**Иностранный язык, 2 курс**

**THE STUDY OF Crime**

1. **Перепишите текст в тетрадь. Переведите текст на русский язык письменно.**

**Criminology**

 Criminology is a social science dealing with the nature and causes of crime; the characteristics of criminals and their organizations; the problems of apprehending and convicting offenders; the operation of prisons and other correctional institutions; the rehabilitation of convicts both in and out of prison; and the prevention of crime.

 The science of criminology has two basic objectives: to determine the causes of criminal behaviour and to evolve valid principles for the social control of crime. In pursuing these objectives, criminology draws on the findings of biology, psychology, psychiatry, sociology, anthropology, and related fields.

 Criminology originated in the late 18th century when various movements began to question the humanity and efficiency of using punishment for retribution rather than deterrence and reform. During the 19th century the positivist school attempted to extend scientific neutrality to the understanding of crime.

 Criminologists commonly use several research techniques. The collection and interpretation of statistics is generally the initial step in research. The case study, often used by psychologists, concentrates on an individual or a group. The typological method involves classifying offences, criminals, or criminal areas according to various criteria. Sociological research is used in criminology to study groups, subcultures, and gangs as well as rates and kinds of crime within geographic areas.

 Criminology has many practical applications. Its findings can give lawyers, judges, and prison officials a better understanding of criminals, which may lead to more effective treatment.

1. **Найдите соответствия в тексте на английском языке, запишите и выучите наизусть.**

1) рассматривает природу и причины преступ­лений

2) проблемы задержания и обвинения преступников

3) исправительные учреждения

4) профилактика преступлений

5) установить причины преступного поведения

6) выработать действенные принципы

7) криминология опирается на открытия смежных наук

8) подвергать сомнению гуманность и эффективность использования наказания

9) практическое применение

10) приведет к более эффективному воздействию