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Subject:- criminology
NoA much:

Section I

Q2:-

How does deviance varies from time to time and place to place? Substan with example by keep Pakistan in perspective.
(20)

Answer

Introduction

Deviance can be defined as straying away from the social norms. Today in the world there are many cultures and societies with ^{their own} different norms and values changing from time to time and place to place. In Europe in the past ⁱⁿ the medieval times people used to have many children but now it is considered a taboo ^{and a} deviance having more than 3 children in Europe. Social norms and cultures are dynamic and the criteria of deviance changes ~~from~~ as times and place changes. Pakistan is no different to this phenomenon and there are various examples of this phenomenon in our culture too.

Emile Durkheim .

Definition of deviance

Deviance can be defined as straying away from the defined cultural and social norms. Deviance and criminality are a little bit different as all deviance such as smoking in Pakistan cannot be considered a crime.

Emile Durkheim on deviance

Emile Durkheim a major social scientist also considered the deviance changes from time to time and place to place. For example in the US in the past opium a drug was not considered harmful and many people used it but soon ~~of~~ in the late 20th century many harmful effects on opium ~~was~~ ^{were} discovered and now taking opium is considered a deviance and a crime. Deviance also changes from time to place to place such as murdering a person in a civil society and in a normal situation is considered as a crime and a deviance but murdering a person in the battlefield is considered a ~~is~~ "heroics".

EDWIN Sutherland Differential Association Theory

Another social scientist Edwin Sutherland also states ~~crime~~ deviance comes from your time spent with your closest company. It very much depends on the company how they value social norms and law as favorable or unfavorable. Spending too much time with criminal groups is a major cause of why people deviates.

Deviance Changes from time to time (In context of Pakistan) with examples

i) Innovation in human intellect

As human intellect evolves over time many norms whom we considered a sin and a deviance are now normal and a crucial part of our culture due to increase in awareness and intellect of the people. For example in Pakistan women education was considered a deviance in the past ~~as~~ but now due to innovation in intellect in many of parts of Pakistani society women are now provided high level of education and its not a deviance now, with political, social and economic rights.

2- Innovation ⁱⁿ of science and technology

As evolution in science and technology is unfolding with an unprecedented pace change in the criteria of deviance is also taking place with it. For example in the past in Pakistan when a newly invented technology bass speakers were introduced, many religious fanatics due to limited knowledge ~~considered~~ declared it haram. They claimed ~~that~~ due to lack of education that satans voice ~~is~~ comes from it. But now after public awareness it is now ~~is~~ not a deviance and is now a norm in every mosque and house.

3- Mixture of cultures

As time passes many cultures mix and shares their values with each other. For example in Pakistan many during the 1000's many empires invaded from central asia, arab and at last the British empire which changes the our way of thinking and cultural values. Deviance such in the subcontinent such as speaking english or acquiring education have now changed and are not considered deviance anymore.

4- Changes in dress norms

In the past wearing tight clothes even ~~is~~ and revealing clothes even in Europe was considered to be a deviance but ~~not~~ now it is a norm and normal. For example in Pakistan it is also the same case where in major parts of the society the dress norms have completely changed from the traditional to the western one and is now not considered a deviance among the major strata of the society.

5- Changes in human rights

With time people are progressing world with a better understanding due to science education. Many drugs which such as opium were considered to be a fashion in consuming them in the US but now it is banned and a stern deviant behaviour who consumes it. Example of it in Pakistan is that contraceptives usage were considered a strict deviant behaviour in most areas of Pakistan in the past especially for women but now due to changing rights and need of an hour people have started using it and it is now not a social deviant.

Deviance changes from place to place (in context of Pakistan with examples)

3- Differs from working/boundary to ~~the~~ other boundary

Deviance standards are different in for example home and in a office you work in. Casual behavior in house such as sleeping late, ~~and~~ eating dinner late may not be considered a deviant behavior but if you ~~can~~ do this in office such as coming late or performing tasks not in time it would be considered a deviant behavior.

1- Social disorganization (Theory)

According to social disorganization theory by Shaw and McKay, they have stated that social deviance very much depends on the living condition and the environment in which people live in. Most of the deviant behavior arises from slums areas where people live in poverty and there are lack of intellectuals and proper institutions. For example in Pakistan deviant behaviour and crime rates are strictly observed in poor and slums areas such as Orangi in Karachi.

2- Differential association theory

This theory by Sutherland also states that the environment of an individual plays a key role in his deviance behavior. Company matters a lot and if young youth visits and befriends with criminal gangs it is very likely that they too will develop deviant behaviour in themselves. Example of this in Pakistan is that due to lack of education and poor socioeconomic conditions many young youth are joining state terror groups each one due to getting inspiration from them and developing hate for the evil state of Pakistan.

3- Anomie strain theory (Robert Merton)

This theory of Robert Merton states that people in the society are in a urge to achieve social goals by whatever means. Social goals change from place to place. In the USA for example people want to win the "American dream" and own a bank account as it is seen by their society as a prestige, and main goal of life. Example of it in Pakistan is also very same as many people now also deviate from the social norms of halal earnings to earn

from various earnings such as corruption, drug deals etc. to create their prestige of ~~be~~ ^{use} a wealthy person in order to get respect from the society. Many leaders and politicians are a part of his menace.

4. Social control theory

In places where individuals are isolated and there is less form of social bonding people are most likely to develop deviant behaviour. Example of this can be seen in Pakistan mostly in slum area where a single couple has on average 6-8 children and lack of attention to the child develops a deviant behaviour in them.

Conclusion

As an unprecedented global change is taking place, so are the changes in the culture and societal norms are taking place. Many behaviours whom ~~it~~ were considered to be deviant behaviours are now part of the norms due to rapidly changing human intellect and needs. Same is the case with Pakistan where many behaviours were whom were considered to be deviant and faced a violent social reaction.

are now gradually becoming a part of the Pakistani society itself.

Section II

Q4:-

Juvenile correctional institutions lack both the capacity and financial stability to ensure reintegration of juveniles of Pakistan in the society. (comment) (20)

Answer

Introduction

Pakistan is a country where almost 30% of its population resides under the age of 18. In the past juvenile delinquency were treated same as with the adult offenses but after years of reformation of human societies today children are now not punished for the offence but are rather perceived as a victim (children under age of 18).

They are to be treated with dignity and proper juvenile correction systems are made for their rehabilitation, according to the international law. But unfortunately this is not in the case of Pakistan where juvenile correctional institutions lack both the capacity and financial stability to ensure reintegration of juveniles of Pakistan in the society.

Juvenile Justice law in Pakistan

The first law of juvenile justice was promulgated in Pakistan in the year 2000 by the name of Juvenile justice ordinance. Later in the year 2018 this was now properly passed in law as Juvenile Justice System Act 2018. This is a comprehensive law which is made under the UN convention of the rights of children.

Problems of juvenile correctional institutes

Today Pakistan has a poor rehabilitation of not only adults prisoner but also juvenile offenders. The rehabilitation and the overall justice system of Pakistan has many laws passed but the implementation and practical measures are void. Children are not give proper care and attention and are upgraded to more hardcore criminals once released. Indeed we lack both capacity and financial stability to ensure reintegration of juveniles of Pakistan in the society. Lets discuss now

1. No actual juvenile courts in Pakistan

Though in the Juvenile Justice

System act it is clearly stated that separate juvenile courts are to be established but till now there has been no juvenile court present in Pakistan. Children cases are still treated with adult cases which is not only a violation of the JJS but also the international law.

2- No observation and rehabilitation centers are established

According to the JJS proper rehabilitation and observation centers were to be established but actually till now it is still not implemented. In Pakistan there is not a single rehabilitation center for juvenile offenders and not only that there are also no trained law officials to carry on and staff to carry on the rehabilitation process of children.

3- No rehabilitation center mechanisms established by NGOs

In Pakistan according to the JJS 2018 NGOs were given the initiatives to establish rehabilitation centers in coordination with the law and justice agencies but still it

is not implemented.

4- Juvenile Justice committee have not been constituted

The Juvenile Justice committee which was to implement the JJS act 2018 has not been constituted till today.

5- No protection of Juvenile offenders act identity

Under the JJS act, 2018 the identity of the juvenile offender was to be strictly protected and hidden but in Pakistan it is just a law and media coverage is given to the child offender.

Now ~~these~~ according to the JJS act 2018 there are many laws created for proper rehabilitation and ~~correct~~ correction of juveniles but in reality we have seen that there is no actual correction, courts, and rehabilitation centers for child offenders. Lets discuss the reasons why?

Reasons for non implementation of JJS 2018

1- Lack of attention towards children

In Pakistan there are 25 million children out of school according to UNICEF and are living the ⁱⁿ worst socio economic condition. If the state can't provide proper education to the children then how can we to even think of state provided justice system to juvenile.

2- Tendency of non ^{ent} implementation of laws

Pakistan has a history of non ^{no} implementation of law and this law is no different to it. Pakistan is a codified country.

3- Lack of will

We are a resourceful country and it's not that we lack finance or capability but the lack of will towards every ~~prob~~ problem.

4- Lack of coverage by media

Media also does not gives adequate coverage to this matter which is why not many of us are aware of it.

5- Lack of priority of citizens towards rights of children

In Pakistan there is a violation of children rights at all level from labor right to social rights, it is quite obvious that judicial rights are far from any priority.

Some solutions to the problem

1- Develop practical will towards implementation of laws especially JJS Act 2018

The truth is that Pakistan has the finance and capability to structure its juvenile justice system but the only problem is the lack of will towards implementation of laws

2- Proper media coverage

Media should also give proper coverage to the matter just like any other serious matter.

3- Citizens should know the importance of children rights

Citizens should understand and raise awareness of about children rights

4- Roles of NGOs should be enhanced in this regard

NGOs should be play their roles in cooperating with the criminal justice system and establish rehabs for children offenders.

5- Professional staff should be enrolled

STAFF with proper training of juvenile rehab should be enrolled in the rehab centers once they are established

Conclusion

Pakistan is the 5th most populous country in the world with a major share of children in its population. Due to being a developing and poor socio economic conditions juvenile offenders are produced. These children lack the thinking process and mostly commit crimes to win bread and butter and should be treated as victims. ~~Yes~~ It is the responsibility of the state to treat these victims with dignity and maturity and provide them education through the rehab centers so that good citizens are produced rather than hardcore criminals for the development of society.

Section III

Q6:-

How is data mining proving to be effective artificial intelligence tool in the field of cyber crime?

Answer

Introduction

In 2021 alone humans created 74 zettabytes of data. It may seem like we have all the data we need, but in fact each year it gets harder and harder to find relevant information. Luckily tools like data mining can help us bring back order to the hoards of data and use it to improve our cyber security. Today every country is looking to safeguard its cyber security and with this innovation we can surely achieve our goal.

What is data mining?

Data mining is the process of analyzing information, discovering new patterns and data and predicting future trends. It is often used in scientific research, business development, customer relations and other spheres.

What is a cybercrime?

Cyber crime is a criminal activity in which a computer is used either as object or tool for committing the crime. It's a very broader term and encompasses a large number of activities such as internet frauds, stealing of sensitive digital information, bank frauds, web attacks etc.

Law of cybercrimes in Pakistan

The law of cybercrime in Pakistan is "Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act 2016".

Data mining an effective tool in Field of cyber crime

We can apply data mining to any database and adjust it to any goal we want to achieve. In cybersecurity, mining algorithms often help to discover unusual data records and events that may indicate a security incident.

Here are 5 most common applications of data mining in cyber security

- 1- Malware detection
- 2- Intrusion detection

- 3- Fraud detection
- 4- Threat intelligence gathering
- 5- Insider threat detection and prediction

2- Malware detection

When building security software, developers use data mining methods to improve the speed and quality of malware detection as well as to detect zero day attacks. There are 3 stages for detecting malware.

- i) Anomaly detection :- It involves modeling the normal behaviour of a system or network in order to identify deviation from ~~the~~ normal activity patterns
- ii) Misuse detection :- Also known as signature-based detection, identifies only known attacks based on examples of their signatures
- iii) Hybrid approach :- This combines anomaly and misuse detection techniques in order to increase the number of detection intrusions while decreasing the number of false positives

It is upto us which approach best suits us

2- Intrusion detection

Attackers can execute malicious intrusions through an organization's networks, database servers, web clients and operating systems. Using data mining techniques, you can analyze and detect intrusions, network and system scanning, denial of service and penetration attacks. Data mining techniques are especially effective to detect these types of intrusions.

- Host based attacks
- Network based attacks

3- Fraud detection

Detecting fraud is challenging because fraudulent activities are usually well-hidden and cyber criminals constantly invent new fraud patterns. Data mining techniques that leverage machine learning can pick up many types of fraud, from financial fraud to telecommunications fraud and computer intrusions. Machine learning is useful for fraud detection because:-

- It can learn to detect and predict new types of fraud

- Accurate calculate the probability of fraudulent activity

4- Threat intelligence gathering

Pieces of evidence about cyber security threats are usually scattered across an organization's network. These records can be used to form training datasets, build mining models, and improve prediction accuracy. But the challenge is to find a relevant piece of data in terabytes of records. Data mining algorithms help to discover such hidden data and convert it into a structured threat intelligence database. You can use clustering, association rules and summarizing techniques to discover these types of intelligence.

5- Insider threat detection and prediction

Insider threats are activities of legitimate users that may cause harm to an organization. Detecting insider threat activities is usually a tricky task because these actions often look similar to ordinary user activities. Since big data algorithms can detect unusual behaviour of both machine and human users, they are widely used to detect

and predict insider threats.

Hence these data mining techniques are proving to be very effective against cyber crimes.

Conclusion

Crime has been always present in the human society but as we are evolving, so are the ways of crime. Cyber crime is a result of an evergrowing technological advancement and with it modern ways are being developed to effectively counter these phenomenon. Data mining is a new technique and without a doubt an effective one in counter cyber crimes.