The Study of Supporting Situations and Future Directions for Prevention of Juvenile DELINQUENCY from Multicultural Families in Republic of KOREA

Yun Kyeong-hui
Wonkwang University, Iksan, Republic of Korea

Abstract

There are problems that budget and manpower are not fully used with overlapped service of each department and focusing on social welfare of policies of resident foreigners although there are rising crimes and criminal victims with increasing multicultural families.

In terms of advanced research about multicultural families, only daily life and social welfare sides have been intensively studied on multicultural family’s adjusted life in South Korea, domestic violence and support, children’s adoption to school and social welfare service.

This study has raised in needs of macroscopic and long-term point of view and confrontation against conflicts and confusion with risks of multicultural family’s juvenile delinquency which can be a serious matter in Korean society in the future.

Supporting situations and directions for prevention of multicultural family’s juvenile delinquency have been analyzed in this study on the need for this purpose. The purpose of the study is to look through supporting situations and future directions for prevention of juvenile delinquency from multicultural families. There were in-depth interviews with related professionals from multicultural family support center for marriage migrant women and adolescents, youth support center and the police stations for the study from 8 to 10 January 2015.

The results of in-depth interviews and case analysis are as below.

Supporting projects are mainly focused on Korean language education and welfare. There is not enough publicity about the supports because of a lack of cooperation system among the organizations. Particularly, the supports for prevention of juvenile delinquency from multicultural families and school violence is nearly nonexistent. There is also the factor that breakaway of marriage migrant women has a bad influence on their children and leads to delinquency.

Based on the analysis, we can discuss the following standpoints to establish political directions for prevention of juvenile delinquency from multicultural families.

First, it is urgent to produce professional education programs for establishment of identity and fostering confidence as supporting programs for adolescents of multicultural families.

Second, customized educational programs are needed for forming their right values and learning standards.

Third, the supporting programs which strengthen or recover the relationships between parents and children are required.

Fourth, the reasons of the occurrence of juvenile delinquency of multicultural families are school maladjustment, parents neglect, broken family, economic plight, low self-esteem and identity crisis etc.

Fifth, cooperative infrastructure among related organizations is required for the supports of multicultural families and actual management of incidents with setting up combined organizations for prevention and response of the juvenile delinquency from multicultural families.

Keywords] Policing, Multicultural of Juvenile, Delinquency Risk, Multicultural Family, Multiculturalism Policy
1. Introduction

There are social issues of multicultural families' matters which Korean society has to solve because of rapidly increasing multicultural families and their children currently. The strategic policy is required for crime prevention and protection from multicultural family's juvenile delinquency, crime occurrence and victim as multicultural families are continuously increasing in the future[1].

Therefore, this study examined the supporting situations and future directions of multicultural family's juvenile delinquency in order to prepare for rising multicultural status. There were one to one in-depth interviews with related professionals from multicultural family support center for marriage migrant women and adolescents, youth support center and the police stations for the study.

2. Theoretical Background

2.1. The concept and characteristics of the multicultural family adolescent

Multicultural family adolescent means youths who grow up and live in over two cultures. With this definition of multicultural family adolescent, there are three types of multicultural family adolescent, which are firstly children of international marriage immigrants, secondly children of foreign workers, thirdly children of refugees from North Korea.

In terms of multicultural family adolescent's characteristics, there are firstly difficulties of adaptation of physical differences, secondly immaturity of the use of language, thirdly troubles in the economic environment, fourthly psychologic problems and fifthly difficulties of the social integration[2].

2.2. The current state of multicultural families' children in South Korea

The current state of multicultural families' children is in the Table 1 as below. It shows that the number of multicultural families' children are 191,328 in total in January 2013 and the study's target adolescents, between 13 years and 20 years old, are 29,476, which is 15.4% in total.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Under 6 years old</th>
<th>7-12 years old</th>
<th>13-15 years old</th>
<th>16-18 years old</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Numbers of children</td>
<td>191,328</td>
<td>116,696</td>
<td>45,156</td>
<td>18,395</td>
<td>11,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3. The concept and characteristics of the juvenile delinquency from multicultural families

The juvenile delinquency from multicultural families is similar to general teenager's delinquency except the difference of the family backgrounds. Therefore, there is no juvenile delinquency only from multicultural families, so the difference is that teenagers from multicultural families, not from common families, commit misdeeds[4][5]. However, there are other characteristics as the reasons of juvenile delinquency from multicultural families are different from general teenagers because they have unusual domestic environmental factors and the influences from friends and schools[6][7].

3. Research Methods and Analysis Result

3.1. Research methods

The research was taken place with related professionals from multicultural family support center for marriage migrant women and adolescents, youth support center and the police stations by one to one in-depth interviews from 8 to 10 January 2015 in order to
take a look at supporting situations and future directions for prevention of juvenile delinquency from multicultural families.

Firstly, the professionals, who are supporting multicultural families, were selected by recommendations from each area’s multicultural family support centers and citizen organizations for the in-depth interviews and secondly, suitable interviewees from multicultural family support centers, youth support center and the police stations were selected during the interviews with the professionals.

The core questions for in-depth interviews were composed as follows.

First, what are the services to support adolescences from multicultural families?

Second, how are supporting situations for prevention of juvenile delinquency from multicultural families? What are the needs for the future supporting directions?

3.2. Analysis result

In terms of the result of the in-depth interviews about the supporting situations and future directions for prevention of juvenile delinquency from multicultural families, currently there are counselling and visiting guidance services which are supporting for the prevention of juvenile delinquency in the multicultural family support center and the regional children and youth support center. There are occasions which the police visits and consults in cases of requests from the multicultural family support center and the regional children and youth support center but mainly deals with the matter after incidents. This shows that it needs systematic supports of specialized organizations of current crimes and delinquency.

Interviewee 1.

At the present, there is no place except here for teenagers from multicultural families to go after school, not like other students. The cases with teenagers who are not protected here are serious although the delinquency of teenagers who are protected here are less risky. <Ansari, Gyeonggido>

Specially, there are having more difficulties of using related centers where protect or support multicultural families' teenagers who are social misfits or committed misdeeds, so they are rather neglected in the blind spot. There are cases of turning to crimes of the neglected teenagers from multicultural families. Therefore, political supports with the programs like systematic counselling, protection and delinquency prevention is required only for juvenile delinquents from multicultural families.

Interviewee 2.

The center is focusing on supporting Korean language. From our standpoint, it will be nice if the police visits our center and counsel teenagers for prevention of juvenile delinquents or educate them about prevention of school violence actively. I think it will be more effective for promoting law-abiding spirits if the policemen give advices instead of general people. Particularly, there are many cases that immigrant Chinese teenagers are restrained from smoking regardless of places by schools as smoking is not a delinquency in China. It's not easy to persuade them although we explain to them why students should not smoke in Korea. I think this is because there is not enough education about basic life in Korea. <Ansari, Gyeonggido>

Especially, immigrated children of multicultural families have confusions about the concept of social order because of cultural differences between South Korea and their countries. Therefore, preliminary support system of the clear concept about Korean social order after immigration is needed to be established for those immigrated children. Also the police's education about Korean social order and prevention of school violence through visitation of schools and community children centers where are used by many multicultural families' adolescences.

Interviewee 3.

There is the ongoing case management which is operated by the associated local government only once a month. Mainly it's only for discussion about how to deal with the cases. It needs continuous supports for the teenagers who have the problems but there
is not enough budget for the supporting children of multicultural families as the support is currently focused on international marriage migrant women. There is a worry about multicultural families' adolescents who don't have places to go after school if the budget support from Ansan-Si is stopped as it's managed by them but we don't know how long they are going to support us. <Ansan, Gyeonggido>

**Interviewee 4.**

There is the problem as the programs for adolescents of multicultural families are in short-term events without connections of other programs. The support for the multicultural families needs not only to be systematically organised but also to be divided by periods and contents. <Siheung, Gyeonggido>

**Interviewee 5.**

There are lots of political supports from the government nowadays. There are supports from The Ministry of Health and Welfare and the Ministry of agriculture and Forestry for children of farmers and fishermen. Currently there is nothing much needed in particular, it just needs to be organised. People who know the information well are getting a lot of supports. It can be the reason that the government has different plans in each ministry, so there are many cases that the ministries do it as business for business with comprehensive plans, not for their own benefits although it's not their original works because there are issues with other existing organizations. <Cheonan, Chungcheongnamdo>

**Interviewee 6.**

I think that it's not a short of supports for the transnational marriage immigrants and multicultural families. Instead, the problem is that there are duplicate supports at different places without organised systems. <Ansan, Gyeonggido>

**Interviewee 7.**

There are no educational programs or supports related to prevention or damage of juvenile delinquency from multicultural families and school violence. There is a lack of professional manpower even if the projects are conducted. I think that it is important to have professional law and order, related education systems and cooperative supports with related agencies as there will be increasing numbers of children from the multicultural families because of explosively growing married immigrant population recently. <Ansan, Gyeonggido>

**Interviewee 8.**

There are children, a girl of the fifth grade and a boy of the second grade in elementary school, who don't have a place to go after school where their teachers look after them until 5pm, are cooking and eating dinner by themselves because their migrant mother has run away from home and heir father has been diagnosed with terminal cancer so they are neglected, I am worried what happens to those children as their father's illness is getting worse and there are no neighbours in rural village. <Jeongeup, Jeollabukdo>

As the above interviews, professionals commonly pointed out that there are still blind areas as supports for the multicultural families have been increased quantitatively but there are duplicated supports and benefits. This means that there are problems with the delivery systems of the government's budget.

This is because the projects have been changed to government lead projects from citizen lead projects. Specially, the projects from Ministry of Gender Equality, Ministry of Health and Welfare, the Ministry of Education in the government organizations have expanded to Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Culture and Sports, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs with extension of multicultural families and have used existing beneficiaries without investigation which takes a long time with no experience[8][9].

There were meetings about delivery systems with the problems at multicultural forum and the Ministry of Health and Welfare's project announcement, but recent interviews
were not reflected on supporting multicultural families[10]. Therefore, establishment of delivery system is urgent to reflect on the spot immediately.

There is a high possibility of various rising problems in the future as there are less cases of juvenile delinquency of multicultural families and don’t show up with difficulties of management although the social welfare services the customized support by each family at the front[2][11].

Particularly, the police’s role is more important to reinforce public order in Korean society and to prevent school violence and delinquency of multicultural families.

Interviewee 9.

People are still not interested in multicultural families much otherwise they have a multicultural family in their relatives or neighbours although there are public relations socially. In my view, they just think as kicking stones in the street about aware of multicultural culture and multicultural family. Maybe they don’t feel like it's serious as the difficulty of multicultural family doesn’t appeal to them yet. That’s what I’ve been felt about it. <Ansan, Gyeonggido>

Interviewee 10.

It will be nice to establish the accessibility of services like transportation network systems in terms of information delivery as the information is heard from friends in the most cases. <Siheung, Gyeonggido>

All professionals pointed out the lack of public relations about supporting situations and future directions for teenagers of multicultural families and suggested expansion of public relations.

They said that only minority of people know the information through friends because of the lack of publicity although there are many supporting programs for multicultural families from the government, local authorities and civic organizations.

It is the concern that the political programs prone to display of administration. There is a possibility that not only the programs without participation can make the various proposals to be buried but also compilation of the budget and the existence of the programs are nominal with similar programs. Therefore, it's urgent to build network to link each multicultural family after producing the programs.

4. Conclusion and Proposals

The purpose of the study is to look through supporting situations and future directions for prevention of juvenile delinquency from multicultural families. There were in-depth interviews with related professionals from multicultural family support center for marriage migrant women and adolescents, youth support center and the police stations for the study from 8 to 10 January 2015.

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Second, customized educational programs are needed for forming their right values and learning standards.

Third, the supporting programs which strengthen or recover the relationships between parents and children are required.

Fourth, the reasons of the occurrence of juvenile delinquency of multicultural families are school maladjustment, parents neglect,
broken family, economic plight, low self-esteem and identity crisis etc. The patterns of their deviation and delinquency are similar to general students in reality except that they are from multicultural families. In terms of the motive of delinquency, there are cases related to the characteristics of the multicultural families and also cases not related. Therefore, it needs suitable political supports and systematic actions in the future with empirical analysis on their delinquency and search for the cause.

Fifth, cooperative infrastructure among related organizations is required for the supports of multicultural families and actual management of incidents with setting up combined organizations for prevention and response of the juvenile delinquency from multicultural families. Specially, the formation of relationship among the police, the centers and probation offices which accept adolescents of multicultural families is requested.

5. References

5.1. Journal articles


5.2. Books


5.3. Additional references


| Author | Yun Kyeong-hui / Wonkwang University Research Professor
|        | B.A. Hanlyo University
|        | M.A. Wonkwang University
|        | Ph.D. Wonkwang University

Research field

Major career
- 2010~present. Korean Police Studies Association, Director
- 2016~present, International Society for Police Science, Editor in Chief