

**Family Types and Juvenile Delinquency Issues among
Secondary School Students in Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria:
Counseling Implications**

Kudirat B. Sanni*, Nsiong A. Udoh*, Abayomi A. Okediji,
Felicia N. Modo* and Leonard N. Ezeh*****

**Educational Foundations Guidance and Counselling, Faculty of Education,
University of Uyo, Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria*

***Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Uyo,
Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria*

****Department of Psychology, Faculty of Social Sciences, Nnamdi Azikwe University, Awka,
Anambra State, Nigeria*

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ABSTRACT The study focused on identifying the influence of family types on juvenile delinquency among secondary school students in Nigeria. Based on empirical findings, three research questions were raised along with three hypotheses to guide the study. Using the multistage random sampling technique, 200 students were selected for the study from five public secondary schools in Uyo metropolis. The self-report Family Delinquency Questionnaire (FADEQ) was used for data collection. Frequencies and simple percentages were used to answer the research questions while the hypotheses were tested statistically using the chi square statistic. The results indicate that three family variables namely: family stability, family cohesiveness, and family adaptability impact strongly on juvenile delinquency among secondary school students in Uyo metropolis. The discussion was also put in the context of previous findings. Based on these findings, the counseling implications were proffered.