

**AN INVESTIGATION OF THE DETERMINING COMPONENTS FOR JUVENILE
DELINQUENCY IN KENYA: CASE OF INMATES AT SHIMO LA TEWA
BORSTAL INSTITUTE IN MOMBASA COUNTY**

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ABSTRACT

Juvenile delinquency has long been a subject of fascination, curiosity and frequent empirical research in the industrialized countries for many years. There is a widespread belief that antisocial behavior among children and young people has reached a historically unprecedented high. The discovery of 'delinquents' by welfare officers or academics actually led to the implementation in both countries of new administrative and judiciary machinery which combined two processes. The study sought to examine factors influencing juvenile delinquents among inmates at Shimo la Tewa Borstal institution. The study was guided by the social process theory and General strain theory of social behavior. The study adopted a descriptive survey; the total number of respondents that constitutes the final sample size for this research was 89. Data was collected using questioners, quantitative and qualitative data analysis methods were used, and Correlation analysis was used to draw inferential statistics by confirming the strength of relationship between each variable. The study revealed that Poor economic and social are likely to trigger or influence juvenile delinquency, children brought up in morally weak family foundation are likely to develop minor un ethical behavior leading to minor offences, Children brought up in morally weak family foundation are likely to develop minor un ethical behavior leading to minor offences, membership to a peer group is a powerful force that provides important developmental form of reference outside the families, by spending time with bad company, a juvenile is alienated from law abiding influences. the study concludes that strong socio-cultural and economic background decreases delinquency rate. weak social cultural relations in family are likely to trigger or influence juvenile delinquency thus the study concludes that poor, the study recommends that social institutions need to collaborate with the government in ensuring that families are build on strong foundation as this was found to be a key pill in reducing juvenile delinquents, There is need for the social institution to keep of advocating on necessity of maintain good parenting values as this was found to negatively affect juvenile delinquents, all the stakeholders involved in remain a child must collaborate in ensuring that children are raised to become responsible respectable people in the society. Parents must remain vigilant to ensure that their children only associate with people of right moral in the society.