected 120 students from higher secondary school of Imphal. The researcher found that 75.83 percent of the respondents agree that social factors are the main reason behind juvenile delinquency whereas 65.83 percent of the respondents agree that family factors and personal factors are the main casual factors behind juvenile delinquency.

**Gupta, A. (2015)**, in their research study entitled on "Socio demographic characteristics and aggression quotient among children in conflict with law in India: A case control study". The main objective of this study was to assess the socio demographic characteristics and the aggression quotient of children in conflict with the law. Researchers selected 90 respondents from 5 observation homes in Hyderabad, Lucknow and Pune purposely. The researchers found that majority of the respondents were from low socioeconomic status, broken homes and criminal families. Respondents also suffered the problems of physical and sexual abuse. The researcher also found that the respondents were having high levels of aggression.

### **4. Conceptual Frame Work:**

Every research investigation is conducted to achieve some of the objectives which has to be framed in light of nature of research problem to be investigated. The investigator is of the view to seek answer of following mentioned objectives:

#### **5. Objectives:**

The objectives of the study are as under:

- To study the difference in child delinquency of juvenile delinquent students of Lucknow District in relation to their high and low level of socioeconomic status.
- To study the relationship between child delinquency and socio-economic status of juvenile delinquent students of Lucknow District.

#### **6. Hypothesis:**

1. There is no significant difference in child delinquency of Juvenile delinquent Students of Lucknow District having high and low socio-economic status
2. There is no significant relationship between child delinquency and socio-economic status of juvenile delinquent students of Lucknow District

#### **7. Methodology:**

The methodology applied to investigate the present study is descriptive and survey type in nature. The study is correlational and causal-comparative in nature. The total sample size taken is 90 students. 25 students of high economic status and 25 students of low economic status were chosen to examine the difference of child delinquency between high and low level socio economic status of juvenile students.

**8. Tools used:** Self prepared questionnaire on socioeconomic status.

### 9. Statistics used

t Test were used to determine the significant difference between child delinquency of juvenile students of Lucknow District having high and low level socio economic status. The Karl Pearson's Product Moment Method was used to assess the correlation between the child delinquency and socio economic status of the juvenile students of Lucknow District.

#### 9.1 Table

Difference between Child Delinquency of the juvenile delinquent students of Lucknow District having High and Low level of Socio Economic Status.

Dependent Variable	Independent Variable		N	Mean	SD	DF	't' value	Level of significance
Child Delinquency	Socioeconomic status	High Level	195	23.04	6.53	388	31.52	Significant at 0.01 level
		Low level	195	7.86	1.59			

#### 9.2 Table

Relationship between Child Delinquency and Socio Economic Status of juvenile delinquent students of Lucknow District.

No. of students	Dependent Variable	Mean Value	Correlation coefficient	Level of significance
390	Child Delinquency		r=.59	Significant at 0.01 level
	Socioeconomic status	49.96		

### 10. Findings:

1. This study shows that the juvenile delinquent students of Lucknow District having high and low level of socio-economic status significantly differs in child delinquency. The juvenile delinquent students having low socio-economic status are more involve in delinquent act i.e. child delinquency as compared to the juvenile delinquent students having high socio-economic status.
2. This study shows that there is positive correlation between child delinquency and socio-economic status of juvenile delinquent students of Lucknow District.

### 11. Implications for parents:

- On the basis of the findings of present study implications for parents are suggested that parents should care their child and address their financial needs by doing some extra hard work and additional earning.
- Parents must save some earning for betterment of their children.

### 12. Implications for policy makers:

- On the basis of the findings of present study implications for policy makers may be noted that policy maker must plan policy to eradicate poverty in lower class society.
- Policy maker must ensure the benefit of government beneficial schemes reaches to poor class.

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