THE IMPACT OF THE RELATIONS WITH PARENTS ON DELINQUENT BEHAVIOURS OF JUVENILES

Miranda Gashi European University of Tirana - UET ALBANIA

ABSTRACT

The main goal of this study was to assess the prevalence of delinquent behaviours and the impact of the relations with parents on the extent and the distribution of these behaviours. A total of 372 students from secondary schools of the Pristina town and vicinity, of age 14-17 years, of which 229 males and 143 females, participated voluntarily in this study. The instrument for the collection of data on the prevalence of delinquency was adapted from Section 28: Delinquency Scale of Wave II questionnaire, while the questionnaire used for the evaluation of the relations with parents was adapted from Section 16: Relations with Parents of Wave I questionnaire. The values of Chroanbah alfa for this questionnaire were .612 and .745. Students differed by gender, the type of family they lived with, the education background of parents, their employment, age, place of residence and family incomes. The descriptive analysis showed the values and the distribution of the prevalence of delinquent behaviours, while the analysis of multiple regressions was used in order to evaluate the impact of family relations on those behaviours. The findings indicated that delinquent behaviours have a prevalence of 8.6 % in the sample covered by the study. Girls showed higher values in comparison to boys, while the juveniles of age 15 and 17 showed higher values in comparison to other age groups. None of the variables used for measuring the relations with parents showed an impact of statistical significance on delinquent behaviours of juveniles. Such findings reinforce the need for developing further, more inclusive studies.

Keywords: Juveniles, delinquent behaviour, family, structure, relation.