

# JUVENILE DELINQUENCY FACTORS AND ITS IMPACT ON SOCIAL LIFE IN TEMARA MOROCCAN CITY "CASE STUDY"

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**Abstract** \_ This study addressed the subject of juvenile delinquency and its impact on social life factors, Status: juvenile delinquency in Temara Moroccan city study, this phenomenon is one of the most prominent against the social order in any society and social phenomena, it was and still is and will remain a topic fertile ground for researchers as a problem that has long suffered from various countries in the world according to their levels, and that because of the inherent complications contribute to the delay in the progress of society and the wheel of development. The problem of juvenile delinquency varied and expanded multiple causative factors and the different perspectives of researchers and specialists and which attempted to provide data serve as a catalyst to address this phenomenon, or at least mitigated.

Thus, it has resulted in this problem was the central question: What are the major factors behind juvenile delinquency especially in Temara city? What is the role of both the civil society and juvenile authority in reducing the latter phenomenon?

The importance of scientific study in the treatment of the most important social factors behind the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency; the spread means that there is a shortcoming in the family and the community in the event guide, which means that the process of civilizational and cultural evolution has encountered an obstacle that, so the problem cannot be separated from the family and the group's policy, but look like a reflection of what witnessing the disintegration of modern life and dissolution.

Therefore, it aims to identify the most important factors related to the same event) such as age and level of school (which led to the emergence of this behavior delinquent has. In addition to the knowledge of the impact of environmental factors surrounding the event), such as the economic factor and factor where you grew up with and the worker family (and then suggest some solutions that will reduce the phenomenon of juvenile delinquency in Morocco.

To answer the previous questions has to formulate a set of hypotheses temporary hypotheses fort these questions, Sample of this study of 55 event spread over two to take care of the events had been questioned in Temara city. It was noted that the study sample is divided in terms of age between (12 and 18) years and in terms of academic level between primary and secondary basic education for the prescribed period of before the juvenile judge between a year or more.

Thus it is through our review of the results of the field study and analysis of data has been scrutinized hypotheses raised in this study:

For the first hypothesis to the effect: a divorce is the educational method and the wrong one of the factors contributing to juvenile delinquency, it has been accepted due to the fact that a large number of statements and answers and registered cases reached 58% emphasizes the fact that the divorce factor basis points in the incidence of delinquency.

With regard to the second hypothesis to the effect: Play rural migration to urban society role in the high proportion of juvenile offenses. Has been accepted to the fact that most of the respondents migrated from the countryside and neighboring villages to the Temara city , meaning the transformation that has taken place on a static city, which has become like a village, and that the rule of rural patterns and habits and behaviors that refer to aspects of nomadism.

With regard to the third hypothesis, which was formulated as follows: The pressure of social conditions) educational, economic, cultural and family deal (could create with the events to prepare for delinquency. Has been accepted because we recorded through the results and the data reached the low education of the study sample and non-completion of the offer given the fact 60% of delinquency does not have a desire to complete the study, making it leave the school, as we came to the fact that 22% left the school because of the expulsion and 18% case of failure.

The final hypothesis to the effect: Order of the factors leading to the delinquency of the event varies. They have been accepted because of other factors that contribute to the events vary depending on the impact and influence on events.

**KEYWORDS:** delinquency, Event, Juvenile Delinquency, social life.