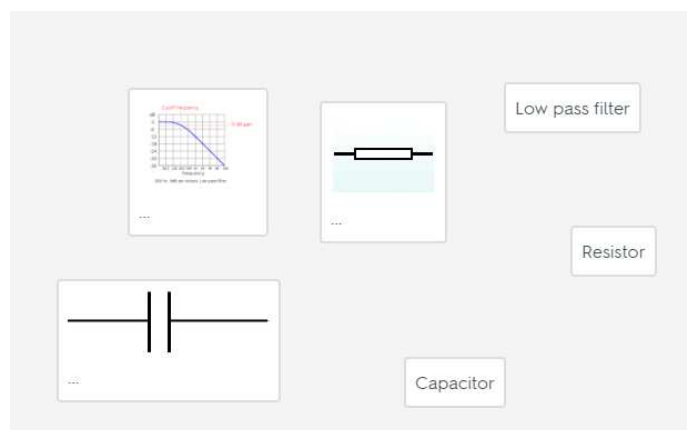


doesn't require entering elements' names but recognize and match quickly [3]. The example of successful realization you can see in the next picture.



Pic. 5. Matching game concept

As we can see, quizlet partially satisfy our requirements to platform namely supported by modern gadgets, activity level and interactivity. It has convenient user-friendly interface and information storage method is quite interesting and original. The only problem is lack of tools to organize lectures such as: electronic library, webinars, tests and teacher feedback sources. All this problems don't not allow using this platform as the main one.

All in all, this theme requires further researches and developments. Blended learning is giant sphere where custom platforms would be the best choice because developers can include all types of required instruments in base of platform. Though this way provides enough flexibility for teachers, very few universities will spend so much money on it. In my point of view an optimal solution for integration of blended learning would be combination of native VSUES MOODLE platform and additional activities from quizlet.

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3. Quizlet platform [Электронный ресурс] – URL: <https://help.quizlet.com/hc/en-us>

4. VSUES MOODLE [Электронный ресурс] – URL: edu.vvsu.ru

5. 'What is definition of gamification?' [Электронный ресурс] – URL: <https://www.growthengineering.co.uk/definition-of-gamification/>

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ПРЕСТУПНОСТЬ В МОЛОДЁЖНОЙ СРЕДЕ

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Преступность в молодежной среде является наиболее актуальной проблемой современного общества. В статье поднимаются вопросы подростковой преступности в Приморском крае, анализируются причины преступного поведения в молодежной среде, выявляются пути решения данной проблемы.

Ключевые слова и словосочетания: преступность несовершеннолетних, молодежная среда, преступное поведение, уровень преступности, материальная обеспеченность, фактор риска, профилактические мероприятия, Приморский край.

CRIMINALITY IN THE YOUTH ENVIRONMENT

Criminality in the youth environment is the most urgent problem of the modern society. The article raises issues of juvenile delinquency in Primorsky Territory, analyzes reasons of criminal behavior in the youth environment, and identifies ways of solving the problem.

Keywords: juvenile delinquency, youth environment, criminal behaviour, crime rate, material security, risk factor, preventive measures, Primorsky Territory.

In today's world, crime is considered a global social issue, especially if it concerns the young generation. Adolescence is a turning point in a person's life when transition from childhood to adult life begins. That is why teenagers have serious problems related to law violation. Juvenile delinquency is a range of crimes committed by individuals aged from 14 to 17 years. This problem is believed to be urgent despite the fact the internal affairs operatives pay close attention to it and seek for appropriate and effective solutions in this direction. However, this is not enough and juvenile delinquency cannot be completely eradicated.

According to the data of the Legal Statistics Committee in the Russian Federation 1579 girls and 12215 boys in age from 14 to 15 and 2267 girls and 21892 boys in age from 16 to 17 committed crimes in 2019. Over the past five years, the number of criminal actions committed by young people in Primorsky Territory decreased from 1950 to 983. Positive dynamics was maintained during 2018. The most frequent and common offences in our region are stealing, cheating, car theft, robbery. For example, 321 steals, 33 car thefts and 8 cases of robbery were fixed in 2018 [4]. Law enforcement officers in Primorsky Territory detected 265 administrative offences committed by teenagers in 2019. There were drawn up 10 protocols for minors and 244 for parents and trustees [2]. It should be noted that the Primorsky Territory ranks fifth in the country in terms of the number of minors who have committed crimes.

Those who is over 14 but under 18 years old could not be punished as adult offenders. Imprisonment must not last longer than 10 years and correctional work must not last more than a year for them. Trying a case and passing a sentence the court takes into account the specifics of mental development, living conditions and the degree of adults' influence. The court considers the fact that minority is a mitigating factor. The judiciary impose various punishments and penalties as fine, community service or corrective labour, prohibition of any activities, arrest, notification, the obligation to make amends, transfer to parents for supervision or transfer to the control of a specialized public authority, leisure restriction, establishment of specific rules of behavior and imprisonment for a certain term.

However, the Russian Far East has seen its first increase in juvenile delinquency in the past few years, while the overall crime rate in Primorsky Territory has decreased. In particular, there are fewer grave crimes and felonies: robberies, rapes and murders. Problems remain in the sphere of drug traffic.

As a rule, serving a sentence is implemented in ordinary and strengthened regime institutions. There is a colony in the settlement of Wrangel where juvenile offenders not only from Primorsky Territory but also from Kamchatka Region and Sakhalin Oblast are serving a term. Under 490 young criminals are kept in this colony.

To get to the solution of this problem we should turn to origins and causes of criminal behavior among teenagers. One of the main reasons for delinquent behavior is the negative influence of inner circle. It is family members and older relatives who set the example of interpersonal relationship, cultivate values and norms, establish the understanding of what is right and what is not. For this reason, unanticipated situations may arise and lead to negative consequences. The situation is aggravated when the family has a direct negative impact on the offspring, namely, the illegal behavior of parents and other family members associated with immoral behavior, cruelty, parasitism, alcohol or drug abuse which in turn sets a bad example for him.

There is also an indirect impact of the family on the child. In such situation, parents indulge their children's every whim even when they do the wrong things and thereby spoil them. In this case, there is a formation of selfishness, disrespect for other people, their feelings and lives. Such children believe that they are the center of the universe and can get away with everything.

It happens that parents are often focused on their inner problems or business and do not pay proper attention to their children which leads to a lack of care and need for protection, love and support. These children often fall in with the wrong crowd join cults and various types of like-minded groups that will probably have a criminal nature.

A teenager's circle of friends also has a big impact on him. Young people tend to look for their own ideals and copy human behavior. They most often are their peers who are likely to set a negative example to a teenager. Thus, he makes new friends and acquaintances. This is how the teenager falling into an asocial group becomes a criminal.

Sometimes teenagers become social outcasts: their peers at school, in children's clubs or sports sections do not accept them. Thus, they want to find people's approval who would accept him and become friends with them. These relationships can help them not feel so lonely and useless and, as a rule, they fall into various criminal groups.

Another reason for the criminal behavior among teenagers is financial difficulties in the family. When the family experiences a lack of livelihood and does not achieve prosperity and welfare, a minor feels dissatisfied with the fact that he cannot afford to buy some expensive things that his peers have, for example, the latest model of smartphone or a PS4 that most of his friends play. Thus, finding himself in search of a source of money for the desired thing, a teenager can be addicted to the crime activities that are not legal way to help him get the necessary sum of money.

The Center for sociological and marketing research of the Vladivostok State University of Economics and Service conducted a survey in order to identify the population of Primorsky Territory in terms of material security. The results were as follows: people with high income make up 0.6 percent, wealthy people form 3.1 percent, people with average income – 28.0 %, people with low income – 40.2%, the poor form 21.1%, and people living below the poverty line make up 6.9 % of the population [1].

An important factor contributing to the development of crime among teenagers is the promotion of violence and impunity through various media, action films, and especially computer games, in which, as a rule, fighting men escape punishment and emerge victorious in the final. This factor has a negative and destructive effect on the behavior and outlook of a teenager.

Ignorance of the law also has a big impact on juvenile delinquency. A large number of crimes are committed because minors do not know that all illegal actions will be punished and they will take responsibility for them. Ignorance of the law does not exempt from liability.

Understanding family risk factors and the protective factors influencing delinquent behavior can help develop effective crime prevention programs for vulnerable families. There are currently three categories of family activities perspective as crime prevention strategies. They are parent training, family therapy and integrated approach programmes involving several key patterns. Study has shown that focusing on family risk factors and strengthening protective factors, we can have an impact on reducing of juvenile delinquency level [5].

The study also confirms the powerful role of neighborhood influence on criminal partnerships. According to the study, more than a quarter (28 percent) of offences committed by young people aged 16 to 21 were committed in groups. These young people are more likely to join to commit offences as former classmates. School segregation can often bring disadvantaged youth together creating an environment that can lead to crime [6].

Thus, having understood the causes of delinquent behavior, we understand that first of all everything depends on the teenager and his immediate environment. However, it is worth considering the reasons of teenage delinquency that the state and authorities should take into consideration and solve issues associated with the occurrence of such situation:

- low standards of living;
- low awareness of crime consequences among the young generation;
- a slow implementation pace of projects aimed at improving of social well-being;
- insufficient work of commissions and law enforcement agencies that deal with cases of minors;
- poor conditions for parenting in families;
- poor learning environment in educational and preschool institutions;
- low training of specialists who carry out explanatory work in educational institutions

As for the measures that state policy provides for, they are:

1) allocation of material resources aimed at supporting families in difficult situations, taking into account inflationary and other economic processes;

2) formation and development of support services with highly qualified personnel and sufficient material resources. Its creation should be accompanied with a simultaneous reduction of departments. This is especially true for the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which is responsible for family inspecting and monitoring;

3) conditioning for systematic participation of minors in well-paid work.

It is also necessary to take preventive measures to avoid juvenile delinquency. Experts call the lack of employment one of the major reasons for teenage neglect and juvenile delinquency. Therefore, a special role should be given to the organization of children's leisure, especially during the holidays, when teenagers have a lot of free time and adult control is weakened. Educational, cultural, and youth policy institutions need to conduct various cultural and sports events (both at the city level and at the place of residence) in order to create the prestige of a healthy lifestyle among teenagers. Experts of specialized services should regularly employ minors during the holiday period, especially teenagers who are registered at the commission on Minors' Affairs. Young people can be involved in active participation in people's squads activities. For the early prevention of juvenile delinquency, it is necessary to develop youth intellectually developing TV shows, organize creative competitions, and introduce lessons and training in legal education in schools.

At the same time, preventive work should be carried out not only with the younger generation. Parents can also attend thematic parent meetings, round tables, and other events. The system for the prevention of juvenile delinquency and protection of their rights includes bodies and institutions for social protection of the population, health care, and guardianship. They do their work to identify disadvantaged families and carry out preventive measures in such families to avert teenagers from becoming involved in illegal activities.

Other measures that should be implemented at the state level are also important. These are preventive activities in educational organizations that avert the development of cruelty in adolescents, as well as protect minors from the influence of various computer games and media that promote cruelty, lawlessness, violence, alcoholic beverages, psychotropic and narcotic substances. An important means of combating with juvenile delinquency is the promotion of universal values, authority of the family and justice. Those who have returned from places of imprisonment should be rehabilitated in the society to prevent recidivism.

Employees of the Department for Civil Protection, the regional office of the Ministry of Emergency Situations together with the police and other agencies conducted more than 500 events to instruct children and teenagers in all municipalities (schools, lyceums, and other educational institutions) of Primorsky Territory in 2019 [3].

Thus, it is necessary to monitor the situation in Primorsky Territory, as well as to carry out mandatory measures to prevent crime among teenagers in order to confront the developing of further juvenile delinquency, because this problem will be relevant for a very long period, and it is our responsibility to minimize it.

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