**Research in Juvenile and Recidivism**

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**Introduction**

Recidivism among juvenile offenders is a significant problem that has for a long time made it relatively challenging for the community to address the high crime rate in the community. Due to the complexity of most of the problems linked with recidivism, it is worth noting that implementing the right strategies that may reduce the occurrence of the problem is needed (Bhuller et al., 2018). Education programs being provided to juvenile offenders is one of the approaches to be followed in helping them to reduce the recidivism rate. In the education and training programs offered to juvenile offenders, the main focus should revolve around the problems that recidivism causes to the community and why the juvenile offenders need to change their criminal behaviours (Newton et al., 2019).

**Contemporary themes**

Several themes and topics can be identified from the academic and professional literature prepared. One of the main topics addressed in the professional literature is examining the factors that promote recidivism among young offenders. Learning about the possible factors that may lead to recidivism may play an essential role in creating appropriate measures to overcome the issue's magnitude among juveniles. The affects of detention is the other theme addressed in the professional literature. Detention can make it hard for young offenders to achieve academically, which increases their recidivism rate.

Communication and environment are the other important topics concerning education in addressing recidivism among young offenders. As indicated in the academic and professional literature, communication can help them easily share their problems to make it relatively easy to create an effective solution to manage the problems. In addition, the physical environment was also identified to impact the recidivism rate. Therefore, examining the influence of the general environment can play an essential role in deciding the approaches to improving educational achievement as the primary way to reduce the recidivism rate.

The themes mentioned earlier engage the practitioner community because they explore the initiatives to consider in crime reduction. The practitioner community is also given a chance to improve their understanding of the possible factors that may lead to an unpredicted improvement of the crime rate. Despite the community's challenges due to the inefficiencies of the initiatives used in the management of crime, it is worth noting that education that changes the complexity of the environment is a better initiative that can reduce the recidivism rate among juvenile offenders.

**Contemporary challenges**

In the criminal justice field that aims in reducing crime, several challenges put their efforts in a challenging position to accomplish some objectives (Green, 2018). The negative behavior of juvenile offenders is one of the contemporary challenges faced by specialists in this field. Offenders with a negative attitude and behavior are likely to object to most of the proposed means of recovering from the challenges associated with their crime. Therefore, with minimal understanding of the causes of their negative behavior. Lack of teaching resources is the other challenge faced in this field that makes it relatively challenging to implement measures to make education for juvenile offenders more efficient to address the crime in the community. With this challenge not effectively addressed, it is worth noting that the chances of attaining some of the objectives that define the sector may take relatively long. The last contemporary challenge is associated with the communication. Poor communication between the teachers, law enforcement teams and the young offenders negatively influences the objectives to address recidivism. Since most juvenile offenders may not perceive education positively due to different reasons, limiting crime and recidivism can take a different turn since not all young people may not appreciate the education the law enforcers offer them.

**The information to improve**

In order to advance the practitioners' understanding in this field, having the correct information may assist the specialists in exploring the current challenge and addressing it effectively. The information to increase may further include family-based education and the need to focus on families to improve the overall functionality of the criminal justice system in addressing recidivism. Since the family is the basic unit that assists in solving the problems faced in a specific community, the law enforcement team and the entire criminal justice system must learn how to use family as the basic unit that may assist them in accomplishing the common objective. The need to focus on diversity is the other information type to improve when solving the current challenge and improving the overall functionality of the criminal justice system in reducing the recidivism rate in the local juvenile correctional centers.

**What a scholar may need to know.**

As a scholar, one may need to learn about the possible problems experienced by the young offenders who may not succumb to the recidivism pressures as their colleagues. For example, since the other children may not take the fact that some young colleagues may give them their secrets, they may physically and emotionally attack them (Duke, 2018). This information may help a scholar in decision making regarding most of the complex issues that may negatively affect the efforts to manage crime. The topic of interest about the problem mentioned above is the possibility of barriers to the correction that young offenders may face. Since the possibility of barriers may make it relatively hatred for creating appropriate means to reduce the recidivism rate, learning about the education levels essential for managing this problem can be an influential topic to learn about and the need to solve it in this complex issue. For the doctoral research project, I would like to research the influence of education levels differences and how they can be addressed to improve the overall efficiency in crime reduction.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, education levels have played an essential role in reducing recidivism for a long time. Offering the young offenders training and quality education allows them to change their perception towards crime. This is one of the most effective ways to assist in crime management since it makes it easy for the community to overcome the magnitude of the various crimes (Hirsch et al., 2018). Also, when young offenders are not given the proper guidance, they tend to follow the wrong path which is another reason to ensure that the proper methods to increase education of the young offenders is improved. This improvement may make it easy for them to learn the challenges linked with their decisions and the need to embrace the right ways to solve most of these problems. Communication and collaboration may also play an essential role in creating a practical solution that may lead to efficiency.

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