

ABSTRACT

This study has inquired into the characteristics of Children-At-Risk; the 21 most delinquent of 500 BLC children. It itemizes BLC children's characteristics that predispose them to delinquency, and advantages of early intervention among these children. Through case study analysis, by accessing the sociological tools of SWOT, RUBICS and BLCFFM, fifty dangerous juvenile traits have been identified and tabulated for the SWOT analysis. These children have received a CARR score that determines who is the greatest and least at-risk. Carandang's RUBICS chart then determines which positive aspects of a child balance out negative ones. BLCFFM provides interventions to decrease the potential of the CAR becoming a CICL. Interventions often redirect CAR from CICL tendencies.