

Q Describe Criminology. Also describe its scope.

Answer: Introduction

"Criminology is all about knowledge of crimes and its control."

(Edwin Sutherland)

Criminology deals with crimes and its control. In fact, criminology is a multi-disciplinary field and it has scope with several factors such as ecological, physiological, sociological etc. Therefore, Criminology is related to criminality dealings.

2- Definition of Criminology

"Criminology is dealing with nature, cause, extent, and reaction of crime and criminal behaviour."



(Donald Traft)

Criminology is dealing with a broad factor of crimes. In fact, it deals with "broad" factors of criminality.

"Criminology is related to crimes, but it is also primarily certain criminal laws."

(Donald Traft)

## Criminology

(all about)

Crime

laws

laws

relation

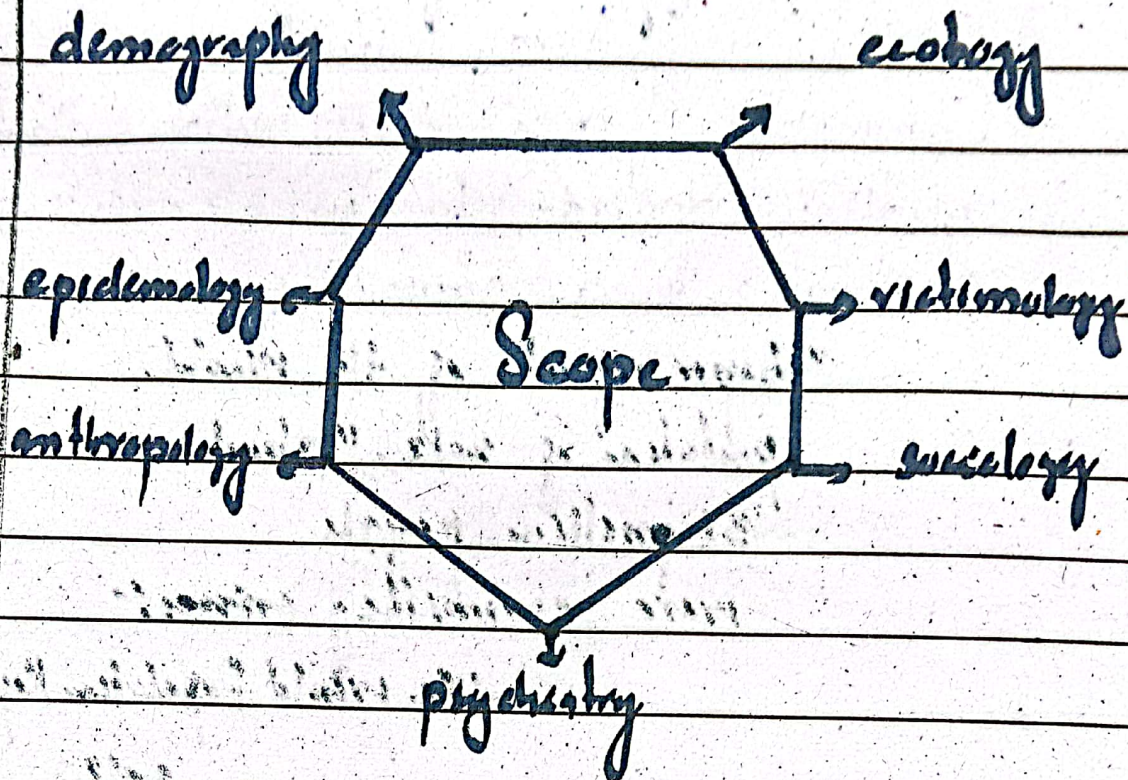
formation

Therefore, criminology is dealing with criminality.

### 3- Scope of Criminology

Following is scope:





### a) Criminology ecology

Criminology deals with community factors that cause crimes. In fact, certain community factors lead to criminality.

"Inequality among people of the community leads to crimes."

(H. A. J. Guetelet)

Therefore, Criminology helps in dealing ecological factors.



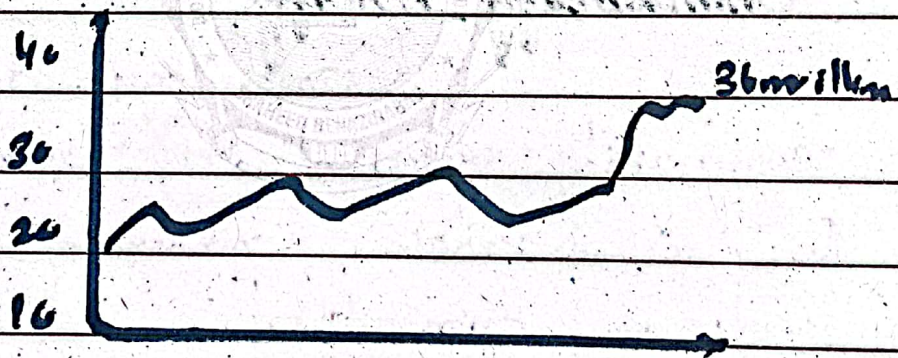
b)

## Criminology demography

Along with ecology, Criminology also deals with demographic factors. In fact, population is also a cause of criminality.

"As per report of the World population of 2013, 'about 36 million people were committing crimes'."

(The World Population Report, 2013)



Population Index  
(2013)

Thus, Criminology helps in dealing demographic issues!

## c) Criminology epidemiology



Moreover, Criminology is also concerned with epidemiology. Several environmental conditions prevail criminology.

"Environment of a particular society is a major contributor in criminality."  
(W.A.S. Quetelet)

Hence, Criminology also dealing with epidemiology.

d) Criminology anthropology

Further, Criminology also deals with anthropology. In fact, physical features of a man is a cause of being criminal.

"Irregular features of persons like, long brows, thick lips, and long chin is symbols of physical disorders and are termed as 'born'."

(Goring)



Therefore, Criminology also deals with anthropology.

e) Criminology victimology  
Criminology has also influenced on victimology. Criminology deals with role of victims in the commission of crimes.

"Crimes are not only perpetrated by criminals, but sometimes victims are players."

(David Traft)

Thus, Criminology also deals with victimology.

f) Criminology sociology  
Besides all, Criminology also focus on sociology. Obviously, several social phenomena are causing crimes.

"Poverty is a major



"Social problems and  
people commit crimes  
to fulfill their  
needs."

(- Jeremy Bentham)

Hence, Criminology also deals with  
Sociology.

g) Criminology psychiatry  
Criminology has major  
concern with psychiatry. In fact,  
crimes are results of ideas.

"Crimes are outcomes  
of certain misdeed  
thoughts."

(- Franz Joseph)

Therefore, Criminology also deals with  
psychiatry.

4- Conclusion

"Criminology is a  
multi-disciplinary



field that deals with  
multi-nature crimes.

(- Sigmund Freud)

Criminology is an important  
crime dealing branch. In fact,  
Criminology has a huge scope  
today as it is concerned with sev-  
eral other branches including ecology,  
sociology, anthropology etc. Therefore,  
Criminology is an iron hand to  
criminality.