

## **Abstract of Doctoral Thesis**

### **Title : Scientism in Juvenile Justice**

オカダ ユキオ  
OKADA Yukio

The purpose of this Thesis is to solve problems about Scientism in Juvenile Justice produced by article 9 of the Juvenile Law.

The Theme is showed in an Introduction. The crisis of Scientism in Juvenile Justice is clarified through the confirmation of Scientism, the changes of social investigation and so on, which have occurred around the probation officers in chapter 1.

Several problems of personal investigation by juvenile courts helper in German Juvenile Justice are showed in chapter 2 and 3, in order to get materials, which enable to consider how various sciences should be used.

Reconsideration about the ideology of the Scientism shows that new ideology of the Scientism is needed from the Japanese Constitution and the Convention on the Rights of the Child in chapter 4. As a result, the new Scientism must place great importance on the discovery of juveniles' possibility. Chapter 5 shows that not only the concrete way how to discover juveniles' possibility, but also the way of juveniles' participation in every juvenile process. Chapter 6 shows the roadmap to change social investigation, which depends on reports by policemen and public prosecutors.

Chapter 7 shows the ideal way of Shikenkansatsu on analysis of Shikenkansatsu in Juvenile Justice. The needs of ideal Shikenkansatsu and the concrete measures for the realization are showed in order to conquer insufficient social investigation to repeat juvenile offender in chapter 8.

The way of juvenile criminal trial in criminal court is considered on the new Scientism in chapter 9. That requests juvenile criminal trial the reexamination of transfer by family court and the minimization of punishment, therefore the use of ideal social investigations report as evidence and probation officer as witness, test by various specialists and so on.