SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS, PARENTING STYLE, PEER GROUP INFLUENCE AND DELINQUENT ACTS OF JUVENILES IN BRGY. INOCENCIO, TRECE MARTIREZ CITY, CAVITE

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ABSTRACT

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The study aimed to determine: the level of socioeconomic status of these juvenile delinquents; the perceived parenting style of juvenile delinquents; the level of peer group influence this juveniles have; the reported delinquent acts committed by the juveniles; relationship between socioeconomic status and delinquent acts of juveniles; relationship between perceived parenting style and delinquent acts of juveniles; and relationship between level of peer group influence and delinquent acts of juveniles in Brgy. Inocencio, Trece Martirez City, Cavite.

The study was conducted during the second semester of the Academic Year 2017-2018. Data was gathered from the 50 juveniles whose age ranges from 10 -17 and were residing in Brgy. Inocencio, Trece Martirez City, Cavite, who had been reported of committing certain delinquent acts. It employed descriptive correlational method with the use of purposive sampling technique. Three sets of validated and reliable scales that measure the specified variables were given to the delinquent juveniles to answer its objective. Frequency, mean, standard deviation and chi-square were the statistical tools and techniques used in the study to ensure the valid and systematic analysis of data.

Further, the following findings were drawn based on the results of the study:

Majority of the participants belonged to lower class socioeconomic status.

Authoritative and authoritarian practices were the most perceived parenting styles of the

delinquent juveniles. The delinquent juveniles were also mostly found in the moderate level of peer group influence. Moreover, the delinquent acts committed by the juveniles in Brgy Inocencio include theft, alcohol and drug offense, cyber-bullying, curfew offense, child abuse and physical assault. Out of the 50 participants, theft got the highest percentage, followed by curfew offense, alcohol and drug offense, physical assault, cyberbullying and child abuse accordingly.

Finally, the study revealed that socioeconomic status, parenting style and the level of peer group influence were all not significantly related to the delinquent acts of juveniles in Brgy. Inocencio, Trece Martirez City, Cavite. The results of relationship were not anticipated since many previous researchers treated these three variables as strong determinants of juvenile delinquency.

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