

Policy, prevention and control of crime

Business



Psychological theorists have come up with indisputable proof of how different people are.

This therefore asks for a lot of keenness to be taken when dealing and judging people especially their behaviors. Issues that are related to crimes are very contentious; this has led to a number of people having conceptions that differ especially in relation to what ought or should be done in order to curtail this vice from our society (Schmallegger, 2008). In the spirit of appreciating the differences that are in existence, a number of models have been derived to prevent crimes. Each of the single models tries to come up with concepts that generally focus on a specific approach in solving this menace and what the community should do regarding the same. The policies of crime and the comparative perspectives lay emphasis on the rate of crime growth in the society and the various safety measures that have been taken to regulate it. There is a clear distinction between the crime prevention measures from those that the community uses which have generally concentrated on the penal policies and trends of crime (Schmallegger, 2008).

For instance, there is continuous debate on the federal laws that have been enacted to regulate ammunitions and firearms among the citizens. The models employed are considered to be one sided; they tend to exaggerate issues concerned with crime prevention. Despite this, they are normally based on real cases, cases that have taken place. It has been noted that most researchers have tended to base their arguments on a single model, while drawing a number of ideas from practices that are associated to varying models (Hirsch et al. 2000).

All in all, it should be noted that, there should be a reflection of the tendencies of these crimes at both the policy and practical levels. According to Schmallegger, (2008), the causes of the rampant increase in crimes in our residential areas and country in general stem deeper than one can imagine of. There is the issue of inequality, racism whereby certain races believe that they are being victimized when compared to their counterparts in other races. The gap between the haves and have not has widely increased (Heiland & Hisao, 2002). Employment opportunities have reduced significantly, the same case to the necessary qualifications needed to get employment. All these when put together can be termed to as the core factors behind the increase in rates of crime.

The best step to take is to ensure that treatment is accorded to all equally irrespective of their origin and employment opportunities are created or increase.