

Meaning and Definitions of Delinquent children

Introduction: Delinquency is a problem which is harmful on the society. Every society has some sort of social and moral code for maintaining harmony. When an individual behaves contrary to this code, he is termed as criminal and is punished under law. Antisocial behaviour of children or adolescents is termed as Juvenile delinquency and is called Juvenile delinquent.

Meaning: Delinquency is an increasing global social problem and if not handled properly may become a cause of serious concern for the society. Delinquency means a kind of abnormality in the behaviour of an individual which is socially, morally and legally unacceptable. Delinquent children therefore refer to that group of exceptional children generally 7 to 18 yrs age who are problematic as regard social adjustment. The Dictionary meaning of delinquency is the neglect of social law by drafting it to crime. A delinquent child is a young offender against law; their behaviour and activities are one way or the other differs from other normal children of their age or classmates. Their way of talking, walking, acting, thinking deviate from other children. They are also called problematic children. Delinquent children commit offences, poses criminal tendencies and indulge in anti-social activities.

Definitions:

Valentine: Delinquency refers to the breaking of some law.

Hadfield: Delinquency means anti-social behaviour.

Lawyer: Delinquency is contrary to criminal law.

Conclusion:

In the whole, a delinquent child is involved in anti-social activities and violates social norms. Such child is a teenager between 7 to 18 yrs who is punishable by Juvenile Court for his anti-social behaviour.