

# Building Relationships Between Parents and Correctional Centers: The Key to Prevent Repetition of Criminal Offenses by Youth

M. Adi Putra<sup>1</sup>, Azis Budiarto<sup>2</sup>

adiputra392@gmail.com<sup>1</sup>, azis\_budiarto@borobudur.ac.id<sup>2</sup>

Universitas Borobudur<sup>1,2</sup>

**Abstract.** The prevention of repeat juvenile offenses is a critical element in upholding public safety and well-being. This study delves into the significance of the relationship between parents and correctional institutions as a pivotal factor in averting such recurrences. It seeks to thoroughly investigate and analyze the dynamics of interaction between parents and correctional institutions as a fundamental strategy in deterring juvenile delinquency. Employing qualitative research methods, the study aims to gain an in-depth understanding of the experiences, perceptions, and practices of both parents and correctional institution officials in guiding and supporting young individuals involved in criminal behavior. Through extensive interviews and participatory observation, the study aims to uncover the factors that influence the relationship between parents and correctional institutions, and their impact on endeavors to prevent repeat offenses by young individuals. The anticipated findings of this study are expected to offer valuable insights for the development of more effective policies and intervention programs in addressing the issue of repeat offenses by young individuals.

**Keywords:** Correctional Institutions, Juvenile Delinquency, Young People.

## 1 Introduction

Preventing the repetition of criminal acts by teenagers is a serious challenge in efforts to maintain social order and community welfare. Amid the complexity of social dynamics and risk factors that influence adolescent behavior, the role of parents and correctional institutions is key in providing direction and support for those involved in the criminal justice system.

In the context of modern civilization, society is faced with serious challenges related to high levels of crime involving teenagers. Although various efforts have been made to address this problem, the repetition of criminal offenses by youth remains an issue of concern. Amid this pressure, it is important to understand that preventing juvenile crime is not the sole responsibility of any one entity. On the other hand, the involvement of parents and correctional institutions is considered the main key in efforts to combat the repetition of juvenile crimes.

Parents, as the figures closest to teenagers, have an important role in guiding and directing their children towards positive behavior. However, often challenges in the family's social, economic, and health environments can hinder parents' ability to fulfill this role well. On the other hand, correctional centers have a strategic role in facilitating the rehabilitation process for

teenagers involved in criminal acts. By providing rehabilitation and educational programs, correctional centers have the potential to become supportive environments for youth to improve their behavior and return to society as productive individuals.

In this context, building strong relationships between parents and correctional centers is essential to create an environment that supports and facilitates the rehabilitation process for juvenile offenders. Through a targeted collaborative approach, cooperation between these two entities can become a solid foundation in efforts to prevent the repetition of criminal acts by youth. By understanding the dynamics of interactions between parents and correctional centers and their implications in the context of youth crime prevention, more effective and holistic measures can be designed to ensure a better future for the younger generation. In this paper, we will explore the importance of this collaboration as a key to facing the complex challenge of preventing reoffending by youth.

## **2 Method**

This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study as the main design, involving teenagers who have committed crimes, their parents, and correctional center staff as research subjects. Qualitative research methods were used to gain in-depth insight into the experiences, perceptions, and practices of parents and correctional center officers in guiding and supporting youth who have been involved in criminal behavior. Through in-depth observation and participatory observation, this research will reveal the factors that influence the relationship between parents and correctional centers, as well as their impact on efforts to prevent the repetition of juvenile crimes.

## **3 Discussion**

### **3.1 The Role of Parents in Preventing Repetition of Criminal Offenses by Adolescents: Support and Direction**

The role of parents in preventing repetition of criminal acts by teenagers is very important. They are not only responsible for the moral education of their children but are also a crucial source of emotional and psychological support. Parents who are actively involved in their children's lives are likely to be able to detect changes in behavior or problems that may arise and thus can take appropriate preventive action. In this context, training programs for parents, family support, and psychosocial interventions can help strengthen the role of parents in supporting the prevention of reoffending by adolescents.

The importance of the role of parents in preventing the repetition of criminal offenses by teenagers cannot be overstated. Parents are not only moral authority figures in their children's lives but are also the main source of emotional, social, and financial support.[1] This support is not only needed during adolescence but also during the transition to adulthood. When parents are actively involved in their children's lives, they can help strengthen strong family bonds, which in turn can provide a solid foundation for the formation of correct moral and ethical values.

In addition, the directing and guiding role played by parents is very important in directing their children's behavior towards the positive. Through open communication and discussion of the consequences of criminal behavior, parents can help their children understand the negative impacts of criminal behavior and encourage them to make wiser choices.[1] In this case, a preventive approach, such as providing a strong understanding of moral and ethical values, as well as learning from mistakes, can help reduce the risk of repeat criminal acts by teenagers.

Apart from providing support and direction, parents also play a role in detecting and responding to warning signs that may appear in their children's behavior. By recognizing changes in behavior or problems that may arise, parents can take necessary preventive steps, such as seeking help from a mental health professional or school counselor. Thus, the role of parents in preventing a repetition of criminal acts by teenagers does not only focus on intervention after a criminal act occurs but also on early prevention through developing healthy relationships and open communication with their children.

### **3.2 The Role of Correctional Centers in the Rehabilitation of Juvenile Criminals: A Holistic Approach**

Correctional centers have a crucial role in facilitating the rehabilitation process for juvenile offenders. With a holistic approach, correctional centers not only provide physical detention but also create a supportive environment for growth and positive change. Rehabilitation programs in correctional centers must be designed to include aspects of education, skills training, counseling, and psychosocial support. In addition, close collaboration between correctional centers, educational institutions, and local communities is also important to provide a strong support network for youth returning to society.

Correctional centers have a big responsibility in helping to rehabilitate teenagers involved in criminal acts. A holistic approach is needed to ensure that rehabilitation efforts do not only focus on punitive or correctional aspects but also pay attention to the psychological, social, and educational needs of each individual.[2] Thus, rehabilitation programs in correctional centers must be designed to provide an environment that supports positive growth and learning for these youth.

A holistic approach to youth rehabilitation involves several interrelated components. First of all, the educational aspect is very important to help teenagers gain the skills and knowledge necessary to be successful in the future. Educational programs within correctional centers should be diverse and adaptable to individual needs, including practical skills training, formal education, and learning programs that focus on personality development and social skills.

In addition, psychosocial support is also an integral part of a holistic approach to adolescent rehabilitation. Teenagers involved in criminal acts often have emotional, psychological, or mental problems that require special attention. Therefore, counseling, therapy, and psychosocial support programs should be available in correctional centers to help youth overcome these problems and strengthen their mental health.

Lastly, the importance of building good relationships between youth and correctional officers should not be overlooked. Positive and supportive relationships can provide teens with the emotional support and motivation they need to change. Correctional officers must be trained

to build strong bonds with youth, listen to their needs and concerns, and provide appropriate guidance and support.[3]

By integrating these components into a rehabilitation approach, correctional centers can play a significant role in helping juvenile offenders improve their behavior, achieve future success, and prevent reoffending.

### **3.3 Collaboration Between Parents and Correctional Centers: The Key to Success in Preventing Repetition of Criminal Offenses**

Effective collaboration between parents and correctional centers is considered the key to success in preventing the repetition of criminal acts by teenagers. By supporting each other and sharing information, these two entities can work together to identify risk factors, develop appropriate prevention strategies, and provide ongoing support for youth involved in the criminal justice system.[4] Concrete steps such as parent training programs in correctional centers, family counseling sessions, as well as collaboration in designing individual rehabilitation plans can help build strong relationships between parents and correctional centers in an effort to prevent a repetition of criminal acts by teenagers.[4]

Close collaboration between parents and correctional centers is considered to be the main key in efforts to prevent a repetition of criminal acts by teenagers. When these two entities work together, they can provide a comprehensive and integrated approach to helping teens overcome their challenges and change their behavior. One important aspect of this collaboration is the effective exchange of information between parents and correctional officers.

Through open and ongoing communication, parents can provide valuable insight into their child's background, needs, and concerns to correctional officers. Conversely, correctional officers can provide a deeper understanding of the rehabilitation programs available in correctional facilities and help parents understand their role in supporting their child's rehabilitation process. Thus, this collaboration allows both parties to work together in designing intervention plans that are more effective and appropriate to the individual needs of adolescents.[5]

In addition, collaboration between parents and correctional centers can create a wider support network for teenagers. By involving parents in rehabilitation programs in correctional centers, teenagers can feel supported by the two most influential entities in their lives. This can provide teens with additional encouragement to change and motivate them to follow the rehabilitation plan diligently.

Lastly, this collaboration can help strengthen family bonds and improve the relationship between parents and their children. Through active participation in rehabilitation programs, parents can rebuild trust and relationships that may have been disrupted by their child's criminal behavior. Thus, collaboration between parents and correctional centers not only helps in preventing the repetition of criminal offenses by youth but also in strengthening the family unit and promoting sustainable recovery for all members of the family.

## 4 Conclusion

### 4.1 Conclusion

In dealing with the problem of repeat criminal acts by teenagers, collaboration between parents and correctional centers is the main key. Parents have a central role in providing guidance, support, and moral understanding to their children, while correctional centers are responsible for the rehabilitation and reintegration of youth into society. Through training programs, family support, and psychosocial interventions, parents can play a more active role in supporting the prevention of reoffending by teenagers.

### 4.2 Suggestion

Correctional centers must pay attention to a holistic rehabilitation approach, which includes aspects of education, skills training, counseling, and psychosocial support. Close collaboration between correctional centers, educational institutions, and local communities is also important to create a supportive environment for youth returning to society.

Overall, efforts to prevent a repetition of criminal acts by youth require an integrated and sustainable approach. By strengthening collaboration between parents and correctional centers, as well as by involving various other stakeholders, we can create a supportive environment for youth to grow and develop positively, and prevent them from re-engaging in criminal behavior in the future.

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