

Q What is your position on the nature vs nurture debate of criminology?

### Introduction:

- "Nature vs Nurture is very constructive debate in criminology"

The degree to which human behavior is determined by genetics (nature) or learned through interacting with society (nurture) is called nature vs nurture debate in criminology. In my view of point, nurture side has more role in making a person criminal rather than nature side.

### Nature vs nurture debate

Following theories explain the nature vs nurture prospective of criminology.

#### 1) Nature prospective

The nature side or prospective can be better explained by biological theories of crime and criminality.

#### • Cesare Lombroso theory

According to Cesare Lombroso's theory,

"A person's bodily constitution indicates whether or not individual is born criminal."

### characteristic

Following are main characteristic of biological theory.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Facial asymmetry</li><li>• Twisted nose</li><li>• excessive cheekbones</li><li>• large jaw</li><li>• excessive wrinkles</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• large lips</li><li>• monkey like ears</li><li>• long arms</li><li>• large chin</li><li>• "</li></ul>
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- Male with 5 or more while female with few as 3 born criminal.

### Y-chromosomes theory

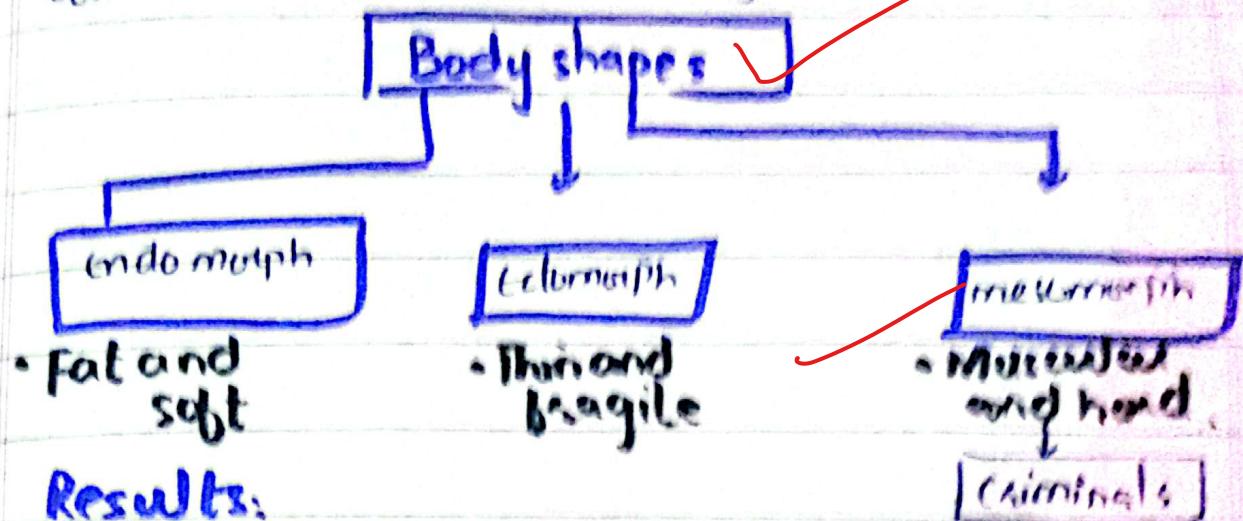
According to this theory,

Criminals have an extra Y chromosomes, giving them xYY chromosomes make up rather than XY chromosomes make up that make strong compulsion to commit crime.

Males with such characteristic are called **super male**.

### 3) William Sheldon Theory

William Sheldon theory based that people could be classified into three body **parts** shapes.



#### Results:

According to his classification, mesomorph were called as criminals.

Despite all these postulate and characteristic, nature prospective are mostly failed to explain.

### 4) Psychological theory

Psychological theory also explained and support nature prospective of criminology.

### 5. Behavioral theory

early childhood of children

Causes their likely hood of committing a crime.

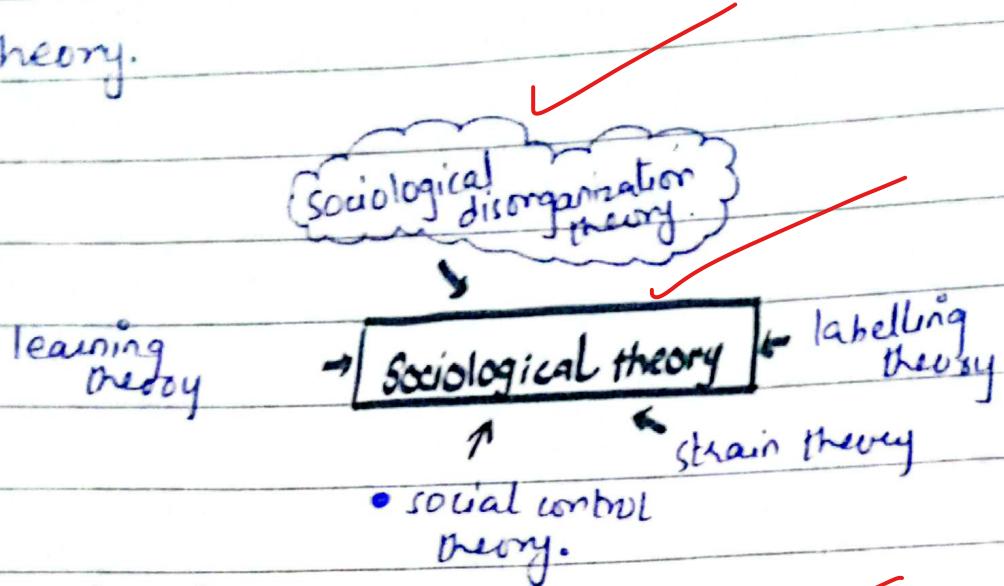
### cognitive theory

Criminal behavior is a defect in moral thinking, thought process and mental

development.

## Nurture prospective

The nurture prospective mostly involves sociological theory.



### Social disorganization theory:

It state that structure of neighbourhood and culture has an impact / role in criminal behavior.

### Strain theory

when person are subjected to feel stress due to lack in achievement in socioeconomic goals.

### Labelling theory

people come to identify and behave in a manner as other label them.

### Social control theory

Social bonding such as relationship and interaction are the network for committing a crime. Therefore, social isolated people are more likely to commit a crime.

## - Learning theory

- criminal behavior is learnt through individual, association, interaction, observation and affiliation.

## My position on nature vs nurture debate

Nurture prospective holds more strength because it has more practical implementation as compared to nature prospective. It take about more surrounding environment.

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## Conclusion

"Nurture prospective holds more strength in nature vs nurture debate of criminology."

Hence, nature prospective is supported by biological and psychological theories but nurture prospective are mostly dependent on sociological theories. After having a detail comparison of nature vs nurture prospective, nurture side hold more meaning because it is more practical.