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WOMEN'S CRIMES AND SOCIAL RISKS

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ABSTRACT

The study aims to understand the nature of women's crimes and the social risks posed by crimes, as well as the social risks posed by women's crimes on society, as well as the factors that led women to commit criminal behavior, in order to identify the mechanisms that can be used to reduce the forms and manifestations of women's crimes. By shining light on a critical issue about the nature of women's crimes and their societal hazards, as well as the circumstances that drove them to conduct criminal activity via their link to certain variables.

This significance stems from the significance of women's roles in society. The gravity of women's crime is mirrored in its impact on the family and society as a whole, given that the family is the fundamental building block of society. The research found that many women's ignorance caused them to engage in illegal action, which is ignorance. In punitive legislation, and the study's findings suggested that women's culture should be encouraged as half of society, with a strong interest in them and a feeling of their social standing.

INTRODUCTION

Crime is the phenomena that is still the focus of many researchers' attention because it has an impact on the development of social life in all its stages, and gathered most of the research and studies that dealt with the criminal and crime as a psychological and social phenomenon that requires a lot of deep analytical studies to reach the factors leading to the commission of women's crimes. In addition to analyzing the conduct resulting from the criminal will on an individual level.

Man is a social being by nature, and thus is affected by the environment to which he belongs and in which he lives, and he takes values and norms from his environment, and crime is nothing more than a social product of behavioral premises acquired by the individual from his bad reality in which he lived, as societies were not devoid of violating acts as they historically resided in. Many researchers attempted to examine the elements that lead to women's crimes, i.e., to discover the true explanation for the rise in these phenomena. The genuine beginning was the interest in women's crimes in 1906, when two volumes were released. One of them is the French scientist Granier, who is known as the criminal lady, and the other is the Italian scientist, Dr. Lambroso (The Criminal Woman and the Whore).

Many studies have also attempted to highlight the significance of social, economic, and psychological elements in criminal behavior. Crime is a social phenomenon marked by relativity, with what is deemed criminal in one culture being regarded acceptable in another based on (circumstances and social and cultural elements) in terms of various systems and laws.

If we could tackle the elements and reasons that lead to women's proclivity to commit crime and treat them as a result, we would be able to transform half of society. In reality, women's crimes have taken on a broad resonance in their occurrence, with various headlines focusing on them: a wife who was slain with a knife, a kid who murders her mother, a woman who heads a drug trafficking gang, and other crimes. These acts shocked everyone and sparked a slew of questions, the most pressing of which was, "Why do women utilize guns and sharp instruments in their crimes?" Why did women become more committed to infidelity, prostitution, abduction, and theft? How to tackle these crimes in society, which drove many experts to look for the factors that led to women's crimes in order to know the true causes of crimes, by defining their characteristics and boundaries, the proportion of crimes in the world.

First: Problem statement

Women's crimes and their spread in Iraqi society constitute a problem that calls for standing and studying it in a way that can come up with practical solutions that are applied on the ground to reduce this forced increase of this phenomenon, by identifying a major problem centered around this study, which was to identify and know the most important social risks The problem of the study revolves around a set of questions that can be summarized as follows:

1- What are the social risks caused by women's crimes?
2- What are the factors that led women to commit criminal behaviour?
3- Do crimes committed by women affect the structure and stability of the family?
4- Does the social environment play a role in limiting or spreading women's crimes?
5- What are the means and mechanisms by which the forms and manifestations of women's crimes can be curbed?

Second, The Importance of The Study

The importance of the study is related to the study of a phenomenon of great

importance that relates to the risks of women's crimes, and its importance is linked to the importance of its leading role in society, the need to protect it from deviation and the tendency towards crime, and the extent of the seriousness of women's crimes whose effects are reflected on the family and society as a whole considering them as the basic building block in Building the family, which is the mainstay of society.

Third: The Objectives of The Study

The study aims to find out the following:

1- Knowing the social risks caused by women's crimes in society.
2- Knowing the size and type of effects that women's crimes have on the stability of the family entity.
3- Identifying the factors that led to the perpetration of criminal behavior by women.
4- Identifying the mechanisms through which the forms and manifestations of women's crimes can be curbed.
5- Strengthening the mechanisms and programs used to address this dangerous social phenomenon.

Fourth: Defining Scientific Concepts and Terms:

1- The Crime

The linguistic meaning of the crime: It refers to the crime article, it means an assault or a sin, and it is said that he incriminated himself and his people and committed a crime against them and to them, meaning he committed a felony against them, the crime is the harm or harm that afflicts a person, the crime of his crime attributed to him, he was criminalized, he commits a crime, The plural of them is crime (and crime) in the sense of crimes.

As for the English language: it is (crime), which is taken from the Latin word (crime) meaning lover or accusation, as it also refers to it in the Latin word (error) meaning error. The psychological concept of crime: It is the result of the conflict in the behavior of the individual. Each person is considered a criminal, who commits every act that is contrary to the prevailing principles of behavior in his society that he is committed to respecting.

The crime from the legal point of view: its definitions go beyond in a striking way, and it is sometimes known as that act or abstention from it. Or a more precise meaning, as it refers to an act that is socially unjustified, and the one who committed it is punished through legislation prepared for that , it is every act or omission for an act for which the legal system determines a criminal penalty , based on previous definitions, deviant acts, are extending The existence of a legal text prohibiting these acts, so it is not possible for a crime and a punishment to exist except by a text, as there is no separation between the prohibited permissible acts and the permissible acts and acts except that the text of the crime limits fees .

Sociologists defined it as a social phenomenon represented in something outside what is known in society in values and traditions, and here is a crime, it is every act that is in violation of the basic needs and interests of a particular society that represents a great danger that threatens society, its cohesion and stability so that it is difficult to return to the former stability and calm between the individuals and the constituent groups It is a social behavior that the state prohibits from harming society and responds to it with a penalty .

It is a shocking act that affects the collective conscience, causes social reactions, or another meaning is every deviation from the prevailing systems and standards, it is described as compulsive, and it is aggressive behavior that carries the meaning of transgression in some collective values, violating the agreed standards of behavior, Marshall Clinard sees (M. cIinard) that crime is every harmful and harmful behavior that exposes its owner to punishment.

Second: Women:

The linguistic meaning of women: It came in the dictionary of the ocean women in the fracture and damm and women by breaking the plurals of women without their pronunciation in the conquest: leaving work and a dose of milk, and women are defined from the hip to the heel and exclude women and forget, do not say the custom of women because the thing does not add itself The term sciatica was mentioned in the Al-Wasat dictionary meaning the nerve located in the human hip, which is about nerve fibers extending from the hip to the heel . Forgetful women are said to forget.

Women In Law:

The woman was defined in "Article Eight of the Penal Code of 1925 from his saying: "Woman" means a female of people of any age , then the Criminal Code of 1991 was issued and defined the word "woman" in the third article of it in his saying: "Woman" means an adult female, and he defined the word "adult" in The same article in his saying "means a person who has been proven to have attained puberty by the natural signs and has completed (18) years of age, even if he does not have signs of puberty The definitions in the previous laws did not differentiate between women before and after puberty, but the Criminal Law of 1991 individuals a disciplined definition of a female woman A woman who has not reached puberty is not called a woman. She can be known as a girl or a boy, but after puberty she is a woman and the plural is women.

Third: Dangers

The linguistic meaning of risk, risk in Arabic is a source that derives from a substance (risk) that includes two types, the first is destiny and status, after which the second is movement disorder. Danger in the dictionary is the preoccupation. The plural of it is thoughts, the evaporating mind is said to be dangerous as it evaporates, and from it came in the hadith, the danger of a man with his sword and spear is dangerous.

Danger in the English language, is (danger), which comes from the Latin word (dominiariun), which means control, a source of danger through which the matter can cause harm or abuse by which it refers to the path of danger.

Idiomatically: Some legal scholars defined it as a number of material and moral repercussions that would cause an infringement on the rights of others, and danger is also defined as that natural situation in which there is a state of doubt and hesitation about achieving the result or not. The reference here is that in this field, the question of French legal jurisprudence about the word danger, which was mentioned in the second paragraph of Article 63 of the French Penal Code, refers to the saying that danger, everything that threatens the loss of a person's life by threatening serious harm, they have finished. To put the definition of danger as a possible harm arising from a voluntary act or due to a natural phenomenon that requires rapid intervention.

Fourth: Social Risks (Sociaiiy Dangers)

Social risks are defined as: everything that negatively affects the achievement of goals, in general, and the reflection of bad events may be unstoppable. Sociological viewpoint: They are the threats to human security, such as conflicts, civil wars, terrorism and the threats that have emerged in societies.

The Types and Behaviors of Women's Crimes

Crime is one of the social phenomena inherent in the existence of society, and indicates the existence of an unhealthy state that mars the existing social relations between individuals, and confirms the various contradictions in the nature of the variables that affect the life of the human being, which reflect crime as an unhealthy social condition. There is a direct relationship between the crime of women and their independence. The more women are liberated, the higher the crime rates they commit. The crimes committed by women are not few when compared to the crimes committed by men, but there is a kind of cover-up for these crimes and deliberately mentioned them in the reports, especially the crimes of prostitution, abortion, theft and killing of children. And homosexuality, and it is also explained that women are under the protection of men even if they are victims of their crimes, so lawsuits are rarely brought against them, while even crimes committed by men often stand behind women as instigators, so feminist crime is highly disguised.

Scholars mention that the nature of the crimes committed by women is largely ambiguous, because their commission of the crime is often hidden, especially the crimes of abortion and murders of newborn infants. The crime of women against men is about 4%. As for the difference in crimes between women married to other women, it is mentioned that their percentage of the total crimes of women is 50%, while widows' amount to 25%, followed by other groups such as prostitutes.
First: the patterns of women's crimes

1- General Criminal Patterns:

A) Murder: Murder is defined as the end of a person's life by the action of another human being. This definition includes the will to kill and the lack of will , and this type of crime is interpreted as the execution of a human life, either in one of the means that enables the killer to commit his crime, such as stabbing, burning, drowning, or

any other method. Or another sharp tool that would help in the execution of the soul , and some researchers know it as a violation of the rules set by the society to control its social reality, and the society considers the violation of these rules as deviant non-social behavior .

This criminal act is punishable by all man-made laws in the world, for which legislative texts have been established, and the most common crimes committed by women are the killing of newborn children, a crime that is not a new born today, but has been known to mankind since the dawn of history.

B) Prostitution: The historian "Edward Bristow" mentions that the Jews in the world were the first to work in prostitution and establish its networks, and this is what caused them to be despised by the world's population in Europe, as the prostitution trade is from the Jews Prostitution has a long history where women have been exploited who practice prostitution in Egypt through the use of excessive violence against them, and that these women throughout history stand against their opinion of their exploiters, despite the ill-treatment they receive from them, before the start of the world war, the government of Egypt tried to get rid of the phenomenon of exploitation of prostitutes, through the issuance of legislation Legality criminalizing this act, as legal article No. (237) for the year (1973) enacted the following law: Anyone who depends for his livelihood on what a woman earns from prostitution shall be punished with imprisonment .

c) Theft: It is defined as taking things illegally and hidden, and it is one of the crimes that are criminalized by man-made laws in all human societies. Other criminal acts as theft.

2- Special Criminal Patterns:

A) The crime of abortion: One of the most common crimes committed by women is the crime of killing the fetus (abortion), a crime that has historical roots accompanying the existence of the human being, but it has developed at the present time, due to the development witnessed by humanity, with which the scene of illegal sexual relations and the profession of prostitution has grown, for this crime has different motives, including poverty and poor living conditions for families. Statistics mention that approximately twenty-two million abortion crimes are committed annually worldwide. Scientists interpret it as eliminating pregnancy (the fetus) in a period prior to twenty weeks, and that the process of childbirth before full pregnancy, for a woman, takes place in a circumstance (20-30).

B) Infanticide: Felonies of infanticide circulated in the traditions of societies and legal articles, where children are subjected to extermination under the pretext of mitigating the economic problems caused by the large number of children, and the sex most exposed to extermination throughout history is the female, because it represents a greater burden on the family than males, Then this crime took a religious form, such as (Carthage*) and sometimes took a social dimension, as the case (Athens*), and after modernity and the development of societies, this crime became condemned by society and the law and considered a murder .

The laws relating to the killing of new children varied between what is considered premeditated murder, such as premeditated murder, while others gave this crime its own discrimination and great interest, such as the French law.

Second: The Factors Driving Women's Crimes

The occurrence of women's crimes is often linked to several important factors, including the economic situation of women. Investigations reveal economic reasons behind these crimes, as well as place of residence, family history and social upbringing. Specialists confirm that the majority of female criminals live in poor places, which are dominated by wrong social and educational customs, which negatively reflects on women's crimes. Raising children, including (cruelty, physical and psychological punishment, bad relations with relatives, envy, jealousy, hostility) and this leads to the upbringing of individuals who enjoy the desire of hostility and murder, and the role of emotional deprivation in spreading crime among women is not underestimated, whose causes are Marital infidelity in particular, and the miserliness of the husband, and theft is one of the causes of violence directed against men, as well as the humiliation and social oppression that women are exposed to, a role in the growth of their spirit of hatred and violence. As a result of the accumulation of pain caused by the victim to this woman over the years.

The important question in this context, whose answer can be important, is, what are the ways that lead women to do the forbidden act, and one of these paths is (the feminist path approach), which holds the social context through life responsible for delinquency or crime, and (Kathleen Daley 1992) is considered the first to Suggested a classification of these paths, including:

0 Women associated with drugs, street women fleeing abuse and violence, but they were subjected to the phenomenon of drugs involuntarily, which led them to commit many crimes, including murder, prostitution, theft.
0 Girls exposed to sexual or physical abuse and child neglect as a result of the development of family and school problems.
0 Women who are subjected to violence by their husbands or their relatives initiate violent retaliatory actions that lead to criminal acts.
The poor economic conditions under which women suffer may be a suitable path for the growth of criminal behavior, especially theft and assault on others.
Among the important factors responsible for women's perpetration of criminal behavior, with its different types, we identified in the following way:

First, the personal factors:

They are those factors related to the formation of the personality of the criminal individual. They are subjective factors and differ from one person to another according to his biological and psychological composition and his estimated age. We will review them as follows:

1- Genetic factor: Advances in technology as well as genetic research revealed a strong link between an individual's genetic genes and his criminal behavior.

2- The psychological factor: the individual personality is exposed to many frustrations and various disorders, so he suffers from anxiety, disintegration and frustration, and is tainted by contradictory thoughts, and this case occurs for several reasons, including memory loss and schizophrenia. Live in the community.

The psychopath is distinguished from other individuals, in terms of anomalies in instinct and emotion, anomalies in sex, anomalies in fighting in defense, and also shows the individual's inability to control his abundance.

Second: Economic Factors:

Many researchers have tried to know the impact of the economic factor on the emergence of criminal behavior in the individual, as the socialists see one of the worst forms of capitalism, crime because it stands behind committing crimes in society, while the capitalists deny this thesis on the pretext that the communist society is not free of crimes.

Some scholars, including Bonger, believe that crime is one of the manifestations of human behavior, which is acquired by the individual because of his submission to the production system and the labor market, and the (competition, class, exploitation, unemployment, low income, homelessness of children, failure of education) and this as a result leads to destabilization The family entity and in the end the inevitable result is crime, and poverty is one of the most important economic factors that have a close relationship with the crimes committed by women, and it is a social situation in which the individual is in dire need of a financial resource. .

Third: Social Factors: They Are as Follows:

1- The family: the breakdown and disintegration of the family plays a major role in the occurrence of crime. Dissension and disorder in the life of the social group negatively affect the social habit of behavior, as well as the prevailing social control as confirmed by (Sutherland) theory that the most important factors of crime are the disappearance of the role of the family. That the crime is the result of the criminal individual learning its behavior through his family, the family is one of the social circles and an important factor in the emergence of crime, everyone agrees that the family is one of the important necessities of socialization, because its existence allows the individual the possibility of learning to be able to practice life Normally, the rules and controls of society are transmitted to the children through the family. Sometimes the family commits criminal behavior through wrong social upbringing and deviant standards that it adopts.

2- The school: It is considered an educational institution of great importance that is active in the community. It is the community's tool for disciplining and taming the emerging self, and through it the community tries to pass on its experiences and culture to subsequent generations. The school works on evaluating human behavior to protect individuals from dangers and contributes greatly to increasing their awareness rates, enabling them to invest what resources are available to them, and making them

feel their responsibilities towards the group and society, and it also works on creating individual talents for individuals, as education refines personal tendencies, including criminal ones. Thus, it seeks to develop the crime pattern that was accustomed to regular and advanced crime, such as forgery and embezzlement, as well as for crimes of murder, so the killing tool is such as poison and silencers, and the distance of the school from the places of residence of individuals and the bad relations between students and teachers, and the type of school curricula that are taught, affect significantly on the behavior of individuals.

3- Companionship: Companionship is considered one of the factors affecting the conduct of criminal behavior. The mixing of the individual and the process of interaction between them and bad friends, who are deviants, and homosexuals, affects them directly. Companionship is an important role in the social upbringing of individuals, because the individual by his nature tries to discipline according to the expectations of his group. From friends, bad people push non-bad individuals to follow their example, and thus the transmission of criminal behavior to them, as many studies have confirmed that the majority of criminals from the emerging age groups behave criminal behavior as a result of contact with others, these young people are not criminals by nature, but acquired their crimes through Mixing with deviant peers or criminals who are in fact victims of companionship.

Fourth: Cultural factors: They are as follows:

1- The media: What the media promotes negatively affects the recipients, especially the young ones. Scenes of murder and sexual and physical violence harm young and old alike. Spreading extraneous values into the culture of societies leads the recipient to commit crimes, according to the testimonies of Western media promoters, where she confirmed that Many American studies have shown that watching pornographic programs by children leads them to commit incest crimes. The study, which intended (24 criminals) of those accused of rape and murder, stated that 81% of these criminals are followers of pornographic films, so the media of all kinds is a mediator It is social and educational, and it has a great impact on social upbringing. With the increase in technical development, the media has become competing with the family in its educational functions, and the media has a message of thought and often carries a certain ideology that tries through a specific and specific party, and most international media strive to obliterate religious and social values and replace them with globalized concepts. , (Tajrat), who is a Canadian researcher, stated that the social values that originate from the family and society are destined to disappear so that the media values sent as a substitute for them , Many studies that diagnosed the role of the media prior to the year (1971), emphasized continuous access to television programs and criminal behavior, which is watching trying to erase the recipient's cultural memory and implant a different culture .

2- Religion: Religion is defined as a number of sacred principles and values that act as social controls, with the commitment of a religious person to them, and this is reflected in his behavior within society. The religious woman, who is entrenched in the values of religion, strays far away from criminal behavior, as religiosity is the fortress of man in the face of the instinctive and psychological tendencies that afflict

women as well as men.

3- Education: It is an important and influential factor in criminal behavior. Education includes indoctrination, upbringing and interactions within the educational institution, and the opinion was popular among people that education contributes greatly to eliminating criminal behavior in society, as Hugo* said, "When a school opens You will close a prison, as it is a catalyst for eliminating deviant behavior, and this does not mean that education does not affect individuals in committing crime. Crimes of deception, forgery, micro-theft, counterfeit currency making and many other prevalent crimes require a person educated to practice, and scholars believe that the goal from education to reading and writing only, we do not agree that it does not affect criminal behavior, but it goes far beyond that.

CONCLUSIONS
1- Women being subjected to humiliation, beatings and disrespect were the most prominent factors that pushed them to commit the crime.
2- Bad social and economic conditions play a major role in women's criminal behavior, especially because poverty plays a role in women's tragedies and pain.
3- The media has an important role in influencing the behavior of women in terms of committing crimes, especially what is shown on screens, and their programs that show crime scenes.
4- All the crimes committed by women, contributed to a large part in harming other people.
5- Among the social risks of women's crimes is the severing of kinship ties between families and the severing of relations between individuals.
6- Among the social risks of women's crimes is that other women are affected by the crimes committed by these women, which makes them productive or influential in producing new crimes.
7- The family stability of the criminal's family is subject to vibration as a result of the crime committed by the woman.
8- The crimes committed by women affect the lives of their children directly, and lead them to great danger and lead to their homelessness and delinquency.
9- The family's position is subject to deterioration as a result of the crimes of women, and this family is socially stigmatized, which makes it leave its place of residence for a new place of residence.
10- The crimes committed by women contributed to the high rates of domestic violence, within the family, and the groups most exposed to this violence were girls.

RECOMMENDATIONS
1- It is necessary to motivate (the woman is half of society) and give her a very important attention, and her sense of her social status, which is equal to or more than that of men, in order for her to become effective and able to confront the difficulties of life and not be subjected to humiliation by men.
2- Improving the economic situation of needy families and supporting women financially to be able to face the burdens of life.
3- The necessity of paying attention to women in order to avoid committing the criminal behavior of women and the dangers that crimes cause for women.

4- The crimes committed by them cause great social risks, so it is necessary to join efforts to prevent these risks from occurring.
5- It is good for sociology researchers to follow up on these groups of women who commit crimes and submit weekly reports to avoid falling into new crimes.
6- Adoption of new laws that would raise the status of women socially and economically.
7- Adopting efficient economic programs, unemployment and poverty, which are among the major problems that most families suffer from, especially women, which leads them to commit criminal behavior.

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