ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 15 Issue 5, May, 2025 A peer reviewed journal SJIF 2022= 8.252

NAVIGATING FROM THE WHY AND HOW'S OF CRIMES TO POSITVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVES

Gouri Srivastava*

*Professor,

Department of Education in Social Sciences, National Council of Educational Research and Training, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi, INDIA Email id: gourisrivastava7@gmail.com

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2025.00033.5

ABSTRACT

The emerging crimes among adolescent is a worrisome concern for all stakeholders especially in contemporary society. Relentless efforts have been made by policymakers, educationists and members of civil society to unravel the factors that give rise to this phenomenon. In this regard, workable strategies for its prevention have been evolved from time to time to address its occurrences through positive reinforcement strategies. Additionally, several theoretical models have been formulated by educationists who have attempted to provide the most plausible explanations for the occurrence of conflicts that sometimes lead to the commitment of heinous crimes. There is a general consensus among all, that no single approach, can explain the whys and hows of crimes that are committed by children mostly in the transient phase. The legal term generally used to classify children in conflict with the law is juveniles, referring to those are under the age of eighteen. The present paper would attempt to discuss different theoretical models as well as deliberate upon the shift towards the positive youth development perspective. This perspective envisions youth not as problematic but as an important asset to their respective countries. Their potential have to be nurtured for being an asset and responsible citizen tothe family, community and society. Efforts will also be made to discuss youth as the movers of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's).

KEYWORDS: Youth, Juvenile, Stakeholders, Sociological Theory, Sub-Cultural Mode, Ecological Theory.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Lerner, R.M., Lerner, J.V., Geldhof, G., Gestsdottir, S., King, P.E., Sim, A. Dowling, E. (2018) Studying Positive Youth Development in different Nations Theoretical and Methodological Issues, in Lansford & P. Banati (Eds) Handbook of Adolescent Development Research and its Impact on Global Policy 63-68.
- **2.** Majumdar, B.K. (1964) A note on Jail and Jail Administration in kautilya, https://www.jstor.org/stable/44133093
- **3.** National Education Policy 2020, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, presently Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

ISSN: 2249-7137 Vol. 15 Issue 5, May, 2025 SJIF 2022= 8.252 A peer reviewed journal

- **4.** National Youth Policy 2021, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India, New Delhi.
- **5.** Paranjpe, N.V. (2023) Criminology & Penology, Central Law Publications, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh.
- **6.** SustainablDevelopmentGoalYouth,https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/youth/
- **7.** Sutherland, H.E., Cressey, R.D., Luckenbill, F.David ,Principles of Criminology, Lippincott Comp.philadelphia,11 Edition.
- **8.** Samuelson, L., Peter (2025) Positive Youth Development Principles in Practice, Bloomsbury Academic, London.