

A heuristic model of criminology

Law



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There are cases where even after all standard examinations patients have had heart problems. The blood can clot without notice, block blood circulation in the heart, and trigger heart attacks (Sardi, Bill).

Heuristics is the "rule-of-the-thumb" analysis. Other than the standard examination, doctors apply their minds to other causes responsible for ailments like heart attacks. It is possible to apply heuristics in criminology as well. The study of criminology is not limited to law enforcement agencies alone. The medical line must also go into the social and mental causes of the crime (Zalman, Marvin; 1981)

The doctor who was fond of his patient

In this case, although the patient had a fever and was experiencing discomfort, the doctor could not find the cause for the fever. The next day the patient suffered severe infection on the side of the body the doctor did not examine. Maybe the doctor was tired and called it a day. Even then, in medical parlance, this is medical malpractice. The doctor could be legally taken to task for this lapse (Doctor Negligence, 2010)

Human nature

Doctors as well as criminologists need to be open to all options. There may be situations when nagging doubts and lack of evidence evade solution. A doctor who is too tired to attend to patients must have a fresh replacement to attend to the patient. In most cases, a criminologist gets enough evidence or witnesses to make his case. In difficult and/or complex cases, a criminologist can only wait for the courts to decide the case.