

Abstract

The purpose of my thesis is to analyse juvenile delinquency in the Czech republic. In my opinion, this theme is very important social problem, which is needed to be discussed and solved. It is well known that nearly every child commits a crime at least once, less or more serious.

The thesis is composed of five main chapters. Each of them is dealing with different aspects, which are divided into different subchapters. At first, there is an introduction and Chapter one follows.

Chapter One describes the main terms, which are related to criminology (generally speaking) and juvenile delinquency.

Chapter Two consists of two parts. First one describes a social view on the criminality, which is committed by the youngest of the community in the various stages of our history. Second part explains the evaluation of legislation from the foundation of the Czechoslovak republic till now.

Chapter Three is subdivided into three parts. Part one provides an outline of the analysis of the structure and dynamics of juvenile delinquency including characteristics features. Second part deals with the reasons for juvenile delinquency creation. Third part then refers to the sources of statistical data used in this section.

Chapter Four focuses on how the criminality is controled and it is divided into two subchapters. The first part describes legal control, especially Act No. 218/2003 Coll. The second part focuses on prevention e. g. how to avoid the criminality of juveniles and describes the main models and projects in the zone of prevention in the Czech republic.

Chapter Five illustrates the possible future dynamics of the juvenile criminality. At the end of this chapter I mentioned my recommendation including the changes, which are needed to be made.

Conclusions are drawn in the last chapter. This part notes that there exist many reasons why juvenile delinquency emerges. These causes are changing such as the society itself, but nowadays we can see that juvenile criminality hasn't been remarkably changing during previous five years.