

Name:

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I believe that the sociological approach aids to comprehend the causes of crime and criminal behavior. The reason this approach makes it easier to understand criminal behavior is because one of the most imperative environmental elements during child development socialization. This is the way a youngster is "taught" proper behavior. This alludes to the period of childhood development when children take in the principles and values of their society. This approach uncovers that at first children figure out how to merely comply with the rules of their community. Some actions get repeated due to directly correlated consequences. A child does not naturally realize that stealing is not right; they must be taught through adverse effects that this behavior is not acceptable.

They then internalize these principles and, in the long run, believe them to be fundamentally correct. In short, socialization alludes to the formative period where the ideas of morality and socially acceptable conduct get imparted to a child. In the event that a child gets consistently taught about proper behavior through both positive and negative reinforcement, the child will start to display certain attributes because they believe them to be innately right. In the event that a kid does not receive proper teaching on how to act appropriately, distinct moral commitments may not be ingrained prompting affected social judgment and a disposition towards criminal conduct.

A sociological approach envelops an extensive variety of hypothetical viewpoints, yet regards crime as a social phenomenon, and accentuates the cultural and social components of criminal conduct.

Some sociological theories stress the relationship between social structures, for example, dialect, ethnicity and class, and criminal behavior. Other theories underline the impact of social conditions on an individual's propensity to wind up in crime. Theories of this sort frequently concentrate on the relationship between crime and factors, for example, social imbalance; peer influence; social disorganization in a group.

Sociological theories are vital because they complement the more individually focused biological and psychological theories.

*Response to colleague*

The following are my reactions to my colleague who favored the psychological approach of clarifying the reasons for crime and criminal conduct. Psychological theories have gotten exceptionally scrutinized; sociologists frequently reject accessible psychological clarifications of deviance/unlawful behavior because psychological hypotheses regularly disregard social and cultural variables. While these processes get plainly involved in criminality, sociologists do not trust that psychology so far has adequately distinguished those processes. Psychological explanations do not give a satisfactory explanation of crime.

## References

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