

**Водяник Я.,**  
здобувач ступеня вищої освіти  
бакалавра Національної академії  
внутрішніх справ  
*Консультант з мови: Скринник Л.*

## **CAUSES OF CRIMES AND ITS PREVENTION**

This paper is dedicated to the problem of crime causes and measures to curb them.

My review begins with the analysis of crimes. Crime is an act or omission constituting an offence against an individual or the state and punishable by law. But should be taken into account that some activities that are legal in one country like alcohol consumption in the UK are sometimes illegal in others, for example in strict Muslim countries. As society changes, some actions which used to be criminal are no longer so. Likewise, some actions which were legal can become prohibited. As a result, we cannot give one simple answer to the question 'what is crime?' and therefore no single answer to 'what causes crime?'

Throughout history many scientists and criminologists have tried to explain what causes abnormal social behavior, including crime. They are noticed, that does not exist someone action or reason which cause crime, it's a complex of causes. The main of them are poverty, greed, parental neglect, jealousy, low self-esteem, alcohol, drug abuse. All these things can be connected to why people break the law. Some are at greater risk of becoming offenders because of the circumstances into which they are born.

For example, other people just get an adrenaline rush when successfully carrying out a dangerous crime or commit crimes on impulse, out of rage or fear. There is a category of people who commit offences for material gain like money or expensive belongings, it leads to property crimes such as robberies, burglaries, white-collar crimes, and auto thefts. The desire for control, revenge, or power leads to violent crimes such as murders, assaults, and rapes. And it's so important to prevent committing of these crimes.

Crime Prevention comprises strategies and measures that seek to reduce the risk of crimes occurring, and their potential harmful effects on individuals and society, including fear of crime, by intervening to influence their multiple causes. Effective and responsible crime prevention enhances the quality of life of all citizens. Its basic principles, as identified in the UN Guidelines are:

Government Leadership, Socio-Economic Development and Inclusion, Cooperation and Partnerships, Sustainability and Accountability, Knowledge Base, Human Rights, Rule of Law, Culture of Lawfulness, Interdependency, Differentiation.

Methods of crime prevention vary depending on the context, the severity, and the prevalence of a crime as well as the sociocultural characteristics of a community or an area. In general, crime prevention methods include situational methods, environmental methods, and community-based methods. Examples of methods of crime prevention include increasing security measures in high-risk area by using CCTV cameras, or organizing neighborhood watch groups. A neighborhood watch program is a group of people living in the same area who want to make their neighborhood safer by working together and in conjunction with local law enforcement to reduce crime and improve their quality of life.

Another way to prevent crimes by making changes to an environment by focusing on how (rather than why) a crime happens. Its aim is to reduce the incidence of crime by increasing the risks for offenders and reducing the opportunities for crime. Because a study of robbers found that the most important thing they looked for was an escape route, followed by money. The greatest deterrence to potential criminals came from bullet-resistant barriers, armed officers, frequent police patrols, revolving doors, alarm systems, metal detectors, fences that block escapes, good visibility and good lighting.

Thus, we can conclude that crime and its occurrence is a function of multiple factors which can be manipulated to control/affect crime rates. Security and crime prevention practitioners need to know the most important causes of crime and to make modern ways to prevention crimes.

#### ***Список використаних джерел***

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