Victimology and criminal justice assignment

Law



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In my opinion, victimizing looks at the relationship between the victim and offender and tries to understand the cause of the incident. It also observes society's reaction to the event. Victimizing leads to the belief of personal vulnerability, because the victim may allow themselves, in certain cases, to be involved in the victimizing by not preventing it from occurring.

Andrew Carmen defined victimizing as " The scientific study of victimizing, including the relationships between victims and offenders, the interactions between victims and the criminal Justice system that is, he police and courts, and corrections officials and the connections between victims and other societal groups and institutions, such as the media, businesses, and social movements. "(Victimizing Theory, 2003) Victimizing is a branch of criminology.

In criminology there are four subfields: penology, comparative criminology, victimizing, and delinquency (Victimizing Theory, 2003). Victimizing consists of six types of victims. The innocent victim is the only type that places the victim at the wrong place at the wrong time. The other five contribute the customization to the victim influencing the criminal act that was committed against them. For example, a victim of repeated domestic violence that one day is killed during the act.

The victim was aware after the first incident that the person was violent. They contributed to their death by not leaving the situation after the first incident and before the final blow. Von Henning described this type of victimizing as the tormentor type (1948). A victimless is an individual that studies the relationship between the victim and the offender. There are a few differences teen a victimless and a criminologist. The first difference would be the focal point of each. A criminologist focuses on studying the offender.

They also focus on the crime that was committed and the reason that the offender committed the crime. A criminologist also considers how society is going to respond the offender and how the Justice system is going to prosecute the offender. A victimless main focus is on the victim. A victimless also focuses on helping the victim cope with the incident and preventing future incidents from occurring. A victimless may also look at the ay society responds to the offender and the victim.

The victimless and the criminologist share this duty, unlike other functions that they have. An example of the difference between a victimless and criminologist is a child is being abused by their step-parent. The child has bruises that a teacher notices. Now the law enforcement is aware of the victimizing and steps in. A criminologist would focus on why the step-parent committed the act, and how they would be perceived by the criminal Justice system. The victimless focuses on the child, the victim, and helping ere cope with the victimizing.

The field of victimizing is relevant to the criminal justice system because in order to understand the complete criminal act, the victim's perspective needs to be explored. We would like to understand if there was anything that could have been done to prevent the victimizing. We also want to understand to help prevent future acts from occurring in society. Comparative Victimizing. (2010). In Encyclopedia of Victimizing and Crime