Personal criminological theory



Personal criminological theory – Paper Example

Personal criminological theoryThe crime is known as the phenomenon of criminals or commit acts outside the rules imposed by society, but little about the genuine reasons a young person can enter this world. These causes are diverse origins can be organic, physiological, pathological, external influences such as the environment in which they develop the first years of his life, lack of affection, and attention from parents or just misdirected. From my point of view, social factors such as family environment and family dominate the extra source of crime. This is home and social environment. Membership in a dysfunctional family, and even difficulties in reconciling work and family life, usually in situations arising neglect and lack of boundaries and control over the children. Some young people try to fill these gaps by joining youth gangs, characterized by transgressive attitudes; One of the reasons young people commit crimes between middle adolescence is that, at this time many Young people can learn to adapt itself without the help of a parent or guardian.

The age at which young people commit offenses is from nine to 17 years, The phenomenon of delinquency peaks between 13 and 15; For a period in which adolescents are particularly likely to interact with other children their age. The teen band serves both as a youth social bond agent developed and channeling his aggression toward adults. Like the animal world, the boy band takes the security of a territory. The obsession with security is guaranteed by the territory integrity and loyalty, about the group that often becomes recklessness. Has a greater number of boys than girls, and therefore there is a difference depending on the type and severity of crimes committed. The

Page 3

young are often the petty theft and prostitution, although abundant among youth physical aggression, theft, disorderly conduct, etc.

All children under 13 to 14 years directed most of their criminal acts against property. At the end of adolescence on the contrary, as most often affect people, in rural acts are mostly individual, whereas in urban areas are usually done in groups, supported by the finding mutual support young people in the band. These events naturally lead society to condemn the errors of education as essential cause in the criminal conduct children and adolescents. Where is a major cause or circumstances of the crime as perceived among the prisoners, is the lack of or breakdown of the family that they come from. Once, visiting a center for prevention of minors, the center was in good condition with few inmates, said the warden who accompanied me, a few days earlier had left a child who had to bail. As he did not have to pay, adults who knew the problem, all made between a collection and paid the deposit. So the warden was with this good news where the child to tell him that he could go, it was all fixed. However, instead of rejoicing that young man was sorry and said he was fine there because he had found an environment that had everything, he believed and had begun to find meaning in his lives.

With this trip, everything was back to zero. Unaccompanied children who had to live as normal, stealing and that the world was moving into a tort and thus grows in life. Criminal behavior often begins in early adolescence with petty thefts, and assaults. This crime is of a casual nature, rarely premeditated and that may arise from the desire to have fun with friends. Most young people do not move from there, but some go further and commit more

https://assignbuster.com/personal-criminological-theory-personal-essaysamples-2/ serious crimes. Relatively large percentage of offenders occasional highlights the small percentage of those repeat offenders.

These often have been in bands and through a process of socialization have become habituated to a criminal lifestyle. A very small group of offenders is responsible for a large proportion of crimes. This is true especially in crimes such as robbery with violence and force in the things, which distinguishes a core of multiple repeat offenders whose criminal activities are not proportional to the number of individuals who compose them. Offenders, in this category are generally well- known to social services and law enforcement because early childhood. The most effective way to prevent the large number of crimes committed by these people is to prevent this type of crime obtain followers. By social measures or intervention for preventive purposes they are allowed to perpetuate this kind of behavior, crucial as soon as possible to prevent children and adolescents are no longer attracted by serious crime. To prevent the bands rules replace those of society is important to break those bands as soon as possible.

Society must react to these erroneous behaviors at an early stage. The variables are taken into account quantitative and qualitative variables, and their assessment may use the methods of statistical research and legal research. My theory, I have experienced as a criminal lawyer in Peru and in the countless visits to the prisons and juvenile prevention center. Just as the assisted forums. ConclusionJuvenile delinquency located, at least in Latin America, within a social context characterized by groups of children and adolescents in misery or poverty levels, unemployment, drug trafficking,

urban concentration, low education or illiteracy, sexual assault, and https://assignbuster.com/personal-criminological-theory-personal-essaysamples-2/ disintegration familiar. Human rights, such as the right to life, health,

education, housing, finally. The right to development, are denied from social groups.

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