CRIMINOLOGY & FORENSICS

Is there such thing as a born criminal?







Criminology is a social science that deals with:

- Research and knowledge of crime
- Reasons for the act and the social conditions in which it was committed

The term comes from the Latin word *crimen* (crime) and the Greek *logos* (science).











Thanks to *criminology*, we are able to enter the criminal's mind, and find out what caused his actions.

- important body language
- types of crime
- the dark side of psychology

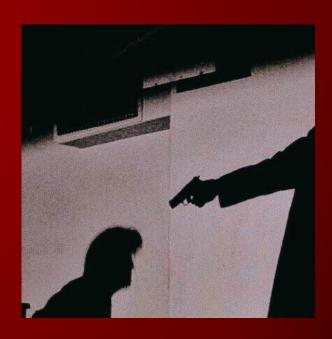
Contemporary criminology is guided by many conflicting theories.

The dominant criminological theory hasn't been developed, due to the complicated human psyche.

We can only be guided by the gender, age, and environment of the offender.







Forensic – the purpose of this science is to develop methods to detect crimes and their perpetrators and to collect evidence of crimes.

It uses many other sciences, such as biology, chemistry and physics.

It's closely related to the study of criminal law. First of all, it allows the effective application of the provisions of criminal law by identifying traces of the committed crime.















Forensic science is related to criminology. The main aspect is the perpetrator of the crime, however, they examine him from different perspectives.

Criminology focuses on his personality (reasons for committing a crime), while Forensic Science focuses on the traces of a crime he has already committed.

THANKS FOR ATTENTION

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