

Juvenile crime



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Do juveniles engage in risky behavior because they feel there is nothing to lose as an adolescent? Would a campaign to inform them of the danger of taking risks, such as drugs, DWI, early sex, etc., reduce their risky behaviors?

Juveniles do not engage in risky behaviors because they feel that they have nothing to lose but they rather engage in these activities because they have learned to ignore in these stages. They mostly ignore the things that they are being taught because they think that they would be harmed in the latter stages of life and not in the present life. A campaign to inform them about the risks would not reduce the risky behaviors that they indulge in because the juveniles tend to ignore these things. They would rather ignore the things as usual and would not pay heed to these campaigns. It is recommended that these juveniles are rather handled differently so that they can reduce the risky behaviors. The juveniles should be exposed to the risks virtually that might happen with these behaviors so that they can develop a fear for these actions.

2-Do you think policymakers should address crime as a matter of individual responsibility, or is crime truly a symptom of a dysfunctional society?

The policy makers should address crime as a matter of individual responsibility because one commits a crime on his own and is not forced by the dysfunctional society. In many cases it is seen that criminals put the argument that the society changed them into what they are. However it is analyzed that many people exist in the same condition but not everyone ends up in a jail because of the criminal activities. Hence the policy makers should keep this in mind and punish the person involved in such activities. A

dysfunctional society does not necessarily lead up to criminal activities and hence it should not be blamed for the crimes happening.