

# Criminology

Sociology



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Criminology Introduction In Phillipson's (1971) article, traditional criminology is examined so as to display a number of its flawed assumptions. This paper will show the flaws in traditional criminology, by looking at how it does not understand criminal law, the criminal, or the criminal mind.

To a large context, the concern as defined in the article is the distinction and relationship between the social and sociological problems from the perspective of addressing a phenomenon like crime. From a sociological perspective, the concerns on criminology are inappropriate as they are based upon false assumptions of the nature of crime, implied and obvious recommendations of the role of society in relation to criminality and delinquency (Phillipson, 1971). Thus, traditional criminology is flawed in its processes by the sense that it propagates for the location of crime causes by studying the convicted criminal population. This assumption of examining personal biographies of criminals is flawed in that should such traits be found in non-criminals, then the assumption would not be sufficient and necessary for criminality (Phillipson, 1971). As a result, criminologists are striving to find the distinctive factors between the delinquent and non-delinquent groups, with the differentiating factors referred to as causal factors of delinquency.

#### Reference

Phillipson, M. (1971). Sociological aspects of crime and delinquency. Routledge and K. Paul.