

# Biology and sociolization of crime

Law



**Biology and Socialization of Crime Affiliation**  
Biology and Socialization of Crime The behavioral patterns between males and females are derived from both a biological and sociological affiliations. The creation of human characteristics is done by the perception of the society. The society perception of females is different from that of men. Renzetti & Edleson (2010) are of the assumption that gender roles are creation of the society based on norms and standards. The authors further assert that gender roles are created from the birth and a person and develop through significant agents of socialization of education, family, peer groups and mass media (Renzetti & Edleson, 2010).

In relation to crime, gender roles play a major role in increasing the participation and prevalence to crime by men more than women. From the perception of the society, males are viewed as masculine and dominant. From the creation of this perception, men tend to increase their show of dominance in the society. Crime is often depicted as a masculine activity a perception easily supported by the need by men to show their social dominance. On the other hand, the perception of the society on the female gender role is not inclusive of complex or hard tasks. Similar to males, women tend to abide by this social classification (Renzetti & Edleson, 2010). The same trend is also visible from the biological creation of both males and females. Biologically, males are built for dominance, strength and authority. For this reason, the participation in crime by men becomes a common occurrence (Renzetti & Edleson, 2010). For women, their gender role as defined by biology is depicted by their less dominant body and social presence. Women tend to view crime as a gender role that is less fit for their biological description.

## References

Renzetti, C. & Edleson, J. (2010). *Encyclopaedia of Interpersonal Violence*. London: SAGE Publications.