Security and Educational Measures

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Abstract

Most of human problems within different scientific fields are being settled and his uneven way is being paved through fast technological development. But one of the considerable problems still we deal is crime. Statistics indicate that not only crime rate in some parts of the world has had ascending trend rather than being descending. The necessity for making a new penal system can be studied through inefficiency of criminal justice current system. For instance, statistics about rising rate of local, provincial, and federal prisoners of American penal system indicates simply the inefficiency of this system.

According to above discussion, what is more essential for us is that to expand Security and Educational measures. These measures are aimed at recognition of serious state concept and also neutralization of this state. This is done through security, corrective, therapeutic, and corrective policies thereby social security is provided. Since a criminal behavior emanates from one of biologic, psychological and social fields, security measures can provide preventive devices for crime commitment and rehearsal through studying these fields. In fact, the society should respond to preserve itself against criminals before commitment and serious state and also to prevent crime rehearsal after commitment. To do so it should perform security measures. Security and Educational measures are emphatic to prevent crime and criminal rehabilitation. Rehabilitative system stresses to assist and control criminals rather than punishment. The goal of rehabilitation is to decrease criminal inclination toward crime through scientific and technical methods to make crime rehearsal less frequent.

Keywords: Crime, crime prevention, security and educational measures, dangerous state, correction and therapy.

Introduction

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What are security and educational measures?

They are containing preventive supporting responses underlying personal correction and prevention that stays in the dangerous state. Therefore, this definition includes all measures done against the criminal in a dangerous state both before and after commitment. On the other hand, the serious state is one through which biological, phenomenal and social offence causing factors lead criminal toward breaking a law. In other words, the one who is in this state will more likely commit a crime. Thus, there should be preventive actions.

A comparison between security measures and punishment

Punishments are about past actions while security and educational measures concern about future. Punishments aren’t applicable within certain groups (insane and children) but in case of security it covers everybody. Unlike punishment, security measures also concern the criminal and his/her conditions rather than the crime committed. In contrast to security measures which are decided to neutralize the serious state based on criminal conditions and are not clear, punishments have been determined already. Punishments contain factors like terror rate, intimidation and disdain. But security and educational measure aren’t like that or at least contain less.

Security and educational measures backgrounds

Security measures were devised for the first time within Norway law in 1902. Then the bilateral system of punishments- security measures was accepted and implemented within states like England, Belgium, Sweden, Spain, and Germany in 1908, 1930, 1927, and 1933, respectively. Belgium devised 1930 law known as “social support law” to preserve unnatural criminals.
following court decision in order to correct and treat them. The basis of security and educational measures refer back to recognition of serious state concept and try to neutralize it through security, corrective, therapeutic, and corrective strategies and thereby society security is provided.

**Reasons of dangerous state**

We will briefly practice factors leading to serious state in this section and after that review therapeutic strategies for these criminals.

**Biologic, psychological, and environmental factors related to dangerous state: Genetic factors**

Genetic term has been used for the first time by William Bitsen in 1907. Genetic is a branch of biology which discusses subjects like gene, succession, and also genes transmission, diversity of congenital properties within a special chromosome and DNA. In other words, genetic is study of succession and succession is a biologic process through which parents transfer their genes to their children.

Human behavior explanation based on succession refers back to the ancient time. It was based on this idea that children are similar to their parents in case of appearance and mood. Behavioral genetic which as a research branch investigates genes role within human and animal behavior was first practice by Sir Francis Galton within 19th century. He published his research findings entitled “congenital genius” in 1868. Later this discipline was recognized in 1960 through publication of “behavioral genetic” by Fuller and Thompson. It is confirmed by many researches that genetic factors have great effect on human behavior as well as their life style. For instance, if a gene increases the amount of stress, it could change the amount of occupational satisfaction.

In this section, we first discuss two neurotic transmitters and an effective hormone on criminal behavior and then will perform a research on a gene and also congenital diseases. The first factor affecting criminal behavior is neurotic transmitter of serotonin. There have been provided acceptable documentation on relation between serotonin and violence and indicated that low serotonin is related to violence positively. Serotonin is the most popular monoamine that makes a connection with violent behavior among other transmitters. Second factor is dopamine transmitter. Research findings have proven that dopamine genes like DRD2, DAT1, and DRD4 are related to aggressive acts and psychopathic personality trait. DAT1 gene is located on chromosome 5 and performs dopamine transmitter protein expression. This gene can be repeated 3-11 times. Scholars named the allele containing 10 time repeated DAT1 as the dangerous allele. This can increase violence rate and antisocial behavior. Studies have indicated that DRD4 and DRD2 are dopamine genes related to violent and antisocial behavior. The higher the number of these dangerous alleles on each of these genes, the more antisocial behaviors will outbreak. DRD2 which is place on chromosome 11 acts as a receptor of D2 which contains two alleles: A1 and A2. Findings have shown that the danger level with allele A1 increases for many of psychological damage. Evidences, though limited, indicated that this allele can relate to certain behaviors which are called violent and aggressive physical behavior. The next one is testosterone which is a steroid of androgen family and is considered as the basic male hormone. Most of studies have ascertained the relation between testosterone and violence. We now practice to investigate a gene whose task is to express codes of enzyme monoamine oxidase A and is located on gender chromosome X. 500 male samples were studied in 2002. These studies showed that samples as an adult having less MAOA enzyme are considerably inclined to commit antisocial behaviors provided that they have been misconducted in childhood. For example, based on their studies the sample having less MAOA didn’t show antisocial conduct because they haven’t misconducted in childhood. Because these studies show clearly interactive effects of environment and genetic, considered very significant. Huntington illness is the last biologic item affecting criminal behavior. This is a genetic illness which causes a lot of disorders for the person. The patient gets unsure and disharmonic physical movements in case of its progress. He/she also loses intellectual abilities and psychological and behavioral problems grow up. Intellectual abilities among these people decrease gradually so far physical movements become very difficult. Intellectual disabilities result in full insanity, hallucination, antisocial behaviors and paranoid. Huntington can be forecasted through genetic experiment. Via blood experiment the number of CGA ranges rehearsal is counted on each allele.

**Psychological disorders**

Any kind of moving far from normal behavior is considered as disorder. Having this in mind, we can say that psychological disorders are intellectual processes which are related to various deficient performance or ailment. Psychological disorders can be defined as an illness with conveys psychological and behavioral demonstrations and also as a disorganization which may be a result from a biologic or social and/ or psychological, genetic, or chemical illness which appears in the patient and has special symptom. Psychological disorders affect deeply abilities like thinking, feeling and action.

Schizophrenia is very tense psychological disorder that has symptoms including hallucination, delusion, disorganized speech and/ or significant confused behaviors. These may be related to insanity, too. Major kinds of schizophrenia are paranoid, disorganized, and catatonic. Paranoid kind is characterized mostly with hallucinations and delusions; disorganized kind with confused behavior, discontinuous delusions or hallucinations; and catatonic kind with disorganized movement. Schizophrenic people generally have lordly, harm and detriment hallucinations, but they also may have jealousy one, too. In effect of this hallucination they think that their wives were disloyal and in some cases ended in wife murder. Within people with antisocial character disorder,
elements like accountability, ethics and other concern are low. They care just their needs. In other word they are conscienceless. Antisocial behavior comes from different reasons including membership of villain groups, need to draw the attentions and social class, disconnection with reality and unable to control impulses. Most of adolescent and adult villains care others somewhat and respect regulations. Unlike them, antisocial character holders are less emotive about others. They feel guilty and repented to a very less extent \(^{26}\). Impulses implemented thoughtless, and the pressure effect under which the person did so and makes the freedom of action restricted are done strongly. Since there is no thoughtful control, nor consideration, the person doesn’t mind consequences coming from these actions and never think about them \(^{27,28}\). The category of impulse control disorders includes 6 kinds which intermittent explosive disorder, Kleptomania, and Pyromania are amongst the most significant ones. The common characteristic of these disorders is that the patient is unable to resist against intense impulse or tempt of a certain action which is harmful for him/her or others. The patient loses control and commits an action whose details are easily remembered by the patient but he/she declares that couldn’t help it and is right in most cases.

**Environmental factors**

Since most of researchers and criminologists are familiar with effective environmental factors on criminal behavior formation, we just suffice to name some. Firstly, family is the most important environmental factor that affects formation of criminal behavior of children since they are related with it most of the time. Family may be divided in to some subgroups including single-parent, number of children, one member in jail, and misconduct of family toward child. Secondly, school and peers are highly important. Children after the age of 6 or seven enter school and make a peers group who may have these two child treatment effects. The third place remains for neighborhood, poverty, temperature, war and computer games. Fortunately, science brought us a vaster area of factors which effect on criminal behavior. For example, it is well-known that air pollution has bad effect on pants growth\(^{39-30}\). Recently, it is declared that this factor has effect on human behavior. In other words, air pollution can increase the amount of violence and criminal acts. Moreover, media has a great effect on human lifestyle\(^{31}\). However, it could have negative impact on individuals, specifically children. For example, researches show that movies which have violent content might make people more aggressive.

By considering all biological, psychological and environmental factors, it can be understood that judges should have enough power to decrease sanctions. This issue is not considered in many countries\(^{32}\).

**Correction and therapy**

One of the most significant goals of these measures is to correct and cure the person with serious state to prevent him/her committing a crime. If a criminal returns back into the society without cure, it will be disfavor for the society. Because this person in the effect of lack of control over behavior and generally his/her will may repeat the crime. Therefore, their cure is essential. There are a lot of curing methods these days. For example, curing with medicine as well as modern psychotherapy methods of medical and psychological sciences are just a limited methods of preventing the crime to be happened. Thinking over behaviors, genetic and psychological disorders and also harsh environmental conditions we can forecast crime commitment and hereby the serious state will be identified.

**Conclusion**

One of the many approaches to prevent crime is security and educational measures. These measures based on what discussed above try to recognize the serious state to prevent and cure criminal through this information. These factors sometimes by themselves and often combining each other result in a villain action. If the effect of any of factors is removed or decreased, then the person less likely will act guiltily. Governments should perform these measures within their criminal procedure. As it is clear, criminal justice system was not successful in many states. However, Governments should support and invest on the said factors in different fields which undoubtedly will be in benefit of the society in long term. Furthermore, the prevention will decrease lots of financial and intellectual costs for people. Crime rehearsal is one of the items that are more likely expected from confirmed criminals from viewpoint of criminologists.

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