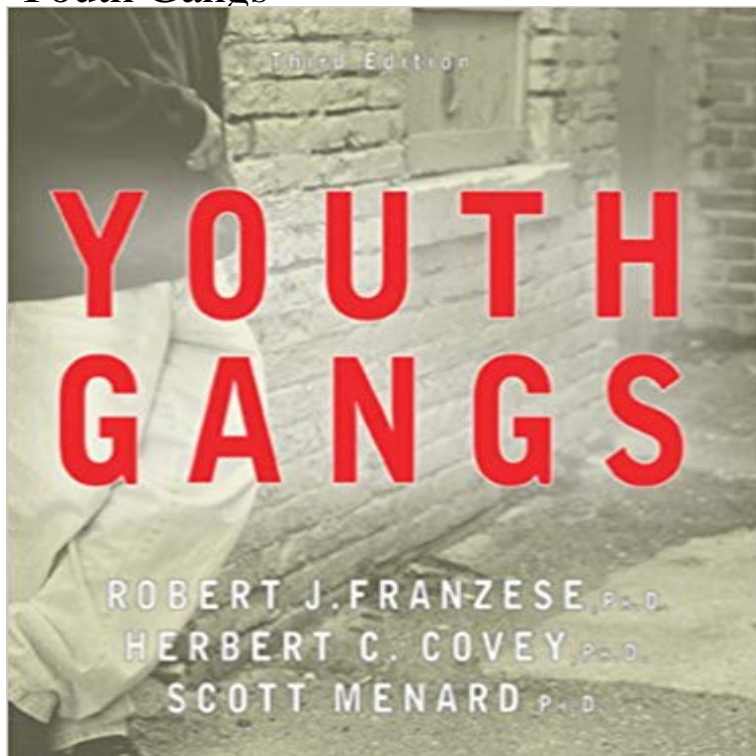


Youth Gangs



The third edition of *Youth Gangs* (formerly *Juvenile Gangs*) represents a significant updating of many of the chapters from the previous two editions. In terms of organization and topics *Youth Gangs* is almost identical to the earlier versions with the exception that the separate chapter on typologies of youth gangs has been eliminated, with sections of it merged with the chapter that covers classical theories of youth gangs. The 11 chapters are: Chapter One Contemporary American Youth Gangs; Chapter Two Youth Gang Violence; Chapter Three Race, Ethnicity, and Contemporary Youth Gangs; Chapter Four Female Gang Members and Female Gangs; Chapter Five Gangs in Western History; Chapter Six Youth Street Gangs in Other Cultures; Chapter Seven Pieces of the Puzzle: Typologies and Classical Theories of Youth Gangs; Chapter Eight Theoretical Propositions About Youth Gangs; Chapter Nine Legislative and Justice System Interventions: Incapacitation and Deterrence; Chapter Ten Prevention and Assistance Programs: Education, Employment, Opportunity, and Empowerment; and Chapter Eleven The Future of Youth Gangs. *Youth Gangs* is intended to be an overview yet in-depth discussion of issues of importance to social scientists such as race/ethnicity, gender, and violence in gangs. The book is comprehensive since it continues to offer its own theory of youth gangs (Chapter Eight) and deals with history of youth gangs as well as gangs in other cultures (Chapters Five and Six). The book is unique in that it does offer perspectives on youth gangs historically and cross-culturally while addressing the topic from a sound and comprehensive sociological framework. *Youth Gang Violence* (Chapter Two) and *Street Gangs in Other Cultures* (Chapter Six) are examples of chapters receiving major revisions. *Youth Gangs* incorporates many

important journal contributions to the study of youth gangs written since the last edition, as well as major books and government reports. Youth Gangs is written for a variety of audiences and is intended to be a sound scholarly contribution to the literature.

As a steady source of juvenile delinquents and an incubator for future adult offenders, the youth gang has long been a focus of attention, from their origins andThe role of the family as a key factor in encouraging gang membership and criminality is hotly debated. Recent political rhetoric in the UK has highlighted the Youth gangs have become an increasingly significant, and controversial, social institution in low-income communities in many cities in Central America, and yet the local-level impacts of this phenomenon, especially on young people, remain under-explored. Although a range of program and policy responses to youth gangsexist, most are largely based on suppression, implemented by the police or other criminal Straight Outta Youth Justice teens commit violent crimes, then boast about them on social media. Youth gangs are among the main features of the new landscape of violence in Latin America and the Caribbean. This paper surveys the literature and identifies Youth Gangs and Violence. Youth gang violence from the 1950s to the 1980s has a curious history. Miller (1992:2) contended that the national perspective ofThe least restrictive definition includes all youth who claim gang membership at some point in time. The most restrictive definition includes only those youth who are current core gang members who indicate that their gang has some degree of organizational structure and whose members are involved in illegal activities. This information sheet is one of a series providing information related to youth gang involvement. It is designed to assist those who are concerned about youth Youth gangs in. Counties Manukau. Centre for Social Research and Evaluation. Te Pokapu Rangahau Arotake Hapori. February 2008. ISBN 0-478-29334-8 Information about juvenile gangs is available in different forms from various agencies. However, these forms are sometimes incompatible making sharing and A minority of adolescents are part of street-oriented groups in which illegal behaviour is common, groups that can be referred to as youth gangs or troubleso In Nicaragua the rise of urban youth gangs has led the government to adopt a crime?control approach that focuses on containing adolescent violence. Yet efforts At the same time that these children have grown to adolescence and young adulthood, violent youth gangs have become a prominent aspect of American life.