

LMS ID: 34885

Name: Sana Khurshid

Batch: 57

Mock exam: 06

Subject: Criminology.

Date: 23-December-2024.

PART-II SECTION-I

Q.NO.2.

Answer.

Psychological perspectives on criminal behavior focus on the internal factors that drive individuals to engage in criminal activity. Here is some psychological perspectives and examples relevant to Pakistan's society:

Classical conditioning theory:

Classical conditioning theory, suggests that behavior is learned through association with environmental stimuli. In the context of criminal behavior, classical conditioning theory proposes that individuals learn to associate certain stimuli with rewards or punishments, which can lead to the development of criminal behavior.

Example:

Honor Killings in Pakistan.

In Pakistan, honor killings are

a serious issue, where individuals are killed for perceived dishonoring of their family. From a classical conditioning perspective, an individual may learn to associate the act of killing with a sense of pride and honor, which can be reinforced by their family and community. This can lead to the development of a conditioned response, where the individual feels compelled to commit violence in order to restore their family orders.

Operant conditioning theory:

Operant conditioning theory suggest that behavior is learned through reinforcement or punishment. In the context of criminal behavior, operant conditioning theory proposes that individuals learn to engage in criminal behavior because it is reinforced by rewards, such as financial gain or social status.

Example:

Corruption in Pakistan

In Pakistan, corruption is widespread issue, where individuals in positions of power engage in corrupt practices for personal gain. From an operant conditioning perspective, an individual may learn to engage in corrupt practices because they are reinforced by financial reward or social status.

Social Learning theory:

Social learning theory suggests that behavior is learned through observing and imitating others. In the context of criminal behavior, social learning theory proposes that individuals learn to engage in criminal behavior by observing and imitating others who engage in similar behavior.

Example:

Juvenile delinquency in Pakistan.

In Pakistan, juvenile delinquency is a significant issue, where young individuals engage in criminal behavior, such as theft or violence. From the social learning perspective a young individual may learn to engage in delinquent behavior by observing and imitating their peers or family members who engage in similar behavior.

Personality theory:

Personality theory proposes that an individual's personality traits, such as impulsivity or aggression, can contribute to their likelihood of engaging in criminal behavior.

Example:

Violent crime in Pakistan.

In Pakistan, violent crime such as murder or robbery is a significant

issue. From a personality theory perspective an individual with impulsive or aggressive personality traits may be more likely to engage in violent crime.

Psychopathy:

Psychopathy is a personality disorder characterized by a lack of empathy, impulsivity and aggression. Individuals with psychopathic tendencies are more likely to engage in criminal behavior.

Example:

Serial killers in Pakistan.

In Pakistan, serial killers are a rare but significant issue. From a psychopathy perspective, an individual with psychopathic tendencies may be more likely to engage in serial killer behavior. i.e., an individual with a lack of empathy and impulsivity may be more likely to engage in violent behavior towards others.

Trauma and stress:

Trauma and stress can contribute to an individual's likelihood of engaging in criminal behavior.

Example:

Terrorism in Pakistan.

In Pakistan, terrorism is a significant

issue, where individuals engage in violent behavior towards others. From a trauma and stress perspective, an individual who has experienced trauma and stress such as, the loss of a loved one or displacement due to conflict, may be more likely to engage in terrorist behavior as a way of coping with the emotions.

Mental health:

Mental health issues such as, depression or schizophrenia, can contribute to an individual's likelihood of engaging in criminal behavior.

Example:

Domestic violence in Pakistan -

In Pakistan, domestic violence is a significant issue, where individuals engage in violent behavior towards their family members. From a mental health perspective, an individual with untreated mental health issues, such as depression or anxiety, may be more likely to engage in domestic violence behavior.

SECTION-II

Q.No.4.

Answer:

Poverty and unemployment are two

significant factors that contribute to high crime rates in Pakistan.

Impact of poverty on crime rates:

i- Increased desperation:

Poverty can lead to desperation, which may drive individuals to commit crimes to meet their basic needs.

ii- Limited opportunities:

Poverty can limit access to education, job opportunities, and other resources, increasing the likelihood of criminal behavior.

iii- Social exclusion:

Poverty can lead to social exclusion, making individuals feel disconnected from society and more likely to engage in criminal activity.

Impact of unemployment on crime rate:

i- Idleness and boredom:

Unemployment can lead to idleness and boredom, increasing the likelihood of criminal behavior.

ii- Loss of dignity:

Unemployment can lead to a loss of dignity and self-worth making individuals more susceptible to criminal behavior.

iii- Increased stress:

Unemployment can lead to increased stress, which may contribute to criminal behavior. For instance, a person who is struggling to make ends meet may turn to crime as a way to cope with stress.

iv- Lack of social connections:

Unemployment can lead to a lack of social connections, making individuals more likely to engage in criminal behavior.

v- Increased inequality:

Unemployment can exacerbate existing social and economic inequalities, increasing the likelihood of criminal behavior. For instance, a person who is unemployed may feel that they have been left behind by society and may be more likely to engage in crime.

Policy interventions:

i- Job creation program:

Implement job creation programs such as vocational training and apprenticeships, to provide employment opportunities for young people.

ii- Poverty reduction initiatives:

Implement poverty reduction initiatives such as, cash transfer

programs and microfinance schemes, to provide financial support to vulnerable populations.

iii- Education and skills development:

Invest in education and skills development programs to provide individuals with the skills and knowledge needed to access better-paying jobs.

iv- Social protection programs:

Implement social protection programs such as, unemployed benefits and social safety nets, to provide support to individuals and families affected by poverty and unemployment.

v- Community-based initiatives:

Implement community-based initiatives such as, community policing and neighborhood watch programs, to build trust and improve relationships between law enforcement and local communities.

vi- Addressing corruption:

Address corruption and ensure that resources are allocated effectively to address poverty and unemployment.

In conclusion, poverty and unemployment are significant contributors to high crime rates in Pakistan. Addressing these issues requires a comprehensive approach

that includes job creation programs, poverty reduction initiatives, education and skills development, social protection programs, community based initiatives & addressing corruption, while there are implementation challenges a sustained effort to address these issues can help reduce crime rates and improve overall social and economic outcomes in Pakistan.

SECTION-IV

Q.No.9.(b).

Answer.

Role of media in shaping public perception of crime:

Media plays a significant role in shaping public perception of crime in Pakistan. Sensationalized reporting and biased coverage can create a distorted view of crime and perpetuate stereotypes. Media can influence public opinion and shape attitudes towards crime and punishment.

In Pakistan, media has been criticized for its coverage of high-profile crimes, such as

such as terrorism and honor-killings. Media also play a positive role in raising awareness about crime and promoting public safety, but it requires responsible and balanced reporting.
