Attempt again

Does Poverty Lead To Crime.

OUTLINE:

1. Introduction
   Thesis statement
2. Crunch Paragraph
3. How poverty leads to Crime. (THESIS)

   Relevance to crime? →

   a) limited access to resources and basic necessities.
   b) Unemployment and financial instability
   c) Income inequality and social disparity.
   d) Influence of gang culture and Criminal network.

   Generic statement →
   e) lack of skills and economic prospects leading to criminal behaviour.

4. Besides poverty, elements that precipitate crime rate. (ANTITHESIS)

   Antithesis means opposite of thesis i.e. Poverty does not cause crime. In thus you prove that poor are not criminals. In synthesis you may take the stance, poverty is not the sole stimulus for crime.

   a) Illiteracy hinders the fulfillment of needs and proficient utilization of scarce resources.
   b) White collar crimes serve as a prominent catalyst in the escalation of crime rates.
   c) Crime is ultimately a result of individual choices and actions.

Reorganize the subpoints according to this.

d) Gangs are inherently associated with illegal actions for personal gain.

e) People exploit poverty as a dire dilemma to commit crime.

5. Poverty stands as the fundamental catalyst for crime. (SYNTHESIS)

a) Illiteracy is among the manifold consequences arising in the realm of poverty.

b) White collar crime characterizes only non violent crimes while poverty correlates with high rates of street-level crimes.

c) Poverty can create desperate circumstances where individuals may resort to crime out of necessity.

d) Poverty drive innocents towards gang involvement as a means of economic survival.

e) Poverty and Crime can perpetuate a vicious cycle.

6. Conclusion. ✓