

# Example of peacemaking areas of criminology critical thinking

[Sociology](#), [Social Issues](#)



## Introduction

The three areas of peacemaking areas in criminology are religion, critical and feminism. Fundamental rationalization of criminology is that basic reaction to crime does not bring better understanding of problem solving. Criminology offers the context that crime is due to problems that people suffer like poverty, alienation, abuse among other reasons.

Criminology holds the stand that crime perpetuates itself through policies and social control programs that are repressive (Downes, 2011). These incorporate methods that ensure that solutions for crimes are implemented in the society. In different ways, this reduces violence and crime in general. It is a more proactive approach for solving crime. The most important issue is solving the crime without involving any sort of violence. Religion is important in peace keeping, offering intra and interfaith approach to keep peace gives a more proactive approach to solving crime through religion. It can bring two communities with religious differences to terms of crimes committed by these two communities, through local ownership; provision of guidance in the dynamics of the religion and different contexts of resolving problems.

Gender issues in crime solving have been included in peacekeeping or understanding crimes. Feminists argue that this approach is important in understanding and solving crime. They believe that masculinism is dominant in solving crimes; they believe that they are equal to men and can be given the roles of solving or understanding crime and contributing to the community.

The approach tends to consider factors like ethnicity, patriarchal and class

relations in the society. It attempts to bring social justice as an objective to policy making. It also uses postmodernisms approach to set the crime`s context (Siegel, 2012).

The feminist approach to understanding deviance is based on the following areas; victimization, differences in crime based on gender and justice based on gender. Gender is a sensitive issue when it comes to crime and deviance in a society (Siegel, 2012). It observes that deviance is done by those who want equality and cannot get it.

Women in the society if given better positions women in the society cannot be deviated. The theme of patriarchy in the society can bring issues like female sexuality, subordination and aggression of control which are the major reasons for deviance in the society.

The critical approach brings in, different dimensions to understanding deviance. It digs into the society as a whole to find and determine the problems and assumptions about the causes of deviance, the social life of the deviant and their approach to life along with the rest of the members of the society and what they think about the deviant behaviors of an individual, bringing realism into the picture and the social policies of the society.

Religion plays the most important role in understanding crime; it advocates for prevention of deviance limiting other people not to try being deviant and it brings in the issue of values that are within the society and the negativity that spreads due to deviance. It brings in the theme of challenges that affect the society due to crime.

The most useful approach in understanding deviance is a religion, which bases itself on the normality and functionalism of crime and its role in a

society.

If a kid steals someone's TV how is the kid punished, the limit for other kids not to cross and the social values in the society at large. It finally brings the issue of controlling the citizens in the society and whether it can have effects in reducing crime in the society (Downes, 2011).

## **Works Cited**

Downes, D. M., & Rock, P. E. (2011). Understanding deviance: A guide to the sociology of

crime and rule-breaking. Oxford: Oxford University Press

Siegel, L. J. (2012). Criminology. Belmont: Wadsworth/Cengage Learning.