Dubrov D.I.

**Relationship between personality traits and deviant behavior among adolescents: the role of family social capital**

The radical changes that took place after the collapse of the USSR covered almost all spheres of life and led to the aggravation of a number of social problems, including the problem of deviant behavior of adolescents. Since the late 80's of the XX century, juvenile delinquency has increased significantly. In many families, children did not receive proper care and attention and sometimes from an early age were involved in dangerous criminal activities, engaged in begging, vagrancy. In addition, children did not receive institutional support: due to lack of funding, institutions of additional education and leisure activities for children were closed. The children were left "to themselves". As a result, there was a whole "generation of the 90's" or "children of perestroika", which was called "lost". Now their children are growing up, who are entering a difficult and dangerous period of adolescence.

At present, despite the development of modern society, the growth of well-being and living standards of the population in comparison with the 90-ies, the problem of deviant behavior of adolescents is still relevant. Thus, it is important to understand factors of such behavior. In our study (N=277) we consider two groups of factors: implicit (personality traits) and explicit (family social capital). The conducted research all these factors have significant relationship with deviant behavior among adolescents. The obtained results are being discussed.