

New Generation of Research

International Fathers Rights
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Story Title

Story Subtitle or summary

It has been a century since the establishment of the juvenile court and a generation since the Supreme Court affirmation of the personhood of children and it command that the juvenile courts follow the rudiments of due process. The juvenile court began as a the paradigmatic intervention

such as child guidance centers. Furthermore, it has become clear more than a half-century later use of social science was a common feature in the panoply of children's cases in the appellate courts, weather testing the limits of autonomy for children on

How far you go in life depends on your being tender with the young, compassionate with the aged, sympathetic with the striving and tolerant of the weak and strong. Because someday in your life you will have been all of these.

of the legal realist. The court was the entry point into a distinctive system designed to match the realities of the life for wayward children and troubled families. Not only were the courts own procedures supposed to reflect knowledge about child development, but the court also acted as creator of new settings for family support

the one hand, or applying special entitlements. Indeed the reliance on Social Science in children's cases has become so widely accepted that weather such work is cited no longer has much to do with judges ideology. At the same time, the marriage between law and social science relating to

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It's better to hang out with people better than you. Pick out associates whose behavior is better than yours and you'll drift in that direction.

Warren Buffett

Research cont. >>>

children has been ambivalent at best. The Juvenile court was to a large extent still is based on erroneous assumptions, whether about youth themselves, treatment system, or the effects of adversary procedures. Researchers have documented that mental health professionals have often contributed to these problems by offering opinions that have little grounding in science and that step into moral and legal domains that properly should be reserved for the court. In short the juvenile courts approach to individual cases often has been marked by an uneasy alliance between legal

and mental health professionals and a lackluster performance on both sides. Although lawyers apparently believe that they need to introduce some social science evidence in and test case involving children, whatever the legal issue at stake that evidence has often not been closely linked to the legal arguments being made even in the U.S. Supreme Court. The court itself has often found the pages of human experience an intuitive assessment of social reality based on the way that the court believes that the world ought to be ordered – to be more pervasive in drawing

factual conclusions to underline its reasoning about matters pertaining to children and families. Moreover as in other areas of law, social scientists have tended to focus their research on questions that easily fit their research methods and professional concerns and to ignore other, more fundamental questions. Relatively little research has been conducted on ways to facilitate children's involvement in the legal process and to mitigate the adverse effects of reporting of child abuse and neglect on the mental health system.

In Summary.....

In making this claim I am aware of course that the careful study of social science. Law offers the opportunity to build a new body of development research that examines the significance of the law in children's everyday lives and that explores potential legal mechanisms to create social structures compatible with children's sense of dignity. Now in doing so researches may elucidate the meaning of the fundamental legal constructs in children's lives. This is a noble goal and this volume

may represent the transition to the new generation of research.

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