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Section I

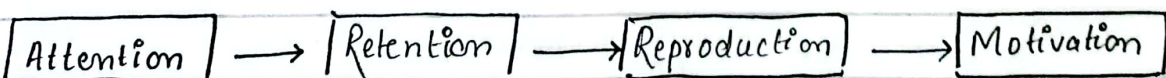
Question no 3

How does Albert Bandura's Social learning theory explain the process by which individuals acquire and exhibit criminal behavior?

Albert Bandura, in his theory suggested that much of learning takes place through observation, children observe the actions of those around them and then immitate their behavior. He also revealed in his well known experiment i.e Bobo doll experiment in which he revealed that how easily children could be let to immitate even negative actions. Children who watched a video of an adult beating up a large inflatable doll were likely to copy those actions when given a chance. Bandura studies showed that antisocial models (family, neighbourhood and Tv) may have antisocial effects.

Core concepts of Social learning theory

There are three core concepts at the heart of social learning theory. First is the idea that people can learn through observation. Next is the notion that internal mental states are essential part of this process. Finally this theory recognizes that just because something has been learned, it doesn't mean, it will result in a change in behavior. According to him following steps are involved in the observational learning



1. Attention: In order to learn, you need to be paying attention. Anything that distracts your attention is going to have a negative effect on

observational learning • If the model is interesting or there is a novel aspect of the situation then you are likely to dedicate your full attention to learning

- 2- Retention: It is the ability to store information. It can be affected by a number of factors, but the ability to pull up information later and act on it is vital to observational learning.
- 3- Reproduction: To perform the behavior that you observed - If further leads to skill advancement.
4. Motivation: Reinforcement and punishment play an important role in motivation. You experience these motivators to be highly effective when you observe others experiencing some type of reinforcement or punishment.

Real world applications for social learning theory by which individuals exhibit criminal behavior.

Researchers have explored that how exposure to violent behavior in movies, game shows can influence individuals - for example, recent Bollywood movie "Animal" was released and youth enjoyed it - They paid attention to it - But the fact that youth which is already depressed it would have impacted them - They were motivated by the villain that how he is appreciated, killing number of people and still happy. So they will also reproduce that behavior and in this way they are motivated to exhibit that criminal behavior. Their aggressive behavior is encouraged. So repeated exposure of violent behavior can lead to criminals.

Another case study on "The Impact of Pornographic content on positive youth development" showed how rape was promoted and how youth was learning from it based on the age frequency of watching, attention it paid and from what age they started to watch.

Therefore, rape was banned from the pornographic content.

- Another example is of famous Serial "Ekstremal Ghazi". Children watched it and we get to see swords in every one's hands. They were motivating others. So in this, ~~it can~~ ^{one} children who more frequently watched violent television shows are more likely to display aggressive behavior later on the stage.

To summarize, Bandura's social learning theory has had important implications in the field of education. Other than just explaining how it can lead to ~~exhibit~~ criminal behavior - It can also be utilized to teach positive behaviors. Today, both parents and teachers recognize how important it is to model appropriate behaviors. By understanding how social learning theory works, one can gain a greater appreciation for the powerful role that observation plays in shaping the things we know and the things we do.



Section III

Question no 7

Highlight the role and Challenges faced by INTERPOL in facilitating International collaboration for the prevention and investigation of transnational crimes.

INTERPOL, the international Criminal Police organization, serves an important role in facilitating international collaboration for the prevention and investigation of transnational crimes. It was founded in 1952 & 1923 with headquarters in Lyon, France.

It has six regional offices and a UN liaison office, ensuring a global presence. It is funded primarily from member countries, with contributions based on factors such as size, GDP and other considerations.

The purpose of ICPO is to facilitate worldwide police co-operation and crime control. It is world's largest police organizations with focus on 3 major areas of transnational crime

Main focus of ICPO (International Criminal Police Organizations)

- (a) Counter terrorism: It assist member countries to prevent and disrupt terrorist activities through the identification of individuals.
- (b) Organized and emerging crime: It targets and disrupts International Criminal networks i.e identifying, analyzing and responding to criminal threats -
- (c) Cyber crime: It is making cyberspace safe for all by supporting member countries to prevent and investigate cyber attacks.

Working Paradigm of INTERPOL / Role of INTERPOL

- **INTERPOL Terrorism Watch list:** It maintains a comprehensive watchlist to identify and track individuals associated with terrorism.
- **National Central Bureau:** Each member country has an NCB, serving as a liaison between INTERPOL and national law enforcement agencies.
- **No direct arrests:** Unlike most law enforcement agencies, INTERPOL agents do not make arrests directly. Instead, the organization functions as an administrative liaison, providing communication and database assistance. This is vital because language, culture and bureaucratic differences can make it difficult for officers of different nations to work together.
- **Database and analysis:** INTERPOL maintains extensive databases, including fingerprints, wanted persons, DNA samples, travel documents etc. The organization analyzes data and disseminates information on crime trends to member countries.
- **1-24/7 Communication Network:** A secure worldwide communication network allows INTERPOL agents and member countries to contact each other at any time. The Network officers have constant access to INTERPOL's database through 1-24/7.
- **Incident response team:** In the event of international disasters or attacks, terrorist attacks or assassination, INTERPOL can send an incident response team. This team can offer a range of expertise and database access to assist with victim identification, suspect identification and dissemination of information to other law enforcement agencies. Also, at the request of local authorities, they can act as a central command and logistic operation to coordinate other LEAs involved in a case.
- **Capacity building:** INTERPOL engages in capacity-building initiatives, offering training programs and resources to law enforcement agencies globally. This ensures that member countries have skills and knowledge to combat transnational crime effectively.

Challenges faced by ICPO

1. Political Influence :- Examples such as the arrest of environmental activist Pyotr Silaev who was arrested in Spain because Russia declared, wanted him, which shows political influence and authoritarian rule him impacting INTERPOL's operations.
2. Management and Co-ordination Issues :- It also faces challenges related to management and co-ordination like any large organization which can impact its effectiveness in addressing transnational crime.
3. Human rights misuse : one of the primary challenges facing INTERPOL is the ~~use of~~ misuse of its alerts by certain member states. Despite provisions in its constitution emphasizing respect for international human rights, some nations exploit INTERPOL for political motives. This misuse targets individuals such as recognized refugees, political dissidents, journalists and human rights defenders :

Recent illustrative cases :

Recent cases as those of Dogan Akhanli and Hamza Yalcin show the challenges associated with the misuse of INTERPOL

alerts - These individuals recognized refugees in Germany and Sweden, who were arrested in Spain based on red notices issued by Turkey. This shows wrongful targeting due to political influence, which impedes the organization's intended purpose.

Impact on journalists: This misuse also extends to journalists, with reports suggesting that countries like Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, and Kazakhstan have triggered arrests in Ukraine using these mechanisms.

Analysis:

While the organization's constitution outlines its commitment to human rights and political neutrality but it needs to efforts to strike a balance between effective cross border co-operation and protecting individuals from unjust targeting - Reforms are necessary to ensure that INTERPOL remains a beacon for collaboration while upholding the principles of justice and human rights. It must adapt and find innovative solutions to foster collaboration and stay ahead of intricate web of criminal activities that transcend national borders.