

**SPECIFIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WHO ARE LIKELY TO COMMIT A CRIME****Shvets T.M.,**

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The identity of a criminal has always been one of the central problems of psychological, social, educational and criminological sciences. Socio-historical conditions, social practices and the requirements of scientific development determined different consideration of the problem as to what the identity of a criminal is, whether it is at all, what its specificity is, what role in the crime it plays, how to influence it to prevent commission of more criminal acts.

The author develops a socio-demographic profile of children and adolescents who are likely to commit a crime. In general, virtually all respondents are of full age, were brought up

in two-parent families or families with a single mother, have the average standard of living and their own homes. A significant number of surveyed juvenile offenders are on alcohol or drugs. The fourth of respondents have parents, who were sentenced to imprisonment. In fact, half of the children have been B or even A students.

Thus, the identity of a criminal represents a set of socially significant negative properties, formed in the various and systemic interactions with other people. The social character of the offender allows considering him as a member of society, social groups or new communities, media of typical social features.