Study on the Prevention and Reduction of Juvenile Delinquency in Schools

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Abstract: At present, juvenile delinquency has become a major social disease, and shows the characteristics of low age, diversified crime types, adult means etc., which has attracted the attention of the whole society. As the main place for juvenile education, schools must strengthen moral education and psychological counseling to help juvenile form correct ethics and values, so as to reduce the incidence of crimes. This paper takes juvenile delinquency as the research entry point and makes a detailed study and analysis of the moral education and psychological counseling in schools.

1. Introduction

Juvenile are the hope and future of the country and the nation. The strength of their legal concept is an important measure of the country’s progress. But it's found that due to a variety of factors, juvenile delinquency in China is increasingly serious, which has become a serious social problem. According to relevant research data, juvenile delinquency in China has accounted for about 18% of the national criminal cases, and shows a rising trend. Facing this severe situation, schools should fully understand the psychological characteristics of juvenile criminals, based on which targeting moral education and psychological counseling are provided for school students, in order to minimize the incidence of juvenile crime.

2. Study on characteristics of juvenile delinquency

Juveniles are mentally and physically in a state of semi-infantile and semi-mature, and their development is extremely unbalanced and show the characteristics of intuitive, one-sided and conformism in cognition. Juvenile criminal activities show significant hot spots, mainly reflected in: (1) younger-age trend. There is a significant downward trend in the age of adult crime. The physical and psychological development ages of juvenile cannot achieve synchronous development, so that they have a strong sense of conformism and curiosity, which easily causes them to be affected by external adverse factors and go on the road of crime. (2) High proportion on materialistic crime. Influenced by various factors, juvenile begin to pursue money feverishly and regard it as the ultimate goal. In this case, there will be crimes in order to satisfy their financial desire. (3) Bad moral behavior is its forerunner. Juvenile crime does not happen overnight. It usually starts with bad moral behavior and gradually transits to the stage of crime. (4) Increase levels of violence: In the process of committing crimes, juvenile often take specific persons and specific objects as the objects of violence, and deliberately cause serious damage in a specific form of crime. (5) Strong repetition: In view of juvenile’s strong plasticity, imitativeness, and emotional volatility, their crimes are obviously repeated. (6) Diversified types: Types of juvenile crime is no longer simple but diversified, with increasing high-tech means.

3. Analysis on factors of juvenile delinquency

With the further development of network technology, computer and Internet cafes have completely walked into the lives of juveniles. Most of the juvenile began to be infatuated with Internet cafes, and even skipped classes. Although the relevant departments have formulated corresponding regulatory systems and adopted regulatory control techniques, there are still certain
murders, pornography, yellow bets, and so on. Under the influence of long-term, minors can easily imitate the phenomenon in the video and gradually move toward the path of crime. As the main place of juvenile life, the family plays a vital role in the growth process. However, in family education, the phenomenon of malformed family often makes the minor appear detached, introverted and extreme characters, and then gradually move toward the abyss of crime; Minors are at a special stage of growth and development. Their psychology and physiology are in a semi-naive and semi-mature stage. They do not establish correct moral values, and lack sufficient cognitive abilities for social phenomena. Therefore, when they encounter things, they are prone to irritable phenomena and gradually become criminal abyss [2]; Schools are important places for minors to implement education. However, some schools are influenced by the traditional teaching mode in the process of implementing education. Not only are the teaching methods unscientific, but they often even take the form of disguised corporal punishment. Even some teachers have certain discrimination in education. Under such circumstances, it is very easy for students to become tired of learning and truancy, and they are used by the bad guys in the society and gradually move toward illegal crimes.

It can be seen that juvenile crime is the result of a combination of social factors, family factors, self-factors and school factors etc. General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized: “We must attach great importance to the ideological and political work of the younger generation, improve the ideological and political work system, continuously innovate the content and form of ideological and political work, and educate and guide the broad masses of young people to form a correct world outlook, outlook on life, values, and enhance the socialist road of Chinese characteristics, theory, system, and cultural self-confidence, ensure that the younger generation becomes a socialist builder and successor. “Education is the primary task of social progress, and schools are an important place to implement education. School education plays a vital role in personal growth, social development and national progress.

4. Research on prevention and reduction of juvenile delinquency in schools

4.1 Strengthen the ideological and moral education of minors

In the stage of school education from “test-oriented education” to “quality education”, in the process of implementing education, schools must change the traditional teaching ideas, adhere to the principle of “cultivating people-oriented, moral education priority”, and understand and respect the law of growth of minors, the law of physical and mental development, etc. It will carry out moral education throughout every aspect of teaching. On the one hand, schools must introduce moral education into classroom teaching, and adopt a combination of theory and practice, and use a variety of modern teaching methods to continuously improve the ideological and moral level of minors; on the other hand, in the process of implementing education, schools should help students form a correct moral concept, and help them form a healthy psychological quality and establish a correct three views; at the same time, in the daily education, schools must pay attention to the growth needs of minors and guide their healthy growth; It is also necessary to establish behavioral restraint mechanisms, ethical behavior files, etc. reward and punish them according to the performance of minors. Through this effective form, it can help juveniles to form a unified understanding of moral concepts and moral behaviors, and then help them gradually develop good habits of civilization, stay away from bad behaviors, and reduce the incidence of juvenile delinquency.

4.2 Attach importance to the mental health and adolescent education of minors

In the process of preventing and reducing juvenile delinquency, schools should fully integrate the characteristics of minors, add relevant courses in mental health education, and then provide students with mental health education in the curriculum, thereby alleviating the learning pressure of minors, and make it face the difficulties encountered in life and study in the future with a better psychological state. This requires schools to establish a strong psychological counseling team, and
effectively implement the mental health education of minors, and then use regular methods to provide professional psychological counseling to students, and continuously enhance the psychological quality of minors, and improve the self-control and psychological endurance of minors.

In particular, necessary and professional psychological counseling should be conducted for “problem students”. Students who have the following behaviors can be classified as “problem students”: bad habits such as: late class, absenteeism, and failure to complete homework etc.; Bad behaviors such as: disrespecting for elders, teachers and classmates, even snoring, intentional injury or even suicide etc.; Criminal acts such as: killing, arson, explosion, rape, robbery and so on. The main source of behaviors of “problem students” lies in their psychological and mental problem. They are rebellious, indifferent, negative, passive, isolated and pessimistic etc., that is, all of them are sick in mind. “Problem students” are a group of ignorant teenagers who show the tendency to extreme behaviors and take a wrong path in life influenced by the unhealthy environment. They defy the laws and regulations by themselves. Their cognition degree of rules, regulations and laws is pretty weak. Therefore, schools should open a course named psychological counseling and coaching, and conduct psychological counseling and correction for “problem students”. The course contains the basic knowledge and evaluation system of psychological health, the activity of psychological health counseling and psychological correction, regular psychological health evaluation etc. We hope to address the problems of inner empty, loneliness, self-abasement and depression of these students by intensive psychological treatment and put an end to the unhealthy thoughts and behaviors. At last, “problem students” will turn to be “Sunshine Youngsters” by paying close attention to their learning and psychological health.

At the same time, schools should attach great importance to the adolescence education of juveniles based on their special physiological and physiological traits. In this process, schools must face the problem, equip with professional teachers’ groups, build a platform to communicate with these children, making the utmost of student-favorable network channels such as public number and QQ group etc., in order to answer the students’ questions [3].

4.3 Use the Strategy of Combination of Moral and Law-related Education

In the process of preventing and reducing juvenile delinquency, schools must adhere to the rule of law education while carrying out moral education so that the two can work together. This requires schools to do as followed: First, schools must put the legal education into the school's moral education, and develop a scientific and reasonable legal education plan. In specific teaching activities, unhealthy ethos and psychological conflicts related to minors can be integrated with legal knowledge, and on this basis, “legal class” can be opened to provide legal education for students so as to resist various temptations of students. Secondly, they need to develop several ways to spread the legal system education of minors. In this process, schools can make full use of activities like “one legal topic per day”, “one legal story per week” to encourage minors to actively participate in legal activities, and to gradually foster awareness of crime prevention; Finally, in the process of implementing legal education, schools must clear the way to protect the rights of minors, and then effectively protect the legitimate rights and interests of minors.

4.4 Carry out Practical Activities of Moral Education

In the process of preventing and reducing juvenile delinquency, we must not only strengthen students' moral education, but also ensure the unity of knowing and doing, vigorously carry out moral education practice activities, and allow minors to internalize moral quality in the process of moral education, thereby reducing the incidence of crime. First of all, the school regularly carries out activities such as “respecting parents, experiencing family ties” and “loving my family”, and encourages students to take the initiative to share housework so that they can learn to care for their families, express gratitude and improve their personal quality in family activities. Secondly, the school should actively initiate moral education activities such as “moral lectures” and “Sunshine Youngsters” to guide students to learn to respect teachers and unite students in the process of moral education. Finally, the school leads these children into society as students serve as a civilized
messenger. They should actively arrange minors to go into the community and walk into nursing homes to help them develop awareness of helping others, and thus enable students to continuously enhance their moral cultivation in practice, and gradually move away from the abyss of crime.\(^4\)

5. Conclusion

To sum up, juvenile delinquency has become a major disease in the society, and it shows such characteristics as low age, adult means, group crime and diversified types of crime, which have seriously affected the school order and social stability. As the main place for minors' education, schools must carry out moral education and psychological counseling so as to reduce and prevent minors' crimes, maintain school order and build a harmonious socialist society.

Reference


