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PSYCHIATRY
AND MENTAL
HEALTH: GLOBAL
INSPIRATIONS,
LOCALLY RELEVANT
ACTION

CLINIC OF TRAUMATISM AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY: TAKING CARE OF THE FAMILY AND THE ENVIRONMENT CLOSE UPSTREAM

Introduction: Beyond the psychopathological problematic found in many of the juveniles placed under the control of justice, we can not deny the fact that the family and other environment presents symptoms of a malfunction. Taking care of the families upstream or at least at the same time as accompanying the subject placed may allow to end the cycle of acting out. Our research project is based on a clear observation throughout our practice. Indeed, the increasingly precocious age of people underworld justice and the length / duration of deviances allowed to see these subjects as on the one hand victims of another social system as symptoms of a group / collective ill-being.

To the questions of knowing:

- In what way the family care can be salutary for the delinquent subject, we advance the following thesis:

- Because the group traumas can disrupt and impact the psychic life of the subject, it is therefore necessary to consider a dual clinical management.
- Because the dysfunction of the direct environment can induce the trauma of the psychically unarmed subject and weaken its relation to the superego or induce disorders in the sphere of its second topic (in the Freudian sense), then, it is necessary to give a important place to the clinic of his relatives.

Method: Clinical observation and interviews, all against a background of psychoanalytical reference.

Results: This research work has helped to improve the quality and duration of care for juveniles placed under the care of justice, thus reducing the duration of the detention.

Goal : Breaking or ending the delinquency cycle by cleaning up the subject's psychological environment, which could counteract any risk of the subject's recovery being misguided.

Discussion: The shift into delinquency may have reactionary origins to individual or group trauma. In this case, the acting out allows to externalize the emotional overflow. An environment more framing or exerting a certain influence on the subject conditions its future. From this moment, the accompaniment of the subject alone is assimilated to a partial assumption of responsibility. However, it is important to treat the problem at the source and reconcile the subject with its "culture" and therefore its environment to prevent it from falling into the wandering.

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