

Student

Law, Criminal Justice



In your readings this week we learned about social reaction (labeling) theory, which is the view that people become criminals when labeled as such and when they accept the label as a personal identity. You will now be able to examine labels given to you, or someone you know, and view how these labels affect your life (or theirs). Have you ever been given a negative label? If so, did this negative label because you harm? Did you lose the label, or did it become a permanent marker that still troubles you today? Note: If you have never been given a negative label, please discuss someone you know who has had this experience, answering all of the questions. Me personally I never got a negative label and I do not know anybody who was negatively labeled or drawn to a crime. Individuals turned into criminals when meaningful members of society classify them as such as well as they approve those classifications as a confidential identity. Whether better or worse, individuals are directed by the outcomes of others. Throughout their lives Individuals are assigned a variation of digital classifications in their interactions with others. These classification refer a number of actions as well as attitudes; classifications thus assist describe not just one trait but the entire person. If a belittled event is conferred by a definitive other, the disproving classification may enforce lasting damage to the objective. Being contemplated as a public deviant may lead their treatment at their house, at where they work, at where they attend school and in the different public circumstances. Classified persons may determine themselves becoming to others analogously discomfited for support as well as companionship. Stigmatization is a co-active approach, classifying theorists blame criminal justice agencies, initially created for its charge, for authentically assisting to

adjudge as well as augment criminal behavior. Felonies, such as murder, rape, as well as assault, are only terrible or evil because individuals classify them as such. For example, a homicide may be a murder, a killing, an accident, self-defense, or a authorized behave in war . Law is differentially addressed, assisting those who affirm economic as well as communal charge as well as chastising the weak. The content of the law brainstorms power associations in assembly. The law is differentially combined as well as addressed. It aids the strong members of society who control its content along with burdens people whose behaviors delineate jeopardy to those in charge. Classifying concept is not attentive with why people initially join in act that consequences in their being classified. Its attention is with criminal career formation as well as not the origin of criminal acts. A person is atypical initially because of the communal divide between the labeler along with the classified. References <http://www.julianhermida.com/crimlabelling.htm>