Social learning theory differential assosciation theory

PeopleEdwin Sutherland, BanduraBandura's conditionsattention, retention, reproduction, motivation ONSOCIAL LEARNING THEORY/DIFFERENTIAL ASSOSCIATION THEORY SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder Nowassumptions of behaviorhuman beings are born neutral, all behavior is learned, crime is learned by peers in small intimate groupsTenetsTechniques & Motives, Techniques of NeutralizationTechniques of Neutralization (Sykes & Matza)Denial of Responsibility, Denial of Injury, Denial of victim, condemning the condemners, appeal to higher authorityTypes of crime is explainsgangs, white-collar crime, carjacking, robberyPolicy implicationscrime prevention/intervention, removal from negative sources of learning, pro-social peer groups (big brother), family implicationspros and consPros: explains complex crimes

Cons: maybe behavior is not learned, but mimicked by those who are already attractedTechniques & Motivesjust because you know how to, doesn't mean you will