

FIATAL BŰNÖZŐK ÉRZELMI ÉS KOMMUNIKÁCIÓS KOMPETENCIÁINAK FEJLESZTÉSE BÖRTÖNKÖRÜLMÉNYEK KÖZÖTT

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Abstract: The taught of being close to people who have committed crimes and are called delinquents leads to different feelings and reactions. Very often the feelings of rejection, fear, prejudice, hatred, surprise emerge, but sometimes people can feel pity or have the intention to help. Humanity has been preoccupied with delinquency since the earliest times, and is has also been a very important research area for scientists. In our research we focused on two important problems: first we tried to determine the specific personality traits that are different in young people who are delinquent and non-delinquent. Then we focused on the possible connections between these differences and the characteristics of the subjects' micro social background. Our hypothesis is based on the anamnesis of delinquent young people. These data led us to the conclusion that a large percentage of delinquent teen-agers come from families with low socio-economical background. These families are very poor, the educational level in these families is also very low, the unemployment rate is very high and most of these families are disorganized (the divorce rate is very high, brutality, alcoholism and delinquency are present). Based on the theories of learning, in the second part of our research we hypothesize that the behavior of delinquents can be modified, the missing educational, psychological and social competences can be at least partially taught and through this their ability to adapt can be improved. In this view we developed a special training program for young delinquents that focuses on the development of emotional and communication-linked competencies.

Keywords: delinquency, socio-economical background, development of emotional and communication competencies.